Helping man spiritually is the highest help that can be given to him. He who gives man spiritual knowledge is the greatest benefactor of mankind. A spiritually strong man will be strong in every other respect, if he so wishes. Next to spiritual comes intellectual help. The gift of knowledge is a far higher gift than that of goods and clothes, it is even higher than giving life to a man, because the real life of man consists of knowledge. Ignorance is death, knowledge is life. Life is of very little value, if it is a life in the dark, groping through ignorance and misery. Next in order comes physical help. In considering the question of helping others we must always strive not to commit the mistake of thinking that physical help is the only help that can be given. It is the least important, because it cannot bring about permanent satisfaction. The miseries of the world cannot be cured by physical help only. Until man's nature changes, his physical need will always rise and no amount of physical help will remove the miseries completely.

The only solution of the problem is to make mankind pure. Ignorance is the mother of all the evil and the misery we see. Let men
have light, let them be pure and spiritually strong and educated, then
alone will misery cease in the world.

**Question:**

1. What is the greatest help?  
   a) Helping a man spiritually.  
   b) Helping a man intellectually.  
   c) Helping a man physically.  
   d) None of them.

2. What gives permanent satisfaction?  
   a) Physical help.  
   b) Spiritual help.  
   c) Mental help.  
   d) All of them.

3. Which of the following means 'the one who provides benefit'.  
   a) Benefactor.  
   b) Helper.  
   c) Miser.  
   d) Sweeper.

4. What is the least important help and why?  

5. What is mother of all evil?  

6. When will misery cease in the world.  

7. Write a suitable title.

Q.2 Read the poem given below and answer the questions:

O, young Lochinvar is come out of the west.
Through all the wide Border his steed was the best.
And save his good broadsword he weapons had none.
He rode all unarmed, and he rode all alone.
So faithful in love, and so dauntless in war.
There never was knight like the young lochinvar.
He stayed not for break, and he stopped not for stone.
He swam the Eske river, where ford there was none.
But ere he alighted at Netherby gate.
The bride had consented, the gallant came late.
For a laggard in love, and a dastard in war.
Was to wed the fair Ellen of brave lochinvar.

**Question:**
1. Write the names of the hero and heroine of the poem. 1
2. Give one quality of the person who was to wed Ellen? 1
3. Why did the hero not stay or stop anywhere? 1
4. Pick out the antonym of bridegroom. 1
5. Write 2 qualities of the hero. 2
6. Where did the hero alight? 1
7. Which river did the hero cross? 1

Q.3 Today man worships mammon alone Material wealth is his be all and end all. This materialistic attitude has let loose the hounds of selfishness malice and indifference. The reservoir of morals and ethics has dried up and its silted bottom looks awesome. When A does not perform moral duties he butchers B & rights to forget culture is to slaughter human rights.

Westernised new generation gives a peanut to India ancient culture. Rights are inherent in duties and vice - versa, say our scriptures 'Live and let live' forms the core of our culture.

Today killing in fake encounters is rampant. Blinding by putting acid in the eyes is not rare. Is it not serious violation of human rights?
Need of the hour is to give lavish propaganda to human rights. From the churning of the ocean of our ancient culture and traditions the
nectar in the shape of duty to minimise the poisonous effect of present day clamour for rights comes out.

Rights and duties go hand in hand. It is upon the faithful performance of duties that success and happiness, welfare of individual, society, state and world depend. Duties create the essential qualities of sacrifice, courage and discipline. Individual good and social good are interlinked. Indian culture a unique analysis of right ad duty, one's right one's right is one's duty to use it for social good.

Rights and rights alone can make a human animal (Nar Pashu) says the scriptures. Individual human rights can be sacrificed at the altar of collective well-being.

Need of the hour is to make people aware of their duties. Tragedy is that people clamour for rights but when the question of duties face them they sulk and shirk they must be taught to respect right of others and perform their duties judiciously.

Questions:

a) What is the final and only aim of man today? 2
b) What is the basic doctrine of our culture? 2
c) What qualities do duties create? 1
d) What unique analysis of right and duty does Indian culture present? 2
e) What makes a man a human animal? 2
f) What should be taught to people? 1
g) Give words from the passage which correspond to the words given below:

(i) Wealth regarded as idol (para 1) 1
(ii) Worldly (para 1) 1
(iii) In reverse order (para 2) 1
Section - 'B' (Writing)

Q.4 On the basis of points given below prepare a write on the given topic.

5

EFFECT OF MUSIC

Human mind - heart - soothing - courage - cheerfulness - madness - wild animals - delight - incapable.

You are Suneel, the secretary of Red Cross Unit of your school your unit has decided to hold a Blood Donation Camp which will be inaugurated by the Education Minister of your state. Stating the purpose of the camp, write a notice in about 40 words, asking the fellow students to donate Blood.

Q.5 Write a telegram to your father to attend Utkal Express as you are reaching Raipur by Utkal Express.

Or

You are Shubham attending an NCC camp. Write a post-card to your father on your experience in the camp.

Q.6 Maria of 7, Gandhi Road, Indore is very interested in sports and concerned about the state of sports in the country. She decided to write a letter to the editor of the Free Press Journal, Indore on why cant we win an Olympic Gold? She made some diary notes for her letter. Using the notes and your own ideas, write out the letter in not more than 150 words.

10

(No sports 'culture' - not enough emphasis on sports in schools - facilities for training and coaches locking - funds/sports scholarships
very few - talented do not get sponsors or jobs - public selectors and trainers not interested enough - plenty of talent in the nation - only we are unable to spot and nurture it)

OR

You got up in the morning. You started reading a daily. On the first page there was an article - A Black Day for the City 'Four women are burnt alive at different places in the city in the name of dowry' on the basis of this information prepare a paragraph on the evils of dowry system.

Q.7 Write a short description based on the details of the picture given.

OR

Describe the scene in a bank with the help of the given clues.
(a) The guard outside (b) the counter for different transactions (c) people working at counters (d) The crowd present in the bank (e) The manager.

Section 'C' (Grammar)
Q.8 Fill in the blanks. (10)

(i) I said that I ................. go (use should/would).
(ii) Use the word to make a sentence -'hardly'.
(iii) The boys ............... (was/were) playing there.
(iv) When I ................. (enter simple part tense) the room, my father was typing the letter.
(v) Tom had ................. easy time (use suitable determiner).
(vi) This is the Taj. It is in Agra (combine using who/which).
(vii) No news ............... good news (supply suitable verb).
(viii) "We are not complaining, sir", said they (use Indirect speech & rewrite)
(ix) The question is ............... (use 'if' or whether) to go or to stay.
(x) Charity begins at ............... (house, home).

Q.9 Do as directed (any five): 5

(i) He will sell his car. (change into passive voice).
(ii) He is not ............... honourable man (an, a, the).
(iii) Mumbai is the biggest city in India (change into comparative degree).
(iv) I was coming out of the house. A stone hit me (combine the sentence using as).
(v) I shall pay your more money you work well (combine using 'f').
(vi) I hurt ............... when I was running (use suitable reflexive pronoun).

Q.10 Read the following extract carefully and answer the question below:

To seek thee did I often rove.
Through woods and on the green,
And wert still a hope, a love,
Still longed for, never seen.
A)  
(i) Identify the poem and its.
(ii) In this stanza, 'thee' refers to-
(a) Cuckoo. (b) Flowers.
(c) Spirit. (f) Animals.
(iii) Explain 'And wert still a hope, a Rove'.

B)  
In behalf of the nose, it will quickly appear.
'And your lordship', he said, will undoubtedly find.
That the Nose has had spectacles always in wear.
'Which amounts' to possession time out of mind'
a) Who is 'he' in the above extract?
b) To whom is 'he' addressing in the extract?
c) In whose favour is the argument given by 'he'? What is the argument?

Q.11 How should riches be spent and husband to the best advantage? Support your answer with textual references.  

Or

What is the scientific approach to life's problems according to the author?

Q.12 How did the mathematics teacher prove that he was more shrewd than the former pupil?  

Or

How did Gerard finally confine the intruder into the cupboard?

Q.13 The story of the Happy Prince is an indirect criticism of the insensitivity, selfishness and shallow thinking of men. Analyses the statement quoting examples from the story.  

Or

'A friend in need is an friend indeed'. How did sue prove that she was a friend indeed?
High School Examination-2013
Sub. - Special English
Class-X
Model Answer

Section 'A'

Ans.1 1) Helping man spiritually.
   2) (iii) Spiritual help.
   3) (i) Benefactor.
   4) Physical help is the most important help because it cannot give permanent satisfaction to man.
   5) Ignorance is the mother of all evil
   6) It will cease when people are spiritually enlightened.
   7) The suitable title 'gain permanent satisfaction'.

Ans.2 1) Hero - Lochinvar.
   Heroine - Ellen.
   2) Laggard in love.
   3) Since he was hurrying to take away Ellen, the heroine with him.
   4) Bride.
   5) (i) Faithful in love (ii) Dauntless in war.
   6) He alighted at the Nether by gate.
   7) The Espe river.

Ans.3 a) To get maximum materialistic gains by hook or by crook is the only 'goal' of man today.
   b) Live and let live is the basic doctrine of our culture.
   c) It creates the qualities ofscrupulously courageous and discipline.
   d) Our culture represents a unique analysis of right and duty. One's right is another's duty, one's right is one's duty to use it in a right way and for social welfare.
e) When he clamours for rights and shirks his duties he becomes a human animal.

f) They must be taught to respect rights of others and perform their duties sincerely.

g) (i) Mammon.
(ii) Material.
(iii) Vice - versa.
(iv) Traditions.
(v) Individual.
(vi) Scriptures.

Instructions:

Q. carrying 1 mark.
The candidate shall get one mark for each correct answer.

Q. carrying 2 marks.
1 mark for correct content.
1 mark for correct structure.

Ans. 4 The effect of music upon the human mind and heart is great. Music has the power of soothing the oppressed heart and of infusing courage and cheerfulness into it. So great is its power that under its influence even madness is found to be cured. Even wild and savage animals to say nothing of human beings, cannot resist the charms of music. Tigers, deer and snakes are particularly sensitive to music. The man who has no care for music an finds no delight in it, is incapable of anything.

Instructions:

Ans. 4, 3 marks for correct content.
2 marks for correct structure and spelling.
Or

Notice

Donate Blood, save A life. The Red Cross Unit of the school is holding a Blood Donation camp on 10th on the occasion of silver Jubilee celebrations of the school. The honourable Education Minister will inaugurate the camp. All of you are requested to participate in this noble cause.

Suneel

(Secretary)

Instructions:
Ans. 4, Or
2 marks for correct format.
2 marks for correct content.
1 mark for word limit.

Ans. 5
Mohan Das
5
114/B, Shantinagar,
Raipur (C.G.)

ATTEND UTKAL EXPRESS

Roy

Or

Ans. 5
Jabalpur

25th October 20

Dear Dad,

I am fine here. What about you? Our school is organising an N.C.C. camp from 2nd November to 10th November. All the cadets will have be present compulsorily. I have also made all the preparations to accompany my group. About 100 students along with five teachers are going to Bhopal to attend the ten days camp. Convey
To,

The Editor
Free Press Journal,
A.K. Road,
Bhopal.

Sir,

I write this letter to you a concerned sports enthusiast to express my anguish, at the poor state of sports in our country as a result of which we have been unable to win a gold medal in the Olympic games held so far (However, a personal gold in poring by Bijendra Singh is an exception) I feel that there is no sports culture in our country, in general, and so we are not able to nurture and groom the plenty of talent that our nation has when the sports persons of our country have to play and compete with international players in the world Olympics, their training and coaching should also match to that available to their international counterparts. Whereas in our country the facility for training and coaching are lacking and to a certain extent expenditure to enhance these facilities is sometimes considered as not necessary we may fail to realize the importance of coaching centres in our day to day life but our inability to win a gold medal at the Olympic games so far should make us realise the importance of training centres. It is also very unfortunate that the funds and sports
scholarships available to building sportspersons are very few. Political intervention at the time of selection also prevents the selectors in selecting better players to play at the international level. Last but not the least the public in general and the selectors and trainers in particular do not seem to be affected by the lack of this, 'sports culture' in our country.

Through your esteemed news paper I wish to appeal to the people in general and specially sports enthusiasts to give the sports culture in our country the boost and enforcement that has been long due.

Yours Sincerely

Maria,
7, Gandhi Road,
Indore

Instructions:
2 marks for address and date.
1 mark for salutation.
1 mark for subscription.
4 marks for correct content.
2 marks for correct spellings and structure.

Or

Ans. 6 Dowry is a curse to Indian society. Dowry disturbs the economy of the girl's father. It also brings a number of other calamities. Divorce and separation are the results of dowry. Life long quarrels between husband and wife are shaped by dowry. Murder and suicide are closely related to dowry sometimes, the brides are burnt alive just in the name of dowry under such condition it becomes an urgent need to eradicate this evil system at the earliest. M.P. Govt. has taken many
steps to eradicate this problem from society. The Anti-dowry campaigns are launched. The flying squads have been formed to check marriages. The govt. has enforced the Anti-Dowry Act according to which taking dowry is totally forbidden. The persons responsible for harassing and burning or killing wives due to lack of dowry will be punished with money and prison. The acceptance of dowry is regarded as a social and economic offence. Besides, this awareness and education among the youth is also a measure to this evil from the society.

Ans.7 Once a fox fell into a well. He tried again and again to jump out, but he failed. The well was too deep. After a while a goat passed by, she was thirsty. She said into the well, saw the fox in it. She asked him, What are you doing there? "The cunning fox replied", I'm drinking water. It's very tasty and cool" As the goat was thirsty, she jumped into the well. The cunning fox jumped upon the goat's back and jumped out leaving the goat in the well. He man away in joy he did not bother about the goat. It is rightly said "Look before you leap."

Or

Ans.7 The scene In A Bank. Recently I had the opportunity of visiting a bank with my father the bank that I visited was the main branch of State Bank of India Jabalpur. The bank was opened in a double story building. There was a guard outside the building whose business was to keep an eye over the visitors. The bank was computerised and there were three cash counters on the ground floor. These counters were meant for monetary transactions. One of the counters was meant for savings students and pensioners. The bank was equipped with fire safety measures, generators, computers and air-conditioners. On the
other side were several other counters dealing with pass book updation, making drafts, opening accounts fined deposits, etc. At the right hand, is the customer's desk counter, where one may get a satisfactory answer of his queries.

On the first floor was the Branch Manager's cabin. The Branch Manager was Mr. Sood. He was a polite man with a pleasing personality. Besides, there were other sections dealing with loans, the diary section that maintains a record of daily transactions of the bank.

I was taken around to see the strong room made with very heavy iron doors. It was protected by a high alert security system. It was for strong cash. The Manager also showed me the locker room.

There was a huge crowd present in the bank. Everyone was busy. People were depositing and with drawing cash, buying insurance policies, opening new accounts taking loans and enquiring after their accounts. The bank staff was too busy catering to the needs of customers.

Instructions:
Ans. 6 & Ans. 7, 10 marks.
2 marks for proper introduction.
5 marks for correct content of the body.
2 correct conclusion.
1 mark for correct structure and spelling.

Ans.8 GRAMMAR

(i) Should.
(ii) Hardly - I had hardly a loaf of bread left, when the beggar came and asked for it.
(iii) Were.
(iv) Entered.
(v) An.
(vi) This is the Taj which is in Agra.
(vii) Is.
(viii) They told sir that they were not complaining.
(ix) Whether.
(x) Home.

Ans. 9 (i) His car will be sold.
(ii) An.
(iii) There is no city bigger than Mumbai.
(iv) As I was coming out of the house a stone his me.
(v) If you work well, I shall pay you more money.
(vi) Myself.

Instructions:

Ans. 9 and 10,
1 mark each for correct answer.

Ans. 10 (i) The poem - 'The Cuckoo' The poet is William word worth.
(ii) The Cuckoo.
(iii) The poet wandered through the forests and cities to find 'thee'.
(iv) The cuckoo was a loving bird. The poet hoped to find it some day.

Ans. 10b (i) 'He' is the Tongue.
(ii) To the Ears.
(iii) The argument is given in favour of the nose. The argument is that the nose always wears the spectacles and hence, it is always in possession of them.

Instructions:

Ans. 10a and 10 b for 1 mark Q.
1 mark for correct answer.
Ans. 11

The Mathematics teacher had asked Wasserkopf two questions. The answer to the first one was wrong according to the Master so Wasserkopf was happy. Then, the Mathematics Master very cleverly asked him the amount of the school fees to be refunded. Wasserkopf calculated the amount and gave the right answer. Then, the Mathematics Master said the answer to the second question was correct. In this way, the Mathematics Master proved that he was more shrewd than the former pupil.

Or

Ans. 11

The telephone bell rang. Gerard told the intruder about the forewarning of the police heading towards the college. Gerard opened the door and asked the intruder to see the police on the road. The intruder was taken in. He leant forward to see out. Gerard pushed him into the cupboard and slammed the door and locked it. He picked up the intruder's revolver and kept it pointed at the cupboard.

Instructions:

Ans. 11, 3 marks for correct content.
2 marks for correct spelling & structure.

Ans. 12

Money is meant for spending. It should be spent wisely to earn no. Extraordinary expenses must be limited by the worth of occasion. We should not depend on servants, employees or other managing our financial matters. A prudent person always saves half of his earnings to avoid himself from troubles. One should cut his coat according to the cloth. One should not go out of his purse. There should be a proper
balance between the income and expenditure. The financial matters should be looked after by oneself.

Or

Ans.12 According to the author, the scientific approach to life's problems is of examining every thing. It aims at seeking and error and by experiment. In this approach one never says that this must be so. Rather one should try to understand why it is so. One should accept it only on being convinced of it. One must have the capacity to change one's views, whenever one finds other proof. A man of scientific approach has an open mind to assimilate truth. It can solve all the problems national or international.

Instructions:
2 marks for correct content.
2 marks for correct spelling & structure.

Ans.13 The Happy prince was an attraction of the city centre. A swallow came and settled under the feet of the settled under the feet of the statue. They become close friends. The happy prince had not known what was sorrow. After he was placed on a high pedestal and from the reports of the swallow, the Prince know that there are poor people suffering outside the walls of the city. The rich were not willing to help them. The Prince and the swallow helped the poor in many ways. Because of the heavy winter the swallow dies. The statue becomes a dirty fixture of the city.

The city Mayor and his councilors who were much attracted by the Happy Prince, throw it out and decided to make a new statue of the Mayor in its place.

Ans. 13 A friend in need is a friend indeed. Sue had proved herself that she was a friend indeed when Jhonsy suffered from pneumonia, and had
no want to live it was sue who helped her to have positive attitude
Jhonsy had set in her mind as the last leaf ivy leaf falls she would also
die.
Then it was sue who had persuaded not to think of it and it was no-
sense. Sue asked Jhonsy to take rest.

Instructions:
5 marks for correct content.
2 marks for correct structure.
1 mark for correct spelling.