

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश

1. परीक्षार्थी को अपना अनुक्रमांक/विषय/माध्यम/दिनांक एवं प्रश्न-पत्र का कोड (समूह) मुख पृष्ठ पर अंकित करना अनिवार्य है। अन्यत्र कहीं भी नहीं लिखा जाएगा।
2. अनुक्रमांक नीचे दिये गए उदाहरण अनुसार लिखा जाए :-

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एक	आठ	दो	चार	तीन	नौ	पाँच	छः	आठ

3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के दोनों ओर पृष्ठों में लिखें। बीच में रिक्त स्थान न छोड़ें। भूल से छूटा/रिक्त स्थान तथा शेष खाली पृष्ठों को क्रॉस किया जाए।
4. परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न पत्र हल करते समय ही, कव्हर पृष्ठ पर दी गई तालिका में प्रश्न क्रमांक के सम्मुख वाले कालम में उत्तरपुस्तिका का वह पृष्ठ क्रमांक अनिवार्य रूप से अंकित करें जिस पर प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखा गया है। यदि पूरक उत्तरपुस्तिका का उपयोग किया गया हो, तो उस पर 25 से प्रारंभ करते हुए पृष्ठ क्रमांक परीक्षार्थी द्वारा स्वयं डाले जाएँ।

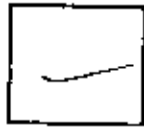
परीक्षक के लिए निर्देश

1. केवल उन्हीं उत्तरपुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करें जिन पर होलो क्राफ्ट स्टीकर चस्पा है।
2. उत्तरपुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन होलो क्राफ्ट स्टीकर को चस्पा स्थिति में यथावत् रखते हुए ही किया जाये।
3. बिना होलो क्राफ्ट स्टीकर वाली तथा फटे हुए होलो क्राफ्ट स्टीकर वाली सभी उत्तरपुस्तिकाएँ मूल्यांकन हेतु परीक्षा नियंत्रक, माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल को व्यक्तिशः रूप से भेजी जाये।

मूल्यांकन केन्द्र के लिए निर्देश

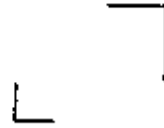
1. **O.M.R. SHEET** पर प्राप्तांक की प्रविष्टि करने हेतु केवल वही उत्तरपुस्तिकाएँ प्राप्त करें, जिनका मूल्यांकन होलो क्राफ्ट स्टीकर को चस्पा स्थिति में यथावत् रखते हुए ही किया गया है। यदि होलो क्राफ्ट स्टीकर फटा हुआ पाया जाता है तो ऐसी उत्तरपुस्तिकाएँ मूल्यांकन केन्द्र अधिकारी को पृथक से सौपी जाएँ। ऐसे प्रकरणों के प्राप्तांकों की प्रविष्टि **O.M.R. SHEET** में नहीं की जाए। मूल्यांकन केन्द्र अधिकारी ऐसी उत्तरपुस्तिकाएँ पुनः मूल्यांकन के लिये परीक्षा नियंत्रक, माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल को व्यक्तिशः रूप से सौपेंगे।
2. उत्तरपुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ में अंकों एवं शब्दों में अंकित प्राप्तांकों को मिलान कर **O.M.R. SHEET** में अंकों की सटीक प्रविष्टि करें।
3. **O.M.R. SHEET** पर प्रमाणीकरण कर हस्ताक्षर करें।

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QUESTION No. 1 (a)

answers:-

i) The youth required 'intellectual' quality of academic competence. They require academic ability of 'highest order'.

ii) Successors → Predecessors

iii) Requisite → Requirement

iv) Able → Competent

QUESTION No. 1 (b)

answers:-

i) The first line refers to 'Autumn' season

ii) 'Sun' is the ~~blazon~~ friend of season

iii) Ripeness

iv) Autumn plans to fill the fields with ripeness upto its core.

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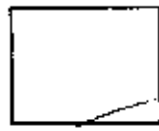
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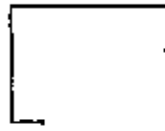
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QUESTION No. 3.

Answer:-

Why does the speaker not want the battle cry to be raised?

→ The poem 'Invocation' is an excerpt from 'Hymns from the Vedas', a book of selected translation from Vedas, by Dr Abinash Chandra Bose. In this excerpt the ethics of collective living through mutual love and understanding have been propounded. In this poem poet intends to establish peace in world. He doesn't want the battle cry to be raised according to him we have already fought many battles & lot of life and property has been lost. Any more battle cry will completely ruin us. Battles never resolve any problem but leave many more unanswered questions and crises without end. We should unite with our own people i.e. natives as well as with people of different culture and land i.e. foreigners. We should unite in minds and purposes. According to poet, battles are the root cause for all the ruins and damages. We should make every attempt to stop wars.

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and battles we should resolve our disputes & issues in peaceful ways because battles do lead to any permanent and reliable end. They don't end the problem but increase it. ~~we~~ we have fought many battles. The cries still ~~to~~ haunt us a lot of time, money, energy, life & property ~~and~~ are lost in it.

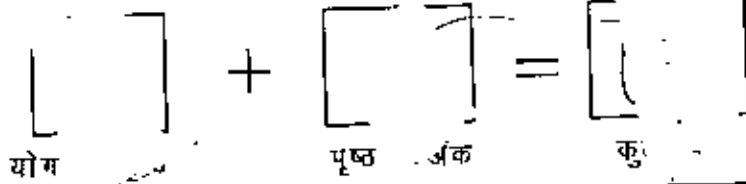
Thus, in short, speaker doesn't want the battle cry to be raised in order to establish peace, ~~and~~ concord and harmony in whole world.

Why does water carry spiritual significance in most religions?

→ Water is a universal solvent in the world. 'If the well goes dry' Albert Gore has explained the importance and significance of water in a very impressive manner. Water forms 71% part of our body. It's the most important solution - Biologically or Physically. Without water life can't be imagined. Water also plays a vital role in all religions. As water is a universal solvent, it carries spiritual significance in almost

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every religion. Its importance can be depicted from following points:-

No worship or offering in Hindu religion is done before purification. By water water is used ^{purify} to the place of worship, on the statue of God and in the process of worship also without water it's not done.

It is important in Christian Baptism too without water it can't be done.

In Muslim Religion, during to Ramzan and Id period, various religious workshops are done with water.

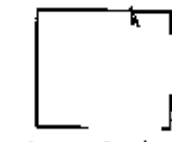
Funerals, marriages, etc can't not be performed completely in absence of water.

This, in almost all the religions water has spiritual significance. It is basically treated as a purifier. It is of great importance in all religions whether it may be Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Sikh, Jews, etc.

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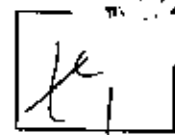


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QUESTION NO. 3

Answer:-

Write a character sketch of Lamb's Grandmother.

→ Charles Lamb, the king of English essayist, in his work 'Dream Children: A Reverie' had very beautifully portrayed the character especially the character of his beloved Grandmother.

She was a pleasing personality. She was very pious and religious lady. She was well aware of her rights, duties and responsibilities. She was tall, upright and handsome. She was respected and liked by everybody. She was a good dancer in her youth. But due to some disease she had to leave that hobby. She was fond of children. Children also liked to spend time with her. During vacations she took great care of the big house. She maintained good relations with all the people whether they are rich or poor. Her funeral was attended by a concourse of people. Some of them came from miles away to show their respect towards the Grandmother.

In short, she was a lady with high moral standards.

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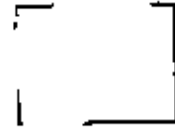
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iv) What things Mathilde resented in her life?

→ G.D. Mampasant has very beautifully pictured the Mathilde's character in the story 'The Diamond Necklace'. Mathilde was a very beautiful lady. But she was born under an unlucky star. As she was born in a poor family, she had to marry an ordinary clerk. She wanted comfort, luxuries, status, but she couldn't get all the things as they were poor. She had no good dresses, or no good ornaments. Her house was also not so good. She was not having proper furniture, crockery, etc. There was no rank and position in society for her. She had no means to fulfill her desire.

Thus, bad dresses, no ornaments, bad house with barren walls, shabby chairs, ugly curtains, petty crockery and above all these worthless social status were the things which Mathilde resented in her life.

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QUESTION NO. 4

Ans:-

i) field

ii) EXAMINATION

iii) Economy ~~→ noun~~ → There is falling tone
Economic ~~→ Adjective~~ → There is rising tone.

iv) Moral

v) Unfold

QUESTION No 5

Answers:-

i) some

ii) He exclaimed that ~~what~~ a great misery.

iii) an

iv) May

v) with

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'QUESTION NO. 6'

{3 Marks}

Answer:-

iii) How did Rajan entertain his friends at his house?

→ R.K. Narayan in his astonishing work 'Swami & Friends' has very beautifully expressed and pictured the story and incidences ~~use~~ which take place with Swami and his friends.

Swami ^{was} a student of Albert Mission School, class Ist {Section A}. He was not good in studies but he had many good friends Sankar, Mani, some, Samant, etc were among them. A new student Rajan arrived in school in new session. He was well dressed, well behaved and well charactered boy. He came to school in car. Swami was very much impressed by him. Rajan was the son of Superintendent of Police. He became a good friend of ~~to~~ Swami & rest of the boys in the class. One Saturday he invited Swami and Mani at his house. Swami and Mani both

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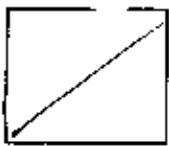
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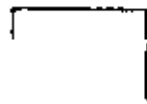
were from a middle class family. And Rajam was the son of superintendent of Police. So Suam and Mani were excited to visit his house. When they entered Rajam's room, they were amazed to see the large room with a big table on which books are neatly arranged with a time piece on it. Rajam kept them waiting for sometime then he arrived in room. He showed both of them an almirah full of hundreds of toys such as Motor car, Play engine of train, picture books, etc. Rajam allowed them to play with that toys in the way they want to. ^{After} a meanwhile Suami was playing with motor engine & Mani was throwing arrow after arrow from bow. After some time when he tired, he took the air gun and started playing with it. Rajam then offered both of them a hot and good coffee and snacks. Rajam told them about his power, prestige and money. Both of his friends were greatly pleased and impressed by the Rajam's conduct.



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In short, Rajam entertained his friends by allowing them to play with his toys and by offering them snacks and coffee.

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'QUESTION NO. 7'

ii) What were similarities between Swaminathan and Samuel the pea?

→ 'Swami and Friends' is an excellent fiction written by R.K. Narayan. He has portrayed every character very nicely that they appear to be real.

Swaminathan was having many friends at school. Samuel the pea was one of his fast friends. He was called the 'Pea' on account of his size. Following were the similarities betⁿ Swaminathan and Samuel the Pea:-

Both of them were ordinary. They don't had extra-ordinary muscle power or intelligence.

Samuel was as weak in arithmetic as Swaminathan was.

Both of them were equally weak, apprehensive and nervous.

Both of them could see some absurdities and incongruities in things.

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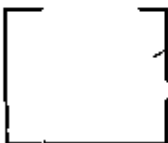
The bond between them was laughter
So, these were the similarities
in Swami & Samuel

iii) Describe Mani's Personality.

→ One of the important characters of R.K. Narayan's work 'Swami and Friends' is Mani. Mani is the best friend of Swami. Mani is known as 'The Mighty Good for nothing'. He towered above all the other boys in the class wearing a cap at an angle and a Tamil novel under his arm he has been coming to school ever since the old school: peon could remember. He stayed longer in all the classes in comparison to his friends according to him, his power lies in the two clubs which he had at home. He can break the neck of anybody who offends him with that clubs. He was the overlord of the class. He was physically very strong. He was not interested in studies.

Thus, in short, he was the central or supreme power of the class and a good friend of Swaminathan.

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'QUESTION NO. 8.'

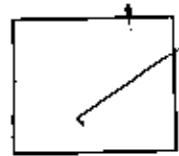
{ 3 Marks }

Answer:-

Give an account of the way the silver box recovered from the residence of Jones.

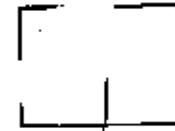
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→ The 'Silver Box' is an excellent dramatic work by John Galsworthy. It's a three act play. In the first act, Jack Barthawk who is the son of John Barthawk, ~~comes to~~ the Member of British Parliament comes home in a drunken state and takes the help of Mr. Jones (who is a poor and unemployed person) in opening the door of house. He gives him entry in the house and offers him whisky. During that time Mr. Jones take the silk purse from the hands of Jack (who is not in state of presence of mind) and also takes the 'The Silver Box' from Jack's house and go away from there. Mrs. Jones was the chamberwomen in Barthawk's house.



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Next morning, when 'The Silver Box' was found missing, the doubt was there on Mrs. Jones. But she denied to stole than. But Mr. Barthawk hired a



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detective, Mr. Snow.

When Mrs. Jones went to her home she saw a silk crimson purse in the hands of her husband. Mr. Jones then she shook the jacket of her husband, the 'Silver Box' falls down from it. On seeing Silver Box in her own home she felt very bad. As she ~~was~~ was a honest lady she said that she will return it to the owner of this box. On this Mr. Jones snatched it from her and said that he will throw it in river. Just when the conversation between them was going on the detective, Mr. Snow arrived there ~~as~~ because Mrs. Jones was a suspect. In reality the crime is done by her husband. But she was ~~was~~ arrested by Police. On the arresting of her wife, Mr. Jones attacked on Police man. He was also arrested in charge of assaulting the cops on duty. Mr. Snow made it sure, by seeing of Silver Box 'T.B.' carved on it, that the Box is of Barthramike.

Thus, this was the way the Silver Box was recovered from the residence Mr. Jones.

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'QUESTION NO. 9'

Answers:-

How does the case against Jones proceed in the court of law?

→ John Galsworthy has very beautifully picturised the scene of the court and the way in which the case against Jones proceeds. It is the part of Act III of the drama 'The Silver Box'.

The second case listed for the day was of Mr. Jones. Two charges were imposed on him. First for stealing the silver box and the second was of assaulting a policeman. As he was a poor person, he was not able to hire any lawyer. He spoke for himself.

Bartholmeus said to his solicitor, Roper, to avoid any reference to purse theft case. Mr. Jones denies of the first charge imposed on him and said that he committed second one but he wants to say many things that why he did so. But his voice was pressed or limited by the Roper's expertise.

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In this way, at the end of case he was sent to a prison for one month with intense labour.

iii) Write a dramatic significance of Unknown lady episode

→ John Galsworthy, in his first dramatic work 'The Silver Box' which is a three act play has nicely depicted each and every scene and parts of story.

The Unknown lady episode serves a useful dramatic purpose. She reveals various facts about Jack's character. She reveals that he is a drunkard and a debauch. He associates with prostitutes. He is a thief also. He has no moral values. The facts told by lady shows the character of Jack which is an important part of the drama. If this Unknown-lady episode would not have been there then ~~the~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ character of Jack Bertram could not have been exposed in a better way.

Thus, the unknown lady episode is an significant link in plot construction.

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QUESTION NO 10

Answers:-

i)

a)

→ Predecessors

b)

→ Early education → Primary Education

c)

→ Science and technology

d)

→ Privileged and Luxurious

ii)

a)

We live in highly competitive age of science and technology today.

is age requires for the youth to be intellectually more alert and competent than predecessors.

→ people who are undergoing higher education constitute a privileged elite.

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'QUESTION NO. II'

Answer:-

i)

→ The poet compare a high born maiden in a palace tower with bird in the first given stanza.

ii)

→ Music sweet as love is composed within second stanza.

iii) Aerial.

iv) Secret :- *Secret*

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'QUESTION NO 13'

Answer:-

To,

The Principal,

Indian Higher Secondary School,

Sudama Nagar,

Indore {M.P.}

Date: 14th January, 09

Subject:- Application for leave

Respected Madam,

Respectfully I beg to say that my brother Robert who is a student of class XIIth of your institution is not coming to school because he is suffering from fever. Doctor has advised him one week bed rest. So he will not be able to attend his class for a week i.e. 14-01-09 to 20-01-09. Kindly grant him leave and oblige.

Thanking You!

Yours faithfully,

X.Y.Z. {Brother of Robert}

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'QUESTION NO. 12'

Answer:-

'ESSAY'

'SCIENCE AND CIVILIZATION'

Outline:-

i) Introduction

ii) Gifts of science

iii) Gift of electricity

iv) In field of transport and communication.

v) In field of agriculture and industry.

vi) Gifts of Medicines.

vii) In the field of education and entertainment.

viii) Misuse of science.

ix) Conclusion.

Introduction:-

Present age is the age of science. Science has changed our whole life. Impossible things have become possible. Today we can't imagine human life without science. From Bronze age civilization science has carried us to present modern civilization. If science would have not been there then the present condition of our civilization would have been completely different.

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from what it is today science is the base for our modern civilization.

Gifts of science:-

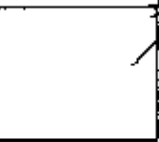
Science has changed every ~~part~~ sphere of life. It has given us gifts in every section of life. Today man's life cannot be imagined without science. Following are the gifts of science:-

Electricity:-

Electricity is the most wonderful gift of science. It runs radios, T.V., motors, etc. It gives lights to our houses & shops. It can wash clothes and cook food. It gives us cool air in summer and keeps us warm in winter. It lights our streets also.

Transport & Communication:-

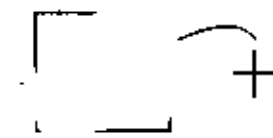
Science has given immense gifts in the field of transport & communication. Travel has become easy, comfortable, fast and economical. Cars, trains, scooters,



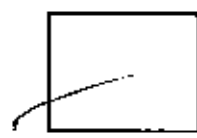
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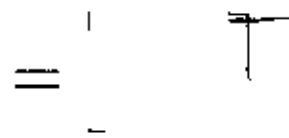
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spacecrafts, aeroplanes etc are gifts of science. We can travel to any parts of world. Now flights to other planets have also become possible. In the field of communication science has given telephone mobile phones, internet, fax machine etc. Communication with people residing in any part of world is ~~now~~ possible within few minutes by the gifts of science.

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#Agriculture & Industry:-

Industrialisation has taken place because of science. Science has given immensely powerful machines, reactors, etc which produce the goods hundred times faster than that produced by man. Agriculture has also been helped by science. Irrigational facilities, fertilizers, pesticides, tractors, harvesters, etc are gifts of science which has increased the agricultural production to a great extent. Thus science has provided food, clothes to ~~poor, hungry & naked~~.

#Medicine:-

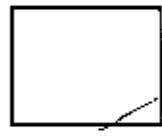
Science has given many wonderful medicines by which any type of disease can be

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cured X-Ray are the gifts of science which help in knowing about internal parts of body. Serious operations are possible any time. Due to this death rate has been reduced to a great extent. Transplantation of body part ^{Lab} ~~is~~ become possible.

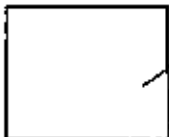
Education & Entertainment:-

In the field of education science has helped a lot. Now there is no dearth of stationary material. Thousands of newspapers & books are printed at one time. In the field of entertainment T.V., Radio, Computers, etc. are the gifts of science. One can enjoy a film after days work.

Misuse of science:-

Science has given us many useful gifts. But man has done their misuse also. Nuclear Bomb, Hydrogen Bomb, missiles, guns, etc. which are gifts of science can cause great damage in few seconds. The ~~the~~ cities of Hiroshima & Nagasaki have been destroyed completely because of this terrorist activities.

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माध्यमिक शिक्षा मण्डल, मध्यप्रदेश, भोपाल

परीक्षक के लिये

1. केन्द्र की सीट हायर सेकेंडरी
2. पर्यवेक्षक के हस्ताक्षर व दिनांक [Signature] 18.03.09
3. केन्द्राध्यक्ष के हस्ताक्षर की सील
4. केन्द्र क्रमांक **531036**
6. परीक्षा का नाम हायर सेकेंडरी
7. विषय English 8. माध्यम English
8. दिनांक 18.03.09

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have also been increased due to science. science has also reduced the death rate. The ~~more~~ moral values of youth generation are also declining due to internet & vulgar sites and T.V. vulgar programmes. Thus in this way science is a loss to mankind.

Conclusion:-

Like everything, science also has two aspect i.e. good and bad. It's the duty of mankind to use science in the way which lead to welfare of society & civilisation. If used properly then it may be a great boon for modern civilisation. So, science should be used properly, positively, effectivly, efficient.

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and with great care for welfare of our
civilization.

'Jai Tawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan'

- Atal Bihari Vajpai

{Former Prime Minister, India}

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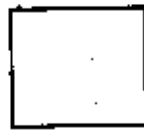
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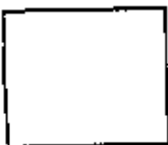
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