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नामांक Roll No. Sl.No.:

No. of Questions – 18

No. of Printed Pages – 11

SS-02-English (C)

SENIOR SECONDARY EXAMINATION, 2025

ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEES:

- 1) Candidates must write their Roll No. first on the question paper compulsorily.
- 2) **All** the questions are compulsory.
- 3) Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
- 4) For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
- 5) Write down the serial number of each question before attempting it.

SECTION-A

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: $[9 \times 1 = 9]$

The bus rolled in through the gates and crunched on the gravel. It was always the familiar crunch that told him they were in. They broke up and jumped out with their bags and boxes, and outside, as he stood waiting for the rest to come down, the morning hill air felt good and smelt cool, clean and fresh, and the birds were chirping in the row of trees that ran along the gravel way. When the last boy was out, the bus rolled out of the gates again and they crunched along the gravel toward the stone entry porch.

As they went in, someone observed, 'Why, today's Saturday! Always like Saturday because the next day is Sunday. Don't you? He answered, 'Yes!'. He thought, Saturday; no day like it. Even class on Saturday was not as bad as on other days and everyone, including the teacher, seemed happier with prospect of the evening and the morrow.

For him, it was mainly the evening and fun at home with his mother - he had lost his father. On Other days there was always home work to do and dinner to prepare. But on Saturday they both were free; he did only a little of the homework; and his mother finished cooking early. Saturday evening meant a lot to him. And then there was, of course, the matinee on Sunday, about the only excitement of a rather quiet day.

They passed the dining room. The boarders were at breakfast and they could hear the boys talking and the clatter of plates and knives, forks, spoons, cups and saucers. There was such a noise. 'They're having plantains this morning'. Peter said, creeping up to one of the entrances. 'Hey, Whisky! Let's have a plantain', he called out to the boy sitting at the table nearest to him, 'Whisky' scowled, but on second thoughts threw him a skin. It looked so funny that all laughed.

Questions:

i) Which was the familiar crunch?

[1]

ii) Who jumped out from the bus?

[1]

- [1] iii) Why did Sunday seem happier to everyone? [1] iv) Who used to be free on Saturday? What did Peter Say? [1] v) [1] vi) About whom did the narrator state in this passage? Find out the word from the passage which is opposite in meaning to: 'Yesterday'.[1] Find out the word from the passage which is similar for (Q. No. viii-ix) [1] viii) Banana [1] ix) **Primarily**
- 2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: $[6 \times 1 = 6]$

The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind; and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And then, someday, although this is seldom done. You really ought to return it.

But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. Books are for use, not for show; you should own no book that you are afraid to markup, or afraid to place on the table, wide open and face down. A good reason for marking favourite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly, and then later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail. You have the pleasure of going over the old ground, and recalling both the intellectual scenery and your own earlier self.

Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; the instinct of private property, which is fundamental in human beings, can here be cultivated with every advantage and no evils. One should have one's own bookshelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible to the hand as well as to the eye. The best of mural decorations is books; they are more varied in color and appearance than any wallpaper, they are more attractive in design and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities, so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain view is both stimulating and refreshing. You do not have to read them all. Most of my indoor life is spent in a room containing six thousand books; and I have a stock answer to the invariable question that comes from strangers. "Have you read all of these books?" "Some of them twice." This reply is both true and unexpected.

Questions:

i)	Which is one of the greatest resources of mankind?	[1]
ii)	What thing is like a guest in the house?	[1]
iii)	How is it good to mark the favourite passages?	[1]
iv)	What is the best of mural decorations?	[1]
v)	How many books were in the narrator's room?	[1]
vi)	How should a borrowed book be treated?	[1]

SECTION - B

3. You are Mohit/Monika living in Jaipur. You are searching a groom for your sister. Draft an advertisement for a newspaper to advertise in classified column. [4]

OR

You are Pawan/Pooja a student of Class XII. Write your opinion in favour of 'Women Education'.

4. Your school organised 'an educational tour' to Jaipur. Write a report in about 100 words for the school magazine using the given hints and your experience.

(Date and day, mode of travelling, participants, guide, places, educational importance, etc.)[5]

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100 words:

'Benefits of Morning Walk'.

5. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily newspaper to draw the attention of authorities about the street lights that are not in working condition for many days in your locality Ganesh Nagar, Jaipur. [5]

OR

You have read an advertisement in the Dainik Bhaskar about the post of a manager in 'Bal Vikas Samiti' Jaipur. Write a job application for this post to the secretary of 'Bal Vikas Samiti' Jaipur, and attach your C.V.

SECTION - C

[2]

6. Join the following sentences using the word given in bracket :

I have found the pen. I lost the pen. (Which)

7. Combine set of sentences into one sentence as directed: [2]

Night came on.

The room grew dark. (Make a compound sentence)

8.	Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct phrasal verbs given in the brackets:				
	i)	The burglars the house. (broke into/broke down) [1	[]		
	ii)	He early in the morning. (gets up/gets under) [1	[]		
	iii)	He his departure for a week. (put on/put off) [1	[]		
9.	Fill	the blanks by choosing the correct conjunctions given in brackets:			
	i)	Birds fly fish swim. (so/and) [1	[]		
	ii)	He was sleeping I was reading a book. (while/as) [1	[]		
	iii)	Raju is an intelligent boy a good player. (as-as/not only-but also) [1	1]		
		SECTION - D			
10.	Rea	the passage and answer the questions that follow: $[6 \times 1 = 6]$	5]		
	Gandhi did not leave. Instead he proceeded to Motihari, the capital of Champaran. Several lawyers accompanied him. At the railway station, a vast multitude greeted Gandhi. He went to a house and using it as headquarters, continued his investigations. A report came in that a peasant had been maltreated in a nearby village. Gandhi decided to go and see; the next morning he started out on the back of an elephant. He had not proceeded far when the police superintendent's messenger overtook him and ordered him to return to town in his carriage.				
	Que	ions:			
	i)	Capital of Champaran was: [1	[]		
		(A) Muzzafarpur (B) Calcutta			
		(C) Motihari (D) Tirhut			
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ii)	Whe	re did vast multitude greet Gandhi	?		[1]
	(A)	at the village	(B)	at the railway station	
	(C)	at the house	(D)	at the headquarter	
iii)	Who	had been maltreated?			[1]
	(A)	a peasant	(B)	a lawyer	
	(C)	Gandhi	(D)	messenger	
iv)	Who started out on the back of an elephant?				
	(A)	Messenger	(B)	Alawyer	
	(C)	Superintendent	(D)	Gandhi	
v)	Which place Gandhi used as his headquarters?			s?	[1]
	(A)	railway station	(B)	a house	
	(C)	town hall	(D)	superintendent's office	
vi)	Who	ordered Gandhi to return to town	?		[1]
	(A)	Superintendent's messenger	(B)	Lawyers	
	(C)	Villagers	(D)	Policeman	

11.	Answer any one of the following questions in about 60 words.	[3]				
	Describe M. Hamel.	The Last Lesson)				
	OR					
	Describe the Rattrap seller.	(The Rattrap)				
12.	Answer the following questions in 20-30 words:					
	i) What did happen when the narrator started down a third time?	(Deep Water)[2]				
	ii) What was Saheb full name and what was the meaning of his name?	(Lost Spring)[2]				
13.	Explain any one of the following stanzas with reference to the context:	[5]				
	The little old house was out with a little new shed					
	In front at the edge of the road where the traffic sped					
	A roadside stand that too pathetically pled,					
	It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,					
	But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports					
	The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint.					
	OR					
	Perhaps the Earth can teach us					
	as when everything seems dead					
	and later proves to be alive.					
	Now I'll count up to twelve					
	and you keep quiet and I will go.					

14.	Answer the following questions in about 60 words:	[3]
	Write the theme of the poem 'My Mother at Sixty-Six'.	
	OR	
	Write the theme of the poem 'A Roadside Stand'.	
15.	Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words:	
	i) List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem.	(A Thing of Beauty)[2]
	ii) Why were Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering? (Au	nt Jennifer's Tigers)[2]
16.	Answer the following questions in about 60 words:	[3]
	Why did the narrator imagine the third level?	(The Third Level)
	OR	
	·	We too are human being Iemories of Childhood)
17.	Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words:	
	i) Why did Derry want to go to meet Mr. Lamb second time?	(On The Face of It)[2]
	ii) Do you agree with Sadao act? Explain.	(<i>The Enemy</i>)[2]

18.	Cho	ose th	e correct alternative :				
	i)	Who	was Lousia?			[1]	
		(A)	Narrator's wife	(B)	Sam's wife		
		(C)	Garfield' wife	(D)	None		
	ii)	How	many rings were sent to 'duraisan	ni'?		[1]	
		(A)	40	(B)	50		
		(C)	60	(D)	30		
	iii)) For how many years Gondwana thrived?					
		(A)	656 million	(B)	500 million		
		(C)	600 million	(D)	550 million		
	iv)	The name of Russian research vessel was:				[1]	
		(A)	Academic Shockalsky	(B)	Ecademic Shokalsky		
		(C)	Akademik Shokalskiy	(D)	None		
	v)	Wha	at was the full name of Sadao?			[1]	
		(A)	Dr. Sadao	(B)	Dr. Sadao Honi		

(C) Dr. Sadao Hoki

(D) Dr. Sadao Hanki

vi)	Hanna's baby boy was nearly:				
	(A)	three years old	(B)	three weeks old	
	(C)	three days old	(D)	three months old	
vii)	Who	forbade Derry to go to the garder	agai	n?	[1]
	(A)	Mr. Lamb	(B)	Derry's father	
	(C)	Derry's uncle	(D)	Derry's mother	
viii)	Who	was Judewin?			[1]
	(A)	Bala's friend	(B)	Zitkala-Sa's friend	
	(C)	Bala's mother	(D)	Zitkala's mother	
ix)	Wha	t is 'Vadais'?			[1]
	(A)	a song	(B)	a story	
	(C)	an eating stuff	(D)	a man	

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