

Class X
SEBA

ENGLISH

ANSWER BANK 2022

An Initiative of District Academic Council, Golaghat

Based
on reduced
syllabus

*prepared by A
Group of English
Teachers of
Golaghat District*

*Solved Model Question Paper
Along with H.S.L.C.
questions
2011-2020*

Prepared for

**H.S.L.C
2022**

Editor

Navakamal Sarmah

ENGLISH

ANSWER BANK

*An initiative for H.S.L.C. Candidates,
prepared by a group of English Teachers of
Golaghat District*



SRI ARABINDA SAIKIA

-PRESIDENT, Editorial Board

SRI NAVAKAMAL SARMAH

-EDITOR

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Inspector of Schools, Golaghat

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Cover Designer

Navakamal

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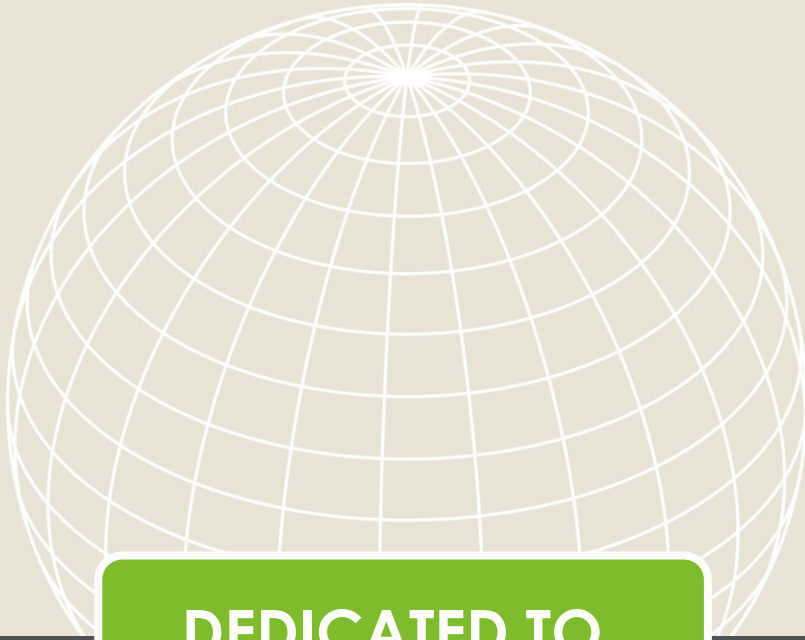
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DEDICATED TO

**The candidates of
H.S.L.C Examination**





MESSAGE

‘Necessity is the mother of invention’. It is indeed a very encouraging step from the part of a group of English Teachers with the guidance of District Academic Council, Golaghat that they have prepared the second edition of ‘Answer Bank’ of English Subject for the students of Class X who shall be appearing in the upcoming H.S.L.C. Examination, 2022. I hope that this Answer Bank will be able to fulfil the learning gaps that most students have been facing due to the closure of Schools, during Covid-19 Lockdown Period.

This Book shall definitely act as an important asset to assist Students to do a better result in the near future. Being the Inspector of Schools of Golaghat District, I am extremely happy at this great initiative of District Academic Council, Golaghat and the concerned dedicated Teachers. I convey my gratitude to all the team members who left no stone unturned to publish this Answer Bank for the greater benefit of our students.

Dated the 15 February, 2022

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. Bora'.

Dr. Samiron Bora, AES-1

*Inspector of Schools
Golaghat District Circle*



Publisher's Note

Education is a never ending process. This process becomes fruitful when it is full of creativeness and goal oriented. With this view in mind we the District Academic Council, Golaghat decided to give an opportunity to our learners specially the H.S.L.C. Examinees of 2022 from our side.

we expect that this Answer Bank of English will help the candidates of upcoming H.S.L.C. Examination to fill up their learning gaps and will ensure them smooth learning of this subject.

We acknowledge the contribution of the entire team of English teachers for their relentless effort and resources in bringing out this Answer Bank. We hope our effort will definitely bring positive vibrant to our learners. Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fotik Gogoi', is placed on a grey rectangular background.

Fotik Gogoi, Secretary
District Academic Council, Golaghat

Preface

The 2nd and 3rd wave of Covid-19 also have left a lasting impact in every sector around the world. During this pandemic period the education sector had been severely affected and as a result the teachers as well as the educational institutions used to grow and adapt platforms with technologies, most of which have not been used before. However, reopening schools has brought the benefits to the learners gradually. Although various digital platforms were used for the help of the students in learning at home during this time, a big part of the student community remained unlucky to accept these facilities due to poverty or any other reasons.

Where there is a will there is a way. As we have entered the Covid-19 recovery phase it becomes critical to reflect on the role of educational systems. In this regard our capacity to focus on the utmost need of the learners effectively and efficiently will certainly enlighten their future.

For this purpose, an initiative has been taken by District Academic Council, Golaghat to help the H.S.L.C. Examinees of the year 2022 by providing some modal answers to the probable Questions regarding the English subject which are supposed to be helpful for preparing themselves for upcoming Examination.

Real change often takes place in deep crisis and this moment holds the possibility that we won't be able to acquire when things return "normal". Hope we will be able to witness a golden outcome. We offer our best wishes to all the H.S.L.C Candidates

Although utmost care has been taken for preparing this Answer Bank we can't deny to be a faultless one. Constructive criticism and suggestions are always welcome.

Sri Navakamal Sarmah

Editor

Acknowledgement

Our highest gratitude and appreciation to respected I S sir, Dr. Samiron Bora, without whose inspiration and support the book would not have been dressed up. We are so grateful for his excellent role as our guardian.

A heartfelt thanks to Hon'ble Runa Saikia Madam for all initiative that she has acted as a supervisor regarding the publication of the book.

We are humbled and appreciative of Photik Gogoi Sir, Secy of District Academic Council, for his kind support and confidence upon us and for giving us the responsibility to be a part of this noble task.

We are blessed to have the 'Messages' from the respected Personalities which have given a unique shape of the e-book. We offer our deepest gratitude and will remain grateful to them.

We are humbled and appreciative of all the teachers of our district who have contributed a lot by providing the modal answers in concerned topics of the book. At this difficult time it is so nice to feel appreciated of them for their heartfelt support.

Words are powerless to express my gratitude for Arabinda Saikia Sir whose generosity always overwhelms me. I truly appreciate his advice and caring for bringing the E- book to the hands of the learners and I offer my sincere gratitude to him.

Editor

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▶ Answer Bank of H.S.L.C. QUESTIONS

From 2011 to 2020

SUBJECT ▶ **ENGLISH** ▶ 2/17/2022

Published By

District Academic Council, Golaghat

President, Editorial Board

ARABINDRA SAIKIA

A.T. of Adharsatra senchowā Bapuji H. S.

Editor

NAVAKAMAL SARMAH

A.T. of Fallangani Navajyoti H. S.

Answer Bank of H.S.L.C.QUESTIONS

From 2011 to 2020

PROSE SECTION: (Section-A)

I.A Letter to God G.L. Fuentes

A.Very Short type questions: Mark:I

I. choose the correct answer from the alternative given:

(a) I need a hundred pesos... (HSLC 15)
(currency of India/Spain/Latin America)

Answer : currency of Latin America

(b) Send me the rest....., since I need it very much..... (HSLC 16)
(relaxed/remaining part/be buried)

Answer : remaining part .

(c) The house—the only one in the entire valley-
sat on the crest of a low hill.
(wide/whole/flat) (HSLC 17)

Answer : whole .

2. what happened to Lencho's fields after the
hailstorm? (HSLC 15)

Answer : After the hailstorm Lencho's cornfield
was totally destroyed. Not a leaf remained on the
trees. Flowers were gone from the plants and the
fields became white as if it was covered with salt.

3. Where was Lencho's house situated?
(HSLC 16)

Answer : Lencho's house was situated on the
crest of a low hill .

4. "All through the night, Lencho thought only of
this one hope." What was Lencho's only one
hope? (HSLC 17)

Answer : Lencho's only one hope was help from
God .

5. What type of a man was the postmaster?
(HSLC 19)

Answer : The postmaster was a fat , amiable
person

6. what was the one hope of Lencho?
(HSLC 20)

Answer : The one hope of Lencho was help from
God.

7. What did Lencho say to his sons after the
hailstorm? (HSLC 20)

Answer : After the hailstorm Lencho told his sons
that even a plague of locusts would have left more
corn than what was left by the hailstorm . He also
said that there was no one to help them and they
would go hungry that year.

B. Short type questions: Marks: 2/3

1. "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky,
they are new coins." Why did Lencho
consider the raindrops with new coins?
(HSLC 15)

Answer : Lencho's cornfields needed rain for a good
harvest which in turn would bring him money and
prosperity . So, when the drops of rain began to fall,
Lencho was so happy that he considered them as 'new
coins' .

2. "But don't sent it to me through mail because
the post office employees are a bunch of crooks."
(HSLC 16)

What made Lencho think that the post office
employees are a bunch of crooks?

Answer : Lencho received less money than he had
asked for . He was sure that God could not make a
mistake nor could he deny Lencho what he had

requested . So, he suspected the post-office employees of having taken a part of his money and called them a bunch of crooks.

3. What did the postmaster do after he had received Lencho's letter?(HSLC 17,20)

Answer : *The postmaster was impressed by Lencho's deep belief in God and he decided to help Lencho himself . He collected money from his friends and employees . He himself gave a part of his salary . Then he put the collected money in an envelope and sent it to Lencho.*

4. what did Lencho do throughout the morning? What did he see in the north east? (HSLC 18)

Answer : *Lencho had been watching the North-East sky throughout the morning in the hope of rain.*

He saw huge mountains of clouds in the North-East.

5. "Lencho's soul was filled with sadness." Why? (HSLC 18)

Answer : *Lencho's soul was filled with sadness because the hailstorm had totally destroyed his field of corn . He saw a bleak future ahead. There was no one to help his family and he feared they would go hungry that year .*

6. The only thing the earth needed....' What 'only thing' did the earth need?

(HSLC 19)

Answer : *The only thing the Earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower.*

7. What did Lencho write in his letter to God? (HSLC 19)

Answer : *In his first letter to God , Lencho wrote about his helpless condition caused by the hailstorm . He requested God to send him one*

hundred pesos so that he could sow his field again and live until the crop grew.

In his second letter to God , Lencho made a complaint against the post-office employees. He wrote that of the money he had asked for , only seventy pesos reached him. He requested God not to send the money through the mail because the post-office employees were a bunch of crooks.

Additional Important Questions

Very short question answer(1 marks)

1. Why did Lencho keep gazing at the sky?

Ans: Lencho kept gazing at the sky because he hopefully wished for rain.

2. How much money did Lencho asked from God?

Ans: Lencho asked one hundred pesos from God in his letter to God.

3. How much money did Lencho receive from God?

Ans: Lencho received only seventy pesos from God.

Short question answer(2/3 marks)

1. Why do you think Lencho wrote a second letter to God?

Ans: Lencho wrote a second letter to God because he didn't receive the hundred peso from God that he asked for in his first letter.

2. What impression do you form of the postmaster after reading the story 'A Letter to God'?

Ans: The postmaster was a kind, friendly, helpful fellow. He helped Lencho with seventy pesos and even wrote a letter on behalf of God in order not to break his faith in God.

3. Why do you think Lencho called the post office employees 'a bunch of crooks' ?

Ans: After receiving the letter from "God" Lencho remained unsatisfied. The fact that he received only a little more than half of the amount he had requested for, made him angry. It was because he had a knowledge that 'God' couldn't make a mistake; hence the money was assumed to be misappropriated by the post office employees for which they were called "a bunch of crooks" by Lencho.

4. Why did Lencho show no surprise on seeing the money?

Ans.: Lencho showed no surprise on receiving the money because he had complete faith in God. He believed in God and expected a certain help from him.

5. How are the conflicts between human and nature and human themselves illustrated in the story?

Ans: This story has two conflicts firstly between nature and human where human have no control over nature. In one moment it can make you happy and in the next it can destroy all dreams in a second.

The second conflict is between humans themselves where Lencho has no faith in human but God. He didn't even bother to find out who sent him the money or even if it's possible for God to write a letter. There was no gratitude at all.

Q.6 "Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the field"-what does the writer mean to say through this statement ?

Ans : Lencho was a hardworking farmer. His only source to earn livelihood was the cornfield. Therefore he worked hard like an animal with greater intimacy in his field for good harvest. That is why the writer used the statement aforesaid.

7. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follows:

It was during the meal that , just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned he exclaimed," These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins . The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are five."

1) What happened during the meal? (1)

Ans: During the meal big drops of rain began to fall.

2) What could one see in the north-east? (1)

Ans: In the north-east one could see huge mountains of clouds approaching.

3). Find word from the passage that means to 'made a forecast'. (1)

Ans: Predicted.

4) What does Lencho call the rain drops? (2)

Ans: Lencho calls the big drops of rain ten cent pieces and the little ones five cent pieces.

2.NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

A.Very Short type questions: Mark:1

I.State whether the following are true or false:

i) Nelson Mandela spent twenty years in prison. (HSLC 15)

Answer : False.

ii) On the day of inauguration two national anthems were sung. (HSLC 16)

Answer : True .

iii) On the day of inauguration Mandela was accompanied by his daughter Zenani. (HSLC 16)

Answer : True

iv)Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as the second Deputy President. (HSLC 16)

Answer : False

v) The policy of apartheid created lasting peace in Mandela's Country. (HSLC 17)

Answer : False

vi) On the day of inauguration Mandela was overwhelmed with a sense of history.
(HSLC 17, 20)

Answer : True .

vii) On the podium, Mr. de Klerk was first sworn in as first Deputy President.
(HSLC 19)

Answer : False .

viii) Then, Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as second Deputy President.
(HSLC 19)

Answer : False.

ix) On the day of inauguration Mandela was overwhelmed with a sense of freedom.
(HSLC 20)

Answer : False.

2. Choose the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence from among the alternatives given in the brackets:

(a) I saw that it was not my freedom that was *curtailed*, but the freedom of everyone
(HSLC 19)
(enhanced/reduced/withheld)

Answer : reduced .

(b) In life every man has.... Obligations:
(three/twin/many) (HSLC 19)

Answer : (b) twin obligations .

(c) All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that *profound* hurt:
(HSLC 20)
(light and vain/abnormal/deep and strong)

Answer : deep and strong .

(d) Mandela's country is rich in....(HSLC 19)
(forest and lakes/minerals and gems/agriculture)

Answer : (b) minerals and gems.

B. Short type questions: Marks: 2/3

I. What does courage mean to Mandela?
(HSLC 15, 17)

Answer : To Mandela , courage was not the absence of fear , but the triumph over it .

According to him, a brave man is not he who does not feel afraid but he who conquers that fear.

2. According to Mandela, between love and hate which comes more naturally to human heart?
(HSLC 16)

Answer : According to Mandela , between love and hate love comes more naturally to human heart . Mandela believes no one is born with hatred.

3. What mission would Mandela like to achieve for the future of South Africa and her people on securing the political emancipation?
(HSLC 18)

Answer : On securing the political emancipation , Mandela would like to achieve certain missions for the future of South Africa and her people. Therefore Mandela pledged to liberate the South African people from the continuing bondage of poverty , deprivation , exploitation, suffering , gender and other discrimination.

4."The oppressed and the oppressor alike are robbed of their humanity" what makes Mandela say this? (HSLC 18)

Answer: Mandela said so because the oppressor , who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred ; he himself is a victim of prejudice and narrow-mindedness. He justified it by saying that a man is not free if his freedom is taken away from him. Likewise , if he is taking away someone else's freedom , he is not truly free.

6. What did Mandela say about the wealth of his country?
(HSLC 19)

Answer: Mandela said that his country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but

its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

7. When did Mandela begin to hunger for freedom? (HSLC 20)

Answer: By and by , Mandela began to learn that his boyhood freedom was just an illusion. He discovered as a young man that his freedom had already been taken from him and that is when he began to hunger for freedom.

Additional Important Questions

A)Very short question answer(1 marks)

1)Choose the correct answer

a)Greatmen like Oliver Tambos, Waltwe Sisulus, Chief Luthulis were produced as a result of:-----

- i)Oppression and hatred for the blacks.
- ii)The 'effect' of decades of oppression and brutality.
- iii)Freedom movement

Ans: The 'effect' of decades of oppression and brutality.

b)The author was born with certain freedoms viz.

- i)Running
- ii)Roasting mealies
- iii)Running in the fields, swimming,roasting mealies,riding the bulls etc.

Ans: Running in the fields, swimming, roasting mealies, riding the bulls etc.

2)Say true or false

a)Nelson Mandela had a great respect for a host of great men of characters like Oliver Tambos, Walter Sisulus, Chief Luthili's and so on. **True**

b)In South Africa , during the Whites supremacy, the blacks could fulfil the twin obligations. **False**

c)Nelson Mandela could not enjoy his freedom because his family's freedom had been curtailed.

False

3)Choose the appropriate meaning of the italicized words from the choices given in brackets:---

a).....the 'transitory' freedoms.....

(permanent /lasting for a short time/ever)

Ans: Lasting for a short time

b).....fulfil those obligations according to his own 'inclinations' and abilities.

(natural tendencies of behaviour/acquired ability/strong behaviour)

Ans: Natural tendencies of behaviour

d).....that my boyhood freedom was an 'illusion'

(reality/ something that appears to be real but is not/dream)

Ans: Something that appears to be real but is not.

4)Answer the following:

1. What is Apartheid?

Ans: Apartheid is a political system that separates people according to their race.

2. What does Mandela say in his address to the nation on his sworn-in ceremony?

Ans: "Never, never, and never again shall it be that this beautiful land will again experience the oppression of one by another", Mandela said in his address to the nation on his sworn-in ceremony.

3. Who accompanied Mandela on the inauguration ceremony?

Ans: Mandela's daughter Zenani accompanied him on the inauguration ceremony.

B)Short Type Question . Marks: 2/3

1)What did Mandela say about Man's goodness?

Ans: Mandela said that man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden but never extinguished.

2)How was Mandela born as a child?

Ans: Mandela was born free as a child. He was free to run in the fields near his mother's hut, free to swim in the clear stream that ran through his village, free to roast mealies under the stars and ride the broad backs of slow moving bulls.

3)When did Mandela join the African National Congress?

Ans: Mandela joined the African National Congress when he realized that in his country not only Mandela but the freedom of everyone who looked like him was curtailed.

4)Why did Mandela joined the African National Congress?

Ans: Mandela joined the African National Congress to provide freedom to his people so that they could live their lives with dignity and self respect.

5)What are the twin obligations that every man have in their life?

Ans: The narrator feels that every man has twin obligations----- the first one is to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children and the second one is his obligation to his people, his community and his country.

6)Why could not each man fulfil these twin obligations in South Africa?

Ans: In South Africa the people were discriminated on the basis of their skin colour. Whenever a black man tried to enjoy his social or political rights he

was debarred from doing so. He was also punished and isolated. Thus, the black could not fulfil the twin obligations.

7. Why is 10th May 1994 important for South Africa?

Ans: 10th May 1994 is important for South Africa because for the first time a democratic, non racial government was elected and Nelson Mandela became the first black president of the country.

8. Where did the ceremonies took place? What had it been for decades?

Ans: The ceremonies took place at the lovely Sandstone Amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy.

9. What was born out of the experience of an extra ordinary human disaster?

Ans: Out of the experience of the extra ordinary human disaster, a hope to liberty and equality was born and the Apartheid regime was overthrown.

10. Why did the millitary generals salute Mandela who would have arrested him not so many years ago?

Ans: The millitary generals are obliged to salute the president of the country. Not so long ago they would have put him in prison for he was a rebel. But now he is the president of the new Republic of South Africa.

11. Why was Mandela overwhelmed with a sense of history on the day of the inauguration?

Ans: On the day of the inauguration,Mandela is overwhelmed with a sense of history because he remembers the hatred apartheid policy has inducted in South Africa. They set up a system of racial domination against the black people of their own land.

12. What did Mandela say about the wealth of his country?

Ans: Mandela thinks the greatest wealth of his country are his people. They are truer and finer than the purest diamonds.

C)Comprehension

Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil.

The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non racial government.

On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium , Mr.de Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the constitution and to devote myself to the well –being of the Republic and its people.

Questions:

a)How was tenth May?

Ans: Tenth May dawned bright and clear.

b)Where did the ceremonies take place?

Ans: The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

c)What was the 'inauguration' for?

Ans: The inauguration was for the installation of South Africa's first democratic,non racial government.

d)Who was sworn in as second deputy president?

Ans: Mr.de Klerk was sworn in as second deputy president.

e)Who was sworn in as the first deputy president?

Ans: Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as the first deputy president

f)Who accompanied the narrator?

Ans: The narrator was accompanied by his daughter Zenani.

g)Give the meaning of the word 'besieged'.

Ans: Besieged means "to be surrounded closely by"

3.GLIMPSES OF INDIA: (B) TEA FROM ASSAM

A.Very Short type questions: Mark:1

I. State whether following statements are true or false in the context of the text, Tea From Assam: (HSLC 18)

i) Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage.

Answer: True

ii) Tea came to Europe only in the eighteenth century and was drunk more as beverage than as medicine.

Answer: False.

2. Choose the correct answer from among the alternatives given and complete the sentence:

a) No one really knows who discovered

tea but- (HSLC 18)

- i) there are two legends.
- ii) there is one legend.
- iii) there are many legends.

Answer: there are many legends.

B. Short type questions: Marks: 2/3

I. Narrate briefly Rajvir's remarks on the discovery of tea and the legends that surround it. (HSLC 15)

Answer: Rajvir described two legends associated with the discovery of tea. The first one is a Chinese Legend and the second one is Indian .

The Chinese legend is about a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water and gave it a delicious flavor . They were tea leaves and thus the Chinese emperor discovered this refreshing drink .

The Indian legend associated with the discovery of tea is about Bodhidharma , an ancient Buddhist ascetic . He cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of his eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

2. Give a description of Dhekiabari Tea Garden as seen by Pranjal and Rajvir when they were driven through it.

(HSLC 16,19)

Answer: Dhekiabari tea garden was managed by Pranjal's father, Mr. Boruah. When the car entered the garden Rajvir saw that on both sides of the gravel road there were acre upon acre of tea bushes , all neatly pruned to the same height . Groups of tea pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves as it was the second flush or sprouting period.

3. Give a description of the magnificent view of tea garden seen by Rajvir from the railway train. (HSLC 17, 20)

Answer: Rajvir saw a magnificent view from the moving train . It was green , green everywhere. He had never seen so much greenery before . He first saw the soft green paddy fields and then a sea of tea bushes as far as the eye could see. In the back ground there were hills with dense forests . Amidst the tiny tea plants there were tall sturdy shade trees. Rajvir saw some "doll-like figures" moving busily amidst the orderly rows of tea bushes . In the distance he could see the factory house from which smoke was coming out.

Additional Important Questions

Very short question answer(1 marks)

1. STATE TRUE OR FALSE

- a) Pranjal and Rajvir were going to Assam. **True**
- b) According to Rajvir over seventy crores cups of tea are drunk everyday throughout the world. **False**
- c) The tea bushes and densely wooded hills presented a dull view. **False**
- d) The Chinese emperor always boiled soup before drinking it. **False**
- e) Bodhidharma cut off his eyelids to avoid feeling sleepy during meditations. **True**
- f) Tea was drunk as a herb in Europe. **False**
- g) Mr. Barua was Rajvir's father. **False**
- h) Tea was first tasted in China as far back as 2700 B.C. **True**

2) Who wrote the prose piece , “Tea from Assam”? Ans: Arup Kumar Datta wrote the prose piece “Tea from Assam”. 3) Who is Rajvir? Ans: Rajvir, a youngster is a classmate of Pranjal at school in Delhi. 4) Who is Pranjal? Ans: Pranjal is a youngster from Assam and is Rajvir’s classmate at school in Delhi. 5) What is Pranjal’s father? Ans: Pranjal’s father is a manager of Dhekiabari Tea garden of Assam. 6) Where did Ravjir come in accompaniment with Pranjal? Ans: Rajvir came to upper Assam to visit the beautiful tea gardens in accompaniment with Pranjal. 7) What did Rajvir and Pranjal sip in the train compartment? Ans: Rajvir and Pranjal sipped hot tea in the train compartment. 8) What was read by Pranjal in the train compartment? Ans: Pranjal read his detective book in the train compartment. 9) What presented a magnificent view? Ans: The green tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see presented a magnificent view.	10) What had never seen by Rajvir before? Ans: Rajvir saw greenery all around while moving ahead in the train. He had never seen so much greenery before. 11) Name the place which amounts to the largest concentration of tea plantations in the world? Ans: The place which amounts to the largest concentration of tea plantations in the world is Assam 12) What did the Chinese emperor do before drinking water? Ans: The Chinese emperor always boiled water before drinking it. 13) Who was Bodhidharma? Ans: Bodhidharma was an ancient Buddhist ascetic. 14) What did Bodhidharma do? Ans: Bodhidharma did meditation. He cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditation. 15) Who banished Bodhidharma’s sleep? Ans: Bodhidharma’s sleep was banished by drinking hot tea. 16) When was tea first sipped in China as per Rajvir? Ans: Tea was first sipped in China as far back as 2700 B.C as per Rajvir. 17) What was tea looked at in Europee? Ans: Tea was looked as medicine in Europe.
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18) Name the Railway junction where they finally got off.

Ans They finally got off at the Mariani Junction.

19) Who was waiting to receive both of them?

Ans: Pranjol's parents were waiting to receive both of them.

20) Name the tea garden managed by Pranjol's father.

Ans: The tea garden managed by Pranjol's father was Dhekiabari Tea Estate.

21) What was worn by the tea pluckers?

Ans: The tea pluckers wore plastic aprons.

22) What did the tea pluckers pluck?

Ans: The tea pluckers plucked the newly sprouted leaves.

23) When was the sprouting period of tea plants?

Ans: The sprouting period of tea plants lasted from May to July.

24) Where do the tea pluckers put the tea leaves?

Ans: The tea pluckers put the tea leaves inside the bamboo baskets on their backs.

B. Short Type Question . Marks: 2/3

1) Who was Pranjol? What was Pranjol's father?

Ans: Pranjol was a youngster from Assam who is Rajvir's classmate at school in Delhi.

Pranjol's father was the manager of Dhekiabari Tea Estate in Assam.

2) Who was Rajvir? Where did he journey?

Ans: Rajvir, a youngster was a classmate of Pranjal from Assam at school in Delhi.

Rajvir journeyed to upper Assam with his friend Pranjal with an aim to view the beautiful tea gardens.

3) How was the scenery outside the train?

Ans: As the train moved ahead, Rajvir saw greenery all around. He was amazed to see the soft green paddy fields first and then the green tea bushes. The tea bushes were under sturdy shade trees and doll like figures were seen busily moving amidst orderly rows of tea bushes. At a distance a factory billowing out smoke from its tall chimneys could also be seen . Overall, the scenery was magnificent.

4) Describe the Chinese legend about tea?

Ans: The Chinese legend is about a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said that those were tea leaves and thus the Chinese emperor discovered the refreshing drink.

5) What was the Indian legend about tea?

Ans: The Indian legend associated with the discovery of tea is about Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic. He cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew

out of his eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

6) What was first drunk in China? State the words that came from Chinese.

Ans: Tea was first drunk in China.

Words such as “tea”, “chai”, “chini” came from the Chinese language.

7) What did Rajvir tell Pranjal more about tea?

Ans: Rajvir told Pranjal that there are many legends associated with the discovery of tea and narrated two such legends. The first one is a Chinese legend and the second one is Indian.

The Chinese legend is about a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said that those were tea leaves and thus the Chinese emperor discovered the refreshing drink.

The Indian legend associated with the discovery of tea is about Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic. He cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of his eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

8) What did the group of tea pluckers do?

Ans: The groups of tea-pluckers with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

9) What did Rajvir and Pranjal see on both the sides of the gravel road?

Ans: On both sides of the gravel road Rajvir and Pranjal saw acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. They also saw groups of tea-pluckers with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons were plucking the newly sprouted leaves.

10) What was told by Pranjal’s father Mr. Baruah about the tea bushes?

Ans: When Rajvir saw a trailer load of tea leaves he got excited and asked Mr. Baruah if it was the second flush or sprouting period. Mr. Baruah acknowledged Rajvir that it was rightly the sprouting period of tea which lasted from May to July yielding the best tea. Mr. Baruah was surprised at Rajvir’s correct information on tea.

C. Essay Type Questions: Marks:4/5

1) Elucidate in your words the visit of Rajvir in accompaniment with Pranjal to the estate of Assam?

Ans: The visit of Rajvir in accompaniment with Pranjal to the estate of Assam is an enchanting experience. Rajvir’s visit to Dhekiabari provided him an opportunity to connect his book gained knowledge and information to the real world of tea plantation.. As the train moved along, Rajvir could see tea bushes all around. He could also see doll like figures busily plucking tea leaves. At Mariani junction they were received by Pranjal’s parents and drove toward Dhekiabari. An hour later they crossed a cattle bridge and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate. On both sides of the gravel road Rajvir and Pranjal saw acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. They

also saw groups of tea-pluckers with bamboo baskets on their backs, wearing plastic aprons plucking the newly sprouted leaves. While driving through the estate they also saw a trailer load of tea leaves. Rajvir was extremely happy to witness the beauty of the place and was keen to learn more about tea.

2) Describe the legends associated with tea?

Ans: Rajvir told Pranjol that there are many legends associated with the discovery of tea and narrated two such legends. The first one is a Chinese legend and the second one is Indian. The Chinese legend is about a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said that those were tea leaves and thus the Chinese emperor discovered the refreshing drink.

The Indian legend associated with the discovery of tea is about Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic. He cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of his eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

POETRY SECTION: (Section-B)

I. A Tiger in the Zoo: Leslie Norris

A. Very Short type questions: Mark: 1

I. Choose the meaning of the underlined words in the following sentence from among the alternatives given in the brackets:

(a) He stalks in his vivid stripes. (HSLC 15)
(glaring/dark/pale)

Ans: Glaring

(b) In his quite rage. (HSLC 15, 17)

(mood/violent anger/walk)

Ans: Violent anger

(c) And stares with his brilliant eyes....
(dull/very bright/angry) (HSLC 17)

Ans: very bright

(d) In his quiet rage. (HSLC 19)
(noisy/silent/worst)

Ans: Silent

(e) At the jungle's edge. (HSLC 17)
(border/side/center)

Ans: Border

B. Short type questions: Marks: 2/3

1. What would the tiger have been doing if it were in its natural habitat? (HSLC 16)

Or (HSLC 20)

What would the tiger have done if he were in his natural habitat, the forest?

Ans: If the tiger were in its natural habitat he would have been lurking in shadow in order to hunt plump deer and terrorizing the villagers at the edge of jungle.

2. What is a water hole? Why should the tiger be lurking near it? (HSLC 18)

Ans: A water hole is a small pond like water source that provides water to the thirsty wild animals.

According to the poet, the tiger should be lurking in the shadow of the long grass near the water hole in order to prey on the deer who come to the water body to quench their thirst.

Additional Important Questions

A) Very short question answer (1 marks)

a) Choose the meaning of the underlined words in the following sentences from among the alternatives given in brackets:

i) He should be snarling around house.

(walking/ making an angry sound/ running)

Ans: Making an angry sound

ii) Baring his white fangs.... (legs/ claws/ teeth)

Ans: Teeth.

B. Short Answer Type Questions : Marks: 2/3

1. How does the tiger terrorise the villagers?

Ans: The tiger in wild snarls around the houses at the jungle's edge. It bares his white fangs and claws. Thus it terrorises the villagers.

2. What does the tiger hear and see from his cage at night?

Ans: At night the tiger in cage sees the brilliant stars with his brilliant eyes, he hears the sound of patrolling cars.

2. THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON: Ogden Nash

A. Very Short type questions: Mark: 1

I. Choose from the box given below the words that rhyme with the following:

a) rage, house (HSLC 16)

Taste, rest, cage, loud, fresh, mouse, vague

Answer : rage – cage
house – mouse

b) bright, sound (HSLC 17)

Call, caught, sing, right, around, hat

Answer: bright – right
Sound – around

c) dragon, rage (HSLC 20)

Grey, wagon, stairs, bears, cage, cries

Answer : dragon – wagon
rage – cage

B. Short type questions: Marks: 2/3

I. Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage? (HSLC 15)

Answer: Custard the dragon cried for a nice safe cage because he was a coward in spite of having a giant physical appearance. Everyone in Belinda's house was very brave except Custard the dragon who always feared a lot. So, he cried for a nice safe cage.

2. How was Custard the dragon received after he had killed the pirate? (HSLC 18)

Answer: Custard the dragon was received warm love and affection after he had killed the pirate. Belinda herself hugged him and Mustard also licked him. Ink and Blink, on the other hand danced happily by making a circle around the dragon. In fact, no one mourned for the Pirate who had been eaten up by the dragon.

3. How did Belinda and her pets behave when they saw the pirate climbing the window? (HSLC 19)

Answer: Belinda and her pets behaved in a strange way when they saw the Pirate climbing the window. Belinda became pale in fear and cried for help. Mustard ran away with a terrified cry. Ink went to the bottom of their house while Blink disappeared in his mouse hole. On the other hand, Custard jumped in front of the Pirate snorting like an engine. Infact, everyone was scared to face the Pirate except Custard, the dragon.

4. Give a description of the fight between Custard dragon and the pirate?(HSLC 19)

Answer: Custard the dragon put up a fight against the Pirate. When the Pirate entered Belinda's house, all her pets ran away in fear. But Custard the dragon jumped in front of the Pirate snorting like an engine. He struck the Pirate with his tail like iron. He also attacked the Pirate as a robin attacks a worm.

On the other hand, the Pirate looked at the dragon and swallowed some liquor from his pocket. He fired two bullets. But they did not hit the dragon. At last, Custard gobbled the whole Pirate leaving no trace of him.

5. How did custard the dragon save Belinda from the pirate? (HSLC 20)

Answer: When the Pirate entered Belinda's house, Custard the dragon fought very bravely to save Belinda. All the pets of Belinda's house ran away when they saw the Pirate. But Custard, the dragon jumped over the Pirate snorting like an engine. He attacked the Pirate like a robin at a worm. At last, he gobbled the Pirate. In this way, Custard the dragon saved Belinda from the Pirate.

Additional Important Questions

A) Very short question answer(1 marks)

A. Choose the correct alternative

i) The dragon's mouth was like:

- a) chimney
- b) mantel piece
- c) fireplace

Ans: Fireplace

ii) Belinda and her pets heard a _____ sound

- a) nasty
- b) sweet
- c) buzzing

Ans: Nasty

iii) Belinda was as brave as

- a) a herd of buffaloes
- b) a barrel full of bears
- c) a streak of tigers

Ans: A barrel full of bears.

B. Short Answer Type Questions - Marks : 2/3

I. What were the names and colour of the pets that Belinda lived with?

Ans: Belinda lived with a little black kitten; whose name was Ink, a little grey mouse; its' name was Blink, a yellow dog; its' name was Mustard, and a dragon; it was called Custard.

SUPPLEMENTARY READER:

(Section-C)

I. THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR:

Robert Arthur

A. Long type questions: Marks: 5

I. How does Ausable manage to make Max believe that there is a balcony attached to his room? (HSLC 15, 19)

or

Briefly describe how Ausable defeated Max's scheme to take away the report?

(HSLC 16)

Answer Ausable was a secret agent who handled Max cleverly. Ausable created a convincing story about the presence of a balcony. He said that twice in a month somebody had entered his room through balcony on

being questioned by Max about the balcony he replied with extreme irritation that it was not his balcony. This reaction which looked natural played a part in convincing Max. He further told Max explanatorily that his room was earlier a part of a larger unit and the adjoining room was the one which had the balcony. He said it extended under his window. His manner of description and speaking skill convinced Max that there was indeed a balcony under his window.

3. Give a description of Max's conversation with Ausable. (HSLC 17)

Answer: It was late in the evening when Ausable and Fowler entered the room of the French hotel. The room had been closed and as reported by Max, he entered the room with the help of a passkey. Max was holding a pistol and threatened to have the report from Ausable about a missile.

In the meantime Ausable gave a vivid description of an imaginary balcony and asked Max if he had entered through it. Ausable said that the balcony was a part of the next apartment and it extended to his window. He even said that the management had assured to block it. Naturally Max and Fowler were convinced about the existence of the balcony.

Just then there was heard a knocking at the door and it grew louder and frequent. Asked by Max Ausable told that he had called the police to provide extra protection to the report. Hearing about police Max, with a view to escaping from being arrested, went to the window and tried to land on the 'balcony'. But he fell down. Only a shrill scream was heard.

4. Who is Fowler? Give a description of his meeting with Ausable? (HSLC 18)

Answer: Fowler was a young and romantic writer who had read about the life of secret agents and was curious to discover them. Fowler was a writer who came to meet Ausable. He expected to encounter a romantic adventure over there. His first authentic thrill was when he entered a room to find Max with a pistol demanding papers on missiles. He threatened Ausable that he will kill him and Ausable tactfully handled him by telling the

story of the balcony which never existed. Ausable mislead Max by saying that the police has come to arrest Max and Max jumped off through the balcony and lost his life. This was the first meeting of fowler with Ausable.

5. Between Ausable and Max, who do you think is more intelligent and why? (HSLC 20)

Answer: same as the answer of question no 1

2. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET:

H. G. Wells

A. Long type questions: Marks: 5

1. Who was Griffin? How did he become invisible? Why did Mrs. Hall find him eccentric? (HSLC 15)

Answer: Griffin was a scientist. He had carried out experiment after experiment to prove that the human body could become invisible. Griffin became invisible by the special liquid that is prepared by him after mixing that glass powder to the chemicals. He became invisible and made several efforts to make himself comfortable.

Mrs Hall found the scientist eccentric because of his strange appearance and also when she tried to be friendly with him he scolded her by saying that he had come there for some research work and did not wish to be disturbed in his work.

2. Briefly describe the extraordinary behaviour of Mr. Hall's furniture. (HSLC 16)

Answer: Griffin the lawless scientist escaped from London and went to Iping to hide himself from being arrested. He stayed in the Inn of Mrs Hall in Iping. She was curious to know about him as she found him something strange. One morning Mrs Hall and her husband faced a strange scene. On seeing that Griffin's room was open they peeped round the door and saw nobody and decided to investigate. They saw the clothes and bandages that he always wore were lying about the room. All of a sudden Mrs Hall heard a sniff close

to her ear. A moment later the hat on the bedpost leapt up and dashed itself into her face springing into the air. The bed room chair charged straight at her, legs foremost. As she and her husband turned away in terror the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them.

3. Give a descriptions of Griffin's experience in Drury Lane. (HSLC 17, 20)

Answer:-

After Griffin's adventure in the London Store, he decided to try the stock of a theatrical company. His hope was to find some new clothes and something that would hide the space above his shoulders. Shivering with cold he hurried to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatrical world. Soon he found a suitable shop. He made his way upstairs in the same invisible state. After a little while he came out wearing bandages round his forehead, dark glass, false nose, big bushy side whiskers and a large hat. To escape without being seen he attacked the shopkeeper from behind. Then he robbed him of all the money he could get.

4. Why did Griffin become a homeless wanderer? Why did he slip into the big London store and what did he do there?

(HSLC 18)

Answer:-

Griffin was a scientist who made himself invisible through his Experiment. He swallowed a rare drug and became invisible. So, his landlord did not like him and tried to throw him out from the house. In revenge he set fire to the landlord's house and wanted to escape without being seen. So he removed his clothes and became a homeless wanderer.

It was mid-winter in London. He felt bitter cold. Griffin stepped into the big London Store looking for clothing to escape from the bitter cold. There he was able to give himself the pleasure of clothing and feeding himself without worrying about expenses. Wearing an overcoat and other warm clothes he slept the whole night on a pile of quilts until morning when the assistant discovered him and chased him out.

5. How and why did Griffin come to the village of Iping? Why does Mrs. Hall find him eccentric? (HSLC 19)

Answer:

Griffin, the lawless scientist decided to become visible after facing the problem of being invisible and went to the village of Iping because he wanted solitude and wanted to be alone after setting fire to the landlord's house at London. He wanted to escape from being arrested.

The arrival of a stranger in mid-winter was an unusual event for Mrs. Hall. She found the scientist eccentric because of his strange appearance and also when she tried to be friendly with him he scolded her by saying that he had come there for some research work and did not wish to be disturbed in his work.

GRAMMAR SECTION: (Section-D)

I. DETERMINER:

I. HSLC - 2011

- (a) The painter is a man of words
(few/a few/the few)

Answer: few

- (b) honourary secretary gets no salary for holding the post. (a/an/the)

Answer: An

- (c) of the candidate must produce her/his identity card. (any/each/every)

Answer: Each

- (d) India won the match with bit of luck.
(little/a little/the little)

Answer: a little

2. HSLC - 2012

- (a) men are free from faults.
(few/a few/the few)

Answer: few

- (b) hour has passed since he left us. (a/an/the)

Answer: an

- (c) of the students will be given a copy of the magazine. (every/each/any)

Answer: each

- (d) Please give me money you have. (little/a little/the little)

Answer: the little

3. HSLC - 2013

- (a) He will come back within hour.
(a/an/the)

Answer: an

- (b) men are free from faults.
(few/a few/the few)

Answer: few

- (c) Leap year falls in fourth year.
(any/every/each)

Answer: every

- (d) learning is a dangerous thing.
(little/a little/the little)

Answer: a little

4. HSLC - 2014

- (a) I gave one rupee note to the beggar. (a/an/the)

Answer: a

- (b) My father is older than my mother. (many/much/more)

Answer: much

- (c) I buy books every month.
(few/a few/the few)

Answer: a few

- (d) I need money I have.
(little/a little/the little)

Answer: the little

5. HSLC - 2015

- (a) Please give me time to finish the work.

Answer: a little

- (b) Then I will take you to university.

Answer: the

6. HSLC - 2016

- (a) Ramen comes home twice

month.

Answer: a

(b) Mr Bell rang bell of alarm and I woke up.

Answer: the

(c) A busy person has time to waste.

Answer: little

(d) Only of the applicants were found suitable.

Answer: a few

7. HSLC - 2017

(a) My brother is ____ NCC cadet.

Answer: an

(b) We found the house without ____ difficulty

Answer: much/any

(c) He has to feed his family with ____ money he earns.

Answer: the little

(d) Our Principal is a man of ____ words.

Answer: few

8. HSLC - 2018

(a) ____ rich are not always unkind.

Answer: the

(b) The principal gave the students ____ sound advice.

Answer: much

(c) Every school has ____ union of the students

Answer: a

(d) Is there ____ coffee left in the pot?

Answer: any

9. HSLC - 2019

(a) My brother had gone ____ hour ago.

Answer: an

(b) A busy man has ____ time to waste.

Answer: little

(c) The classes started after ____ bell had rung.

Answer: the

(d) ____ of their property was lost in the flood.

Answer: much

10. HSLC - 2020

(a) They won the match without ____ difficulty.

Answer: much

(b) Reading is ____ useful hobby.

Answer: a

(c) I gave him ____ books I had.

Answer: the few

(d) Kalidasa is ____ Shakespeare of India.

Answer: the

2. PREPOSITION:

1. HSLC - 2011

(a) There was a noise of children ____ play.(in/on/at)

Answer: at

(b) Her mother is ____ the town council (in/on/over)

Answer: in

(c) The teacher knows his students ____ name.(with/by/for)

Answer: by

(d) Babysitter are a boon ____ parents. (for/upon/to)

Answer: to

2. HSLC - 2012

(a) I met him ____ the street. (in/at/on)

Answer: on

(b) Please pay attention ____ your studies.(for/to/on)

Answer: to

(c) He is an authority ____ science. (of/for/in)

Answer: on

(d) The teacher is in full control ____ the class.(of/over/in)

Answer: over

3. HSLC - 2014

(a) Happiness consists ____ speaking the truth.(of/in/for)

Answer: in

(b) One should be honest ____ dealing

with fellowmen.(on/in/at)

Answer: in

- (c) She is looking ____ a domestic help.
(to/in/for)

Answer: for

- (d) The burden seemed too much ____ him.(to/for/on)

Answer: to

4. HSLC - 2015

- (a) Health is preferable ____ wealth
(than/for/to)

Answer: to

- (b) He is angry ____ his naughty sister.
(at/with/upon)

Answer: with

5. HSLC - 2016

- (a) The cow lives ____ grass.
(by/from/on)

Answer: on

- (b) He lives ____ hand to mouth.
(on/from/by)

Answer: from

- (c) He is appointed ____ the post.
(in/to/at)

Answer: to

- (d) She is junior ____ me by three years.
(to/from/than)

Answer: to

6. HSLC - 2017

- (a) We go to school ____ bus.
(in/with/by)

Answer: by

- (b) I am senior ____ your sister.
(than/to/from)

Answer: to

- (c) The Principal presided ____ the meeting.(in/over/at)

Answer: over

- (d) She excels ____ dancing.(at/in/by)

Answer: in

7. HSLC - 2018

- (a) He always runs ____ money.
(at/for/after)

Answer: after

- (b) Flour is made ____ wheat.
(of/from/with)

Answer: from

- (c) Write your answers ____ black ink.
(with/by/in)

Answer: in

- (d) The cow lives ____ grass.
(on/upon/with)

Answer: on

8. HSLC - 2019

- (a) This train is bound ____ Delhi. (to/upon/for)

Answer: for

- (b) Assam is rich ____ minerals. (for/in/about)

Answer: in

- (c) I met him ____ the street. (in/on/upon)

Answer: on

- (d) Happiness consists ____ speaking the truth.
(of/in/at)

Answer: in

9. HSLC - 2020

- (a) They are satisfied ____ your work.
(by/at/with)

Answer: with

- (b) Man doesn't live ____ bread alone. (on/by/at)

Answer: by

- (c) Rita excels ____ dancing. (at/by/in)

Answer: in

- (d) He is looking ____ a domestic help. (to/in/for)

Answer: for

Additional Important Questions

1. I am fond **of** sweets.
2. I didn't respond **to** the roll-call.
3. The answer **to** this question is easy.
4. I appealed **to** him for help.
5. He is delighted **with** the result.
6. I am deprived **of** everything.
7. I am glad at your success.
8. He hinted at the trouble.

9. I have no hope of or for success.
10. The patient is now free from danger.
11. He is the heir to his brother's property.
12. He hesitates at nothing.
13. The book is of no use.
14. This book varies from that book.
15. He is well versed in Sanskrit.
16. I am thankful to you for your help.
17. He is used to such hardships.
18. I shall call at your house sometime.
19. Please call in a doctor.
20. I shall call on you tomorrow.
21. Carry on your work.
22. I am waiting for you.
23. He is worthy of praise.
24. I have talked to him.
25. Don't stare at me.
26. This idea is similar to that.
27. He retired from service.
28. He took revenge on me.
29. He rewarded me with a book.
30. He is qualified for the post.
31. Everybody longs for or after happiness.
32. The boy is loyal to the teacher.
33. Don't judge anything by its appearance.
34. He dedicated the book to his father.
35. He is preparing for the examination.

3. TENSE FORMS:

1. HSLC - 2011

- (a) We (know) each other for five years..
Answer: we have known each other for five years.

- (b) The other day I (meet) a magician in the market

Answer: the other day I met a magician in the market

2. HSLC - 2012

- (a) She said that she (will) help her friend.

Answer: She said that she would help her friend.

- (b) The boys (play) in the garden when the tree fell down.

Answer: The boys were playing in the garden when the tree fell down.

3. HSLC - 2013

- (a) I wish I (be) a king.

Ans- I wish I were a king.

- (b) The boy (sleep), don't disturb him.

Ans- The boy is sleeping, don't disturb him.

4. HSLC - 2014

- (a) She _____ a book when I saw her.
 (read)

Ans- She was reading a book when I saw her.

- (b) She _____ a teacher since 2002. (be)

Ans- She has been a teacher since 2002

5. HSLC - 2015

- (a) The bell rang after we (finish) our work.

Ans – The bell rang after we had finished our work.

- (b) Please ring me up as soon as he (come).

Ans- Please ring me up as soon as he comes.

6. HSLC - 2016

- (a) It is time we (go) to bed.

Ans- It is time we went to bed.

- (b) She behaves as if she (know) everything.

Ans- She behaves as if she knew everything.

7. HSLC - 2017

- (a) If it (rain) we shall not go out.

Ans- If it rains we shall not go out.

- (b) We (know) each other for the last ten years.

Ans- We have known each other for the last ten years.

8. HSLC - 2018

- (a) If I (be) you, I would not have called him again.

Ans- If I were you I would not have called him again.

- (b) The Principal is not in his room. He (go) out.

Ans- The principal is not at home .He has gone out.

9. HSLC - 2019

(a) When he came it (be) all over.

Ans- When he came it was all over.

(b) He (stay) here until you return.

Ans- He will stay here until you return.

© They (live) in Delhi for ten Years.

Ans- They have been living in Delhi for ten years.

10. HSLC - 2020

(a) I (go) there before she went.

Ans- I had gone there before she went.

(b) Ten years (pass) since I met you last.

Ans- Ten years have passed since I met you last.

© When she came ,I (write) a letter.

Ans-When she came ,I was writing a letter.

4.NARRATION:

1. HSLC - 2011

(a) The mechanic said, "I will repair your car tomorrow".

Ans- The mechanic said that he would repair the car the next day.

(b) The teacher enquired of the pupil if he had done his homework.

Ans- The teacher said to the pupil, " Have you done your homework?"

2. HSLC - 2012

(a) He said, "Honesty is the best policy".

Ans – He said that honesty is the best policy.

(b) He said that he takes bath in the Brahmaputra every morning.

Ans – He said, "I take bath in the Brahmaputra every morning"

3. HSLC - 2013

(a) She said, "The water is boiling".

Ans- She said that the water was boiling.

(b) Mira said that her mother had been suffering from fever.

Ans- Mira said, "My mother has been suffering from fever."

4. HSLC - 2014

(a) He told her not to disturb him.

Ans- He said to her, "Don't disturb me."

(b) Mother said to me, "Don't tell a lie".

Ans- Mother advised me not to tell a lie.

5. HSLC - 2015

(a) "What a beautiful building!" he said.

Ans- He exclaimed with surprise that the building was very beautiful.

(b) She proposed that we should go for a walk.

Ans- She said, "Let us go for a walk."

6. HSLC - 2016

(a) "Can you drive a car?" I said to Rahim.

Ans- I asked Rahim if he could drive a car.

(b) The stranger asked me if I could tell him the way to the Post office.

Ans – The stranger said to me, "Can you tell me the way to the post office?"

7. HSLC - 2017

(a) Anita said, "I do not know the boy."

Ans- Anita said that she did not know the boy.

(b) Rahim said that his mother had been suffering from fever.

Ans- Rahim said, "My mother has been suffering from fever."

8. HSLC - 2018

(a) Rahim said to me, "Do you know the man standing at the gate?"

Ans- Rahim asked me if I knew the man standing at the door.

(b) The young man told me that he had come from Jorhat to work in Guwahati.

Ans –The young man said to me, "I have come from Jorhat to work in Guwahati"

9. HSLC – 2019

(a) She asked me why the teacher had punished me.

Ans- She said to me, "Why has the teacher punished you?"

(b) Anita said to Ravi, "Please lend me your pen."

Ans- Anita requested Ravi to lend her his pen.

10. HSLC – 2020

(a) Rashid asked me if I knew Rahim.

Ans- Rashid said to me, "Do you know Rahim?"

(b) Mother said to me, "What will you do after the examination?"

Ans- Mother asked me what I would do after the examination.

5. VOICE:

1. HSLC - 2011

(i) The members elected him Secretary.

Ans : He was elected secretary by the members.

(ii) The grandmother looks after the child.

Ans : The child is looked after by the grandmother.

2. HSLC - 2012

(i) Children like sweets.

Ans : Sweets are liked by the children.

(ii) By whom can this be done?

Ans : Who can do this?

3. HSLC - 2014

(i) Accidents are caused by carelessness.

Ans : Carelessness causes accident.

(ii) Who did this work?

Ans : By whom was this work done?

4. HSLC - 2015

(i) We were surprised at his conduct.

Ans : His conduct surprised us.

(ii) Why did your father refuse such an honourable job?

Ans : Why was such an honourable job refused by your father?

5. HSLC - 2016

(i) The Students elected him secretary.

Ans : He was elected secretary by the students.

(ii) The stage was decorated by the students.

Ans: The students decorated the stage.

6. HSLC - 2017

(i) People speak English all over the world.

Ans: English is spoken all over the world.

(ii) America was discovered by Columbus.

Ans: Columbus discovered America.

7. HSLC - 2018

(a) The letters have been posted.

Ans: I have posted the letters.

(b) He did the work alone.

Ans: The work was done alone by him.

8. HSLC - 2019

(a) I have lost my English textbook.

Ans: My English textbook has been lost.

(b) He was punished for his misconduct.

Ans: We punished him for his misconduct.

9. HSLC - 2020

(a) I do not know his brother.

Ans: His brother is not known to me.

(b) English is spoken by many people all over the world.

Ans: Many people speak English all over the world.

6. VOCABULARY:

1. HSLC - 2011

Frame sentences using any one pair of the following to show their difference in meaning:

- (a) Lose :
Loose :

Answer:

Lose (v) : You will lose marks for your bad handwriting

Loose (adj) : He likes to wear loose garments.

- (b) Rise :
Raise :

Answer:

Rise (v) : He will rise in life for hard work.

Raise (v) : Raise your hands .

- (c) Sight :
Site :

Answer:

Sight (n) : My grandmother has better sight than grandfather .

Site (n) : A five-star hotel will be built on this site.

2. HSLC - 2012

- (a) Eligible :
Illegible :

Answer:

Eligible : He is eligible for the post .

Illegible : His handwriting is very illegible .

- (b) Accept :
Except :

Answer:

Accept : He will accept the money.

Except : Nobody of the family except Nandita attended the party.

- (c) Alter :
Altar :

Answer:

Altar (n) : They offered flowers at the altar of the martyr (শহীদ)

Alter (v) : Will you alter your plan again ?

3. HSLC - 2013

- (a) Diary :
Dairy :

Answer:

Diary : It is a good habit to keep a diary.

Dairy : He deals in dairy products.

- (b) Effect :
Affect :

Answer:

Effect : His advice had a great effect on me.

Affect : Smoking will affect your health.

- (c) Site.
Cite :

Answer:

site : They have selected this site for the proposed school.

Cite : He cited a line from the Mahabharata.

4. HSLC - 2014

- (a) Principal :
Principle :

Answer:

Principle : A man of principle is respected by all.

Principal : Mr Dutta is the principal of our college.

- (b) Adopt :
Adapt :

Answer:

Adopt : The childless couple has adopted a child.

Adapt : He could not adapt himself with the new situation .

5. HSLC - 2015

- (a) The Brahmaputra has changed its (Coarse/Course)

Answer: course

- (b) Sankardeva was an scholar.
(eminent/imminent)

Answer: eminent.

6. HSLC - 2016

- (a) My warning had no on the boy.
(affect/effect)

Answer: Effect

- (b) He to accept the money.
(refused/denied)

Answer: Refused

7. HSLC - 2017

- (a) Rose smells (sweetly/sweet)

Answer: sweet

- (b) Her handwriting is
(illegible/eligible)

Answer: illegible

8. HSLC - 2018

- (a) Mr. John will come to Guwahati.....
(recently/shortly)

Answer: Shortly

- (b) Popular criticism has no the
politicians. (effect/affect)

Answer: Effect

9. HSLC - 2019

- (a) She narrated the matter
(shortly/briefly).

Answer: Briefly

- (b) Please (listen/hear) to what he
says.

Answer: listen

10. HSLC - 2020

- (a) He has a shop (stationary/stationery).

Answer: stationery

- (b) His Simplicity charmed us all.
(childlike/childish)

Answer: childlike

7. SYNTHESIS OF SENTENCE:

1. HSLC - 2011

- (a) The businessman is a miser. He has donated
generously today.

*Ans: Though the businessman is a miser, he has
donated generously today.*

- (b) Why are you so late? Tell me.

Ans:- Tell me why you are so late.

2. HSLC - 2012

- (a) I speak the truth. I am not afraid of it.

Ans: I am not afraid of speaking the truth.

- (b) Walk fast. You will miss the train.

Ans:- Walk fast or you will miss the train.

3. HSLC - 2013

- (a) I have some duties. I must perform
them.

Ans: I have some duties to perform.

- (b) This is my friend. His name is John.

Ans:- This is my friend, whose name is John.

4. HSLC - 2014

- (a) The bird was very small. It could not fly.

Ans:- The bird was too small to fly.

- (b) He is not intelligent. He is not brave.

Ans:- He is neither intelligent nor brave.

5. HSLC - 2015

- (a) I have lost my pen. You gave it to me.

Ans:- I have lost the pen which you gave to me.

- (b) Health is very important. It must not be
neglected.

Ans:- Health is too important to be neglected.

6. HSLC - 2016

- (a) The moon is round. It has been proved.

Ans:- It has been proved that the earth is round.

(b) Where does he live? Do you know it?

Ans:- Do you know where he lives ?

7. HSLC - 2017

(a) Man is mortal. Everybody knows this.

Ans:- Everybody knows that man is mortal.

(b) Walk fast. You will miss the train.

Ans:- Walk fast or you will miss the train. / Walk fast else you will miss the train.

8. HSLC - 2018

(a) The boy is not brave. The boy is not intelligent.

Ans:- The boy is neither brave nor intelligent.

(b) The man created the trouble. The man was arrested.

Ans:- The man who created the trouble was arrested.

/ The man was arrested for creating the trouble.

9. HSLC - 2019

(a) The earth is round. We can prove it.

Ans:- We can prove that the earth is round.

(b) Where does he live? Do you know it?

Ans:- Do you know where he lives ?

10. HSLC-2020

(a) Where has he gone ? Do you know it ?

Ans:- Do you know where he has gone ?

(b) I finished the work. I was taking rest.

Ans:- Having finished the work, I was taking rest.

8. VERB PHRASES:

1. HSLC 2011

Come about Give up For good
Black sheep

Answer:

(a) come about : (সংঘটিত হোৱা) A tragic accident came about at Bengenakhowa crossroads yesterday.

(b) give up :- (বদঅভ্যাস ত্যাগ কৰা) He is trying to give up smoking. (H.S.L.C. 2016, 2019)

(c) for good:- (চিৰদিনৰ বাবে) He has left Assam for good.

(d) black sheep:- (যি ব্যক্তি নিজ পৰিয়ালৰ বাবে সন্মান হানিকৰ, কুলাঙ্গাৰ) He is a poor shopkeeper but all other members of his family have high salaried jobs. So he is the black sheep of the family.

/ Mr Bora considers his youngest son a black sheep of his family.

2. HSLC 2012

Nook and corner Of late
With a view to Look after

Answer:

(a) nook and corner :- (চুকে- কোণে) On the eve of the Magh Bihu bhelaghars are made in every nook and corner of Assam.

(b) of late:- (সম্প্রতি কালছোৱাত) Of late the prices of essential things have gone up.

(c) with a view to:- (এই উদ্দেশ্যে) He went to Panbazar with a view to buying a few books.

(d) look after:- (তত্ত্বাবধান লোৱা) When we go to work , the old lady looks after our child.

3. HSLC 2013

Null and void By dint of
With flying Colours All in all

Answer:

(a) null and void:- (অবৈধ ঘোষণা কৰা) This rule has been declared null and void by the Supreme Court.

(b) by dint of:- (কাৰণে, ফলস্বৰূপে) He has got distinction marks in the examination by dint of hard work.

(c) with flying colours:- (সুনাম কৰি) He passed the examination with flying colours.

(d) all in all :- (আটাইতকৈ বেছি গুৰুত্ব পোৱা ব্যক্তি) Their son-in-law is all in all to them.

4. HSLC 2014

Look into Call off
Get ride of

Answer:

(a) look into:- (তদন্ত কৰা) The police are looking into the murder case.

(b) call off:- (প্রত্যাহাৰ কৰা) The workers have called off the strike.

(c) get rid of:- (আতৰি থকা) Always try to get rid of evil company.

5. HSLC 2015

In order to All in all Now and then At large

Answer:

(a) in order to:- (উদ্দেশ্যে) He came here in order to see my ailing grandfather.

(b) now and then:- (মাজে-সময়ে) He comes to our house now and then.

(c) at large :- (বিস্তৃতভাবে) He talked at large about the new schemes.

6. HSLC 2016

Bring up Look for Give up Look after

Answer:

(a) bring up:- (লালন-পালন কৰা) He was brought up by his uncle.

(b) look for :- (বিচাৰি ফুৰা) He is looking for a job.

7. HSLC 2017

Give away Far and wide Put out
Turn up

Answer:

(a) give away:- (ভগাই দিয়া) The Principal gave away the prizes among the winners.

(b) far and wide:- (চৌদিশে) His fame has spread far and wide as a singer.

(c) put out :- (চাকি আদি নুমুৱাই দিয়া) Put out the lamp

(d) turn up :- (সাধাৰণতে আহিব বুলি নভবা লোক উপস্থিত হোৱা) An old friend of mine turned up at our house yesterday.

8. HSLC 2018

Run over, Deal in, Carry out, In order to

Answer:

(a) run over :- (গাড়ীয়ে চেপা) A speedy car ran over the old man.

(b) deal in :- (ব্যৱসায় কৰা) He deals in rice. (H.S.L.C. 2020)

(c) carry out :- (দায়িত্ব পালন কৰা) A soldier has to carry out his duties even at the cost of death.(H.S.L.C. 2020)

9. HSLC-2019

(a) break out :- (কোনো ঘটনা, মহামাৰী আদি হঠাৎ আৰম্ভ হোৱা) A terrible fire broke out at the market yesterday.

(b) fall out :- (কাজিয়া কৰা) The two men fell out over a plot of land.

10. HSLC-2020

(a) make out :- (বুজি পোৱা) I cannot make out his words.

9. SENTENCE CORRECTION:

1. HSLC 2011

- (a) We need some furnitures.
- (b) The both parents were present at the function.
- (c) When you do your homework?
- (d) Please tell me who is your headmaster.
- (e) I have visited the zoo last year.

(a) Ans:- We need some furniture.

(b) Ans:- Both the parents were present at the function.

(c) Ans:- When do you do your homework ?

(d) Ans:- Please tell me who your headmaster is.

(e) Ans:- I visited the zoo last year.

2. HSLC 2012

- (a) He is a MRCP and his brother is a FRCS.
- (b) Six miles are a long distance.
- (c) All his kiths and kins are against him.
- (d) He is my cousin brother.
- (e) I go to school by foot.

(a) Ans:- He is an MRCP and his brother is an FRCS.

(b) Ans:- Six miles is a long distance .

(c) Ans:- All his kith and kin are against him.

(d) Ans:- He is my cousin.

(e) Ans:- I go to school on foot.

3. HSLC 2013

- (a) Money isn't the solution for every problem.
- (b) This hotel provides fooding and lodging.
- (c) Mr. Das deals with tea.
- (d) She came back with bag and baggage.
- (e) We spent the evening listening music.

(a) Ans:- Money isn't the solution to every problem.

(b) Ans:- This hotel provides food and lodging .

(c) Ans:- Mr Das deals in tea.

(d) Ans:- She came back bag and baggage.

(e) Ans:- We spent the evening listening to music.

4. HSLC 2014

- (a) I saw a strange dream last night.
- (b) He is a coward person.
- (c) His uncle sells second hand furnitures.
- (d) The sceneries of Arunachal Pradesh is charming.
- (e) She narrated the story shortly.

(a) Ans:- I dreamt a strange dream last night.

(b) Ans:- He is a coward.

(c) Ans:- His uncle sells second hand furniture .

(d) Ans:- The scenery of Arunachal Pradesh is charming .

(e) Ans:- She narrated the story briefly .

5. HSLC 2015

- (a) I don't know to do it.
- (b) It is you who is to to be blamed.
- (c) He told me that his brother is writing that letter.
- (d) He asked me where do I live.

(a) Ans:- I don't know how to do it.

(b) Ans:- It is you who are to be blamed.

(c) Ans:- He told me that his brother was writing that letter.

(d) Ans:- He asked me where I lived.

6. HSLC 2016

- (a) The sceneries of Arunachal Pradesh is charming.
- (b) I am feeling cold.
- (c) Bread and butter make a good breakfast.
- (d) The news are true.

(a) Ans:- The scenery of Arunachal Pradesh is charming .

(b) Ans:- I feel cold.

(c) Ans:- Bread and butter makes a good breakfast .

(d) Ans:- The news is good.

7. HSLC 2017

- (a) Nitu is my cousin sister.
- (b) She prefers tea than coffee.
- (c) I gave him a few rupees I had.
- (d) He is working hardly.

(a)Ans:- Nitu is my cousin.

(b)Ans:- She prefers tea to coffee.

(c)Ans:- I gave him the few rupees I had.

(d)Ans:-He is working hard.

8. HSLC 2018

- (a) He took out his shoes.
- (b) I do not know who are you.
- (c) She said that she will arrive at 6 p.m.
- (d) She prefers milk than curd.

(a)Ans:- He took off his shoes.

(b)Ans:- I do not know who you are.

(c)Ans:- She said that she would arrive at 6 pm.

(d)Ans:- She prefers milk to curd.

9. HSLC 2019

- (a) It can rain tonight.
- (b) the cattle is grazing in the field.
- (c) Each of the boys play cricket.
- (d) How much money you need?
- (e) When you do your homework?
- (f) I do not know to do it?

(a)Ans:- It may rain tonight.

(b)Ans:- The cattle were grazing in the field.

(c)Ans:- Each of the boys plays cricket.

(d)Ans:- How much money do you need ?

(e)Ans: When do you do your homework?

(f)Ans:- I do not know how to do it.

10. HSLC 2020

- (a) Her son-in-laws are rich men.
- (b) It is raining since morning.
- (c) How you know him?
- (d) I and he are brothers.

(e) He is senior than me in age.

(f) I do not know to do it.

(a) Ans:- Her sons-in-law are rich men.

(b) Ans:- It has been raining since morning .

(c)Ans:- How do you know him ?

(d) Ans:- He and I are brothers.

(e)Ans:- He is senior to me in age.

(f)Ans:- I do not know how to do it.

COMPOSITION:

(Section-E)

I. TRANSLATION:

I. HSLC - 2011

ললিতা এজনী মেধাবী ছাত্ৰী।

এবছৰ আগতে তাইৰ মোমায়েকে এখন ইংৰাজী অভিধান তাইক উপহাৰ দিছিল। তেওঁ তাইক কৈছিল -- "এটা ভাষা শিকাত অভিধান এখন প্ৰয়োজনীয় আহিলা,নহয় নে?

যদি তুমি নতুন শব্দ এটা পোৱা,অভিধানত শব্দটো চাবা আৰু তাৰ অৰ্থ আৰুব্যৱহাৰ শিকিবা।

অভিধান কেনেকৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিব লাগে তেওঁ তাইক শিকালে।

উপহাৰটো সঁচাকৈ ললিতাক অনুপ্ৰাণিত কৰিলে।

তেতিয়াৰে পৰা অভিধানখন পঢ়া কোঠাত তাইৰ সংগী হৈ আছে।

এতিয়া পৰীক্ষাৰ কাৰণে তাই খুউব পঢ়ি আছে।

Ans:- Lalita is a meritorious student.

Her uncle gifted her an English dictionary a year ago. He said to her, "A dictionary is a necessary material in learning a language , isn't it?"

If you find a new word, look up the word in a dictionary and learn its meaning and use.

He taught her how to use a dictionary . The gift really inspired her.

The dictionary has been her companion in her study room since then.

She is studying hard for the examination now.

2. HSLC - 2012

- (a) সজ নাগৰিকসকল দেশ এখনৰ সম্পদ।
- (b) দেশখনৰ উন্নতি তেওঁলোকৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰ কৰে।
- (c) ছাত্ৰ অৱস্থা হ'ল প্ৰস্তুতিৰ সময়।
- (d) এই সময়তে ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে সজ অভ্যাসবোৰ অনুশীলন কৰা উচিত।
- (e) তেতিয়াহে তেওঁলোক ভৱিষ্যতে সুনাগৰিক হ'ব পাৰিব।
- (f) এই ক্ষেত্ৰত শিক্ষকসকলে ছাত্ৰ ছাত্ৰীক সহায় কৰিব পাৰে।

- (a) Ans:- Good citizens are resources of a country.
- (b) Ans:- The development of the country depends on them.
- (c) Ans:- Student life is the time of preparation .
- (d) Ans:- During this period students should practise the good habits.
- (e) Ans:- Then only they will be able to become good citizens in future.
- (f) Ans:- In this regard teachers can help students .

3. HSLC - 2013

- (a) গছৰ পাতবোৰ সেউজীয়া।
- (b) গছে আমাক ফুল, ফল আৰু ছাঁ দিয়ে।
- (c) জ্ঞানী লোকে কয়, "এজোপা গছ দহজন পুতেকৰ সমান।"
- (d) তুমি গছৰ যতন কৰানে?
- (e) পৃথিৱীখন সেউজীয়া কৰি ৰাখিবলৈ আমি গছৰ যতন কৰিবলৈ লাগিব।
- (f) গছ আৰু প্ৰাণীবোৰ ইটোৱে সিটোৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল।

- (a) Ans:- Leaves are green.
- (b) Ans:- Trees give us flowers and shade.
- (c) Ans:- Wise people say, "A tree is equal to ten sons."

(d) Ans:- Do you take care of trees ?

(e) Ans:- We must take care of trees to make the earth green.

(f) Ans:- Trees and animals depend on each other.

4. HSLC - 2014

- (a) অসম এখন ধুনীয়া প্ৰদেশ।
- (b) ই ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ উত্তৰ-পূব প্ৰান্তত অৱস্থিত।
- (c) শ্ৰীমন্ত শঙ্কৰদেৱ অসমৰ মহানতম ব্যক্তি।
- (d) মানুহে সদায় লগৰীয়া মানুহক ভাল পাব লাগে।
- (e) তুমি মটৰ গাড়ী চলাব জানানে?
- (f) শিক্ষক জনে ৰমেনক কলে, "আলিবাট পাৰ হওঁতে সাৱধান হবা।"

- (a) Ans:- Assam is a beautiful province.
- (b) Ans:- It is in the north-east of India.
- (c) Ans:- Srimanta Sankardev is the greatest person in Assam.
- (d) Ans:- People should always love their fellow beings.
- (e) Ans:- Do you know how to drive a motor car ?
- (f) Ans:- The teacher said to Ramen, " Be careful while crossing a road."

5. HSLC - 2015

- (i) মায়ে মোক সুধিছিল, "সচাঁ কথা কৈছানে?"
- (ii) মই সাঁতুৰিব নোৱাৰাৰ নিচিনাই।
- (iii) তুমি কেতিয়াবা সিংহ দেখিছানে?
- (iv) যিজন মানুহ আজি আমাৰ স্কুললৈ আহিছিল তেখেতক মই চিনি পাওঁ।
- (v) মই নহালৈকে তুমি ৰ'বা।

- (a) Ans:- Mother said to me, " Are you speaking the truth?"
- (b) Ans:- I hardly know how to swim.
- (c) Ans:- Have you ever seen a lion ?

(d)Ans:- I know the man who came to our house today.

(e)Ans:- You will wait until I return.

6. HSLC - 2016

- (i) এইখন কিতাপ মোৰ আৰু সেইখন তোমাৰ।
- (ii) সোন এবিধ মূল্যবান ধাতু।
- (iii) অনুগ্রহ কৰি তেওঁক দৰ্জাখন খুলিব কোৱা।
- (iv) তেওঁ যেতিয়া আহিছিল মই বাতৰি কাকত পঢ়ি আছিলোঁ।
- (v) আলিবাট পাৰ হওঁতে সাবধান হ'বা।

(a)Ans:- This book is mine and that is yours.

(b)Ans:- Gold is a precious metal.

(c)Ans:- Please ask him to open the door.

(d)Ans:- When he came I was reading a newspaper .

(e)Ans:- Be careful while crossing a road.

7. HSLC - 2017

- (i) পৃথিৱীখন ঘূৰণীয়া।
- (ii) তেওঁ লোকক ভিতৰলৈ আহিব দিয়া।
- (iii) তুমি নিতৌ কিমান সময় লিখা পঢ়া কৰা ?
- (iv) আজি ৰাতি বৰষুণ দিব পাৰে।
- (v) বুঢ়া মানুহজনে বৰ লাহে লাহে কথা কয়।

(a)Ans:- The earth is round.

(b)Ans:- Let them come in.

(c)Ans:- How much time do you study daily?

(d)Ans:- It may rain tonight .

(e)Ans:- The old man speaks very slowly.

8. HSLC - 2018

- (a) মীনা যেনেকুৱা বুদ্ধিয়ক, লীলাও তেনেকুৱা।
- (b) জোনে ৰাতিহে পোহৰ দিয়ে।
- (c) তুমি কালি স্কুললৈ গৈছিলানে?

(d) সি ককায়েকক খুব ভাল পায়।

(e) ৰিণ্টুৱে কৈছিল, "এইটো কি সুন্দৰ পুতলা!"

(a)Ans:- Mina is as clever as Lila.

(b)Ans:- The moon shines only at night.

(c)Ans:- Did you go to school yesterday ?

(d)Ans:- He loves his elder brother very much.

(e)Ans:- Rintu said, "What a nice doll it is !"

9. HSLC - 2019

- (a) যদুৱে মোক সুধিছিল, "ৰাজু ইংৰাজীত ভালনে?"
- (b) দোকমোকালিতে শোৱাৰ পৰা উঠাটো তেওঁৰ অভ্যাস।
- (c) মিছা কথা কোৱা উচিত নহয়।
- (d) সৌ গছডাল ইমান ওখ!
- (e) কিতাপখন টেবুলৰ ওপৰত আছে।

(a)Ans:- Jadu said to me, "Is Raju good at English ?"

(b)Ans:- Getting up at dawn is his habit. / To get up early in the morning is his habit.

(c)Ans:- A lie should not be told. / We should not tell a lie.

(d)Ans:- How tall that tree is !

(e)Ans:- The book is on the table.

10. HSLC - 2020

- (a) আকাশত মেঘ নাছিল।
- (b) শিক্ষকে কৈছিল, সদায় সচাঁ কথা কবা।
- (c) তুমি নদীখন সাঁতুৰি পাৰ হব পাৰিবানে
- (d) প্ৰতিজ্ঞা ৰক্ষা কৰিব লাগে।
- (e) মৌ মিঠা।
- (f) মোক এটা কলম লাগে।

(a) Ans:- There were no clouds in the sky. / There was no cloud in the sky.

(b) Ans:- The teacher said, " Always speak the truth."

(c) Ans:- Can you swim across the river ?

(d) Ans:- A promise should be kept. / One should keep one's promise.

(e) Ans:- Honey tastes sweet. / Honey is sweet when it is tasted.

(f) Ans:- I need a pen. / I am in need of a pen.

Additional Important Questions

A)

- i. ক'ভিড-১৯ এটা অতিমারী।
- ii. ক'ভিডৰ প্ৰথমটো ঘটনা চীনৰ য়ুহান প্ৰদেশত পোৱা গৈছিল।
- iii. ক'ভিড এটা ভাইৰাছ জনিত বেমাৰ।
- iv. ক'ভিডৰ কোনো নিদিষ্ট দৰব এতিয়ালৈকে উদ্ভাৱন হোৱা নাই।
- v. ২০১৯ চনৰ পৰা এতিয়ালৈকে ক'ভিডে বিশ্বত সংহাৰী ৰূপ ধাৰণ কৰি আছে।
- vi. যোৱাবছৰ বহুতো মানুহ ক'ভিডত মৃত্যু হৈছিল।

Ans :

- i. COVID-19 is a pandemic
- ii. The first case of COVID-19 was found in Wuhan province, China.
- iii. COVID is a viral disease
- iv. The specific medicine of COVID-19 has ever to be invented.
- v. The COVID-19 has been devastating the world since 2019.
- vi. Many people died of COVID-19 last year.

B :

- i. স্মাৰ্টফ'ন তথ্য-প্ৰযুক্তিৰ বাবে এক অভিনৱ অৱদান।
- ii. মানুহজনে কৈছিল, "বৰ্তমান স্মাৰ্টফ'নসমূহ মানৱ জীৱনৰ অভিন্ন অংগ হৈ পৰিছে।"
- iii. ৰমেনে যোৱা বছৰ এটা স্মাৰ্টফ'ন কিনিছিল।
- iv. ক'ভিডৰ বাবে সি ফ'নটো পঢ়াত ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আছে।
- v. অতিমাত্ৰা স্মাৰ্টফ'নৰ ব্যৱহাৰ স্বাস্থ্যৰ পক্ষৰ বাবে হানিকাৰক।
- vi. প্ৰত্যেকে ইয়াক ন্যায্যতাপূৰ্ণভাৱে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা উচিত।

Ans :

- i. Smartphone is an unprecedented gift for Information and Communication Technology.
- ii. The man said, " The smartphones have become a part and parcel of human life.
- iii. Ramen bought a smartphone last year.
- iv. He has been utilizing his phone in studies due to COVID pandemic
- v. Excessive usage of smartphone is injurious to health.
- vi. Everyone should use it judiciously.

C:

- i. কাজিৰঙা অসমৰ প্ৰথমখন ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যান।
- ii. কাজিৰঙা এখন ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যান হিচাপে ১৯৭৪ চনত ঘোষণা কৰা হৈছিল।

iii. কাজিৰঙা ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় উদ্যানৰ লগতে এখন বিশ্ব ঐতিহ্য ক্ষেত্ৰও।

iv. ছোৱালীজনীয়ে মোক সুধিছিল, " তুমি কেতিয়াবা কাজিৰঙালৈ গৈছানে?"

v. মই কলো যে যোৱাবছৰ মই তালৈ গৈছিলোঁ।

vi. কিন্তু যাত্ৰা কৰাৰ আগতেই বৰষুণ দিবলৈ ধৰিছিল।

Ans :

i. Kaziranga is the first national park of Assam

ii. Kaziranga was declared as a national park in 1974.

iii. Kaziranga is not only a national park but also a world heritage site.

iv. The girl asked me, " Have you ever been to Kaziranga?"

v. I said that I went there last year.

vi. But it had started raining before we set out.

OR

SUBSTANCE WRITING:

Give the substance of the following passages:

I. It is very difficult to get rid of bad habits. So, one should be very careful that one does not form bad habits during the early years of life. Idleness is one of such bad habits. Every boy and girl should be diligent. They should avoid idleness like poison. Some of them love to remain in bed long after daybreak and get out of bed most unwillingly. Even after that they waste time over trifles and spend as little time as they can in reading. As a result, they cannot learn much as

they should. What is worse, they become so accustomed to such a bad habit that they cannot shake it off- even with their greatest efforts. This bad habit then holds them hard in its coils like a large snake.

Answer: Bad habits are very hard to eliminate from life. So, its formation must be prevented at an early age of life. For that, hard work is necessary. Idleness is such kind of poisonous bad habit, and it must be avoided. Waking up too late is perhaps a sign of such idleness. They like to spend time in fruitless deeds but does not get involved in useful activities like reading etc. Because of which learning process is interrupted. If bad habits become a part of one's life, that person cannot remove it, even if he or she wishes to do it so.

2. Early rising leads to health and happiness. The man who rises late, can have little rest in course of the day. Anyone who lies on bed late is compelled to work till a late hour in the evening. He has to go without the evening exercise which is so necessary for his health. In spite of all his effort his work will not produce as good results as that of the early riser. The reason for this that he cannot take advantages of the refreshing hours of the morning. Some people say that the quiet hours of midnight is the best time for working. Several great thinkers say that they can write best only when they burn the midnight oil. Yet it is true to say that few men have a clear brain at midnight, when the body needs rest and sleep. Those who work at that time soon ruin their health. Bad health must in the long run have a bad effect on the quality of their work.

Ans: Though working standard is different from man to man, early rising has a lot of benefits in every spheres of life. Anyone who rises and goes to bed late, can't take advantages of a refreshing life. Though most of the thinkers prefers the

midnight for noted creatures but our body requires a specific rest and sleep. Late rising may ruin health and effect on the quality work in future.

3. Among the manifold misfortune that may befall humanity, the loss of the health is one of the severest. All the joys that life can give can not outweigh the suffering of the sick. Give the sickman everything and leave him his sufferings, and he will feel that half the world is lost to him. Lay him on a soft silken couch, he will nevertheless groan sleepless under the pressure of his sufferings, while the miserable beggar, blessed with health, sleeps sweetly on the hard ground. Spread his table with dainty dishes and choicest drinks and he will thrust back the hand that proffers them and envy the poor man who thoroughly enjoys his hard crust. Surrounding him with the pomp of kings. Let his chair be a throne, and his crutch a world - swaying sceptre. He will look with contemptuous eyes on marble and gold, and would deem himself happy could he enjoy, even were it under a thatched roof, the health of the meanest of his servants.

Ans: The loss of health is one of the chief misfortune that may befall humanity. Due to this misfortune one can not enjoy the beauties of life properly, as while a beggar sleeps sweetly and comfortably on the hard ground. As the poor man enjoys his hard crust, a sickman cannot; instead of it, he will look with contemptuous eyes on marble and gold, and would deem himself happy could he enjoy the health of the meanest of his servants.

4. There are books which are really no books at all, and to read which is mere waste of time; while there are others so sad that we cannot read them without great harm. It is no doubt good to be warned against temptations and dangers of life; but anything that familiarizes us with evil is in itself an evil. So also there are others which one can read

without being the better of them. By useful literature we do not mean only what will help a man in his business or profession. That is useful no doubt, but by no means the highest use of books. The best books raise us into a region of selfless thought where the troubles and anxieties of the world are almost forgotten.

Ans: There are some books that open the door of evils. Reading such books are sheer waste of time. These useless books harm the readers greatly while useful books help them in their chosen profession. The best literature provokes the nature of the reader's philanthropy and optimism.

2. ESSAY WRITING:

a) A Journey by Bus (HSLC 15)

Answer: **A Journey by Bus**

It was the month of April. Our school was closed for five days because of the Bohag Bihu. My father has a close childhood friend in Guwahati. He invited us to visit his house. My father told him over phone about going to Guwahati during the holidays of Bohag Bihu. We were four in the party-my father, mother and my younger sister, Doly.

It was Sunday after the two days of the Bohag Bihu. We got up very early On that day. Both I and Doly were very excited for a long journey by bus as we had never had a long journey before. My father was also excited to meet his friend after a couple of years. We reached the bus station before due time. My father preferred to make the journey by State Corporation's bus. He had booked four tickets in a few minutes. Then we got into the bus and took our seat. I took the window seat to enjoy the passing beauty of nature with tea gardens, hills and rivers. The bus was almost full with passengers, many of whom we knew.

In the meantime, the driver came in and took his usual seat. The conductor rang the bell. The bus

started to move and our long bus journey also started with our thrilling minds at 6 a.m. Familiar Scenes in both sides of the road passed out of sight. In one hour, the bus reached Bokakhat where a few passengers got into the bus.

The day was bright and clear. A gentle breeze was blowing. After an hour, we reached Konhora. We saw Kaziranga National Park. Going along Kaziranga cheered me up. Plants with newly sprouted leaves at both sides of the road added serene beauty to Nature. We saw two rhinos grazing at a little distance from the national highway. My younger sister, Doly whistled in glee. Other passengers also enjoyed with my jolly sister. Our bus passed through many tea gardens. That was a very magnificent view. The tea gardens in both sides of the road stretches beyond our sight. Passing along with eye catching scenery, we reached Jakhalabandha where the bus halted for half an hour. Almost all the passengers including us got down the bus for refreshment. We too entered a hotel and had our refreshment. Then, the bus started again to the destination. After passing along many places -Nagaon, Amoni, Sonapur, Jurabat etc. we reached Dispur Last Gate around 1-30 pm where our uncle, my father's bosom friend was waiting for us. As soon as the bus stopped, we got down. My father took the luggage out of the bus and uncle helped him to hold those. Both of them were so happy to meet each other that tears of joy came out. Then he took us his home in his own car.

b)Your favourite Game (HSLC 12)

*Prepare yourself

c) Discipline (HSLC 14)

Answer: Discipline

Introduction: Discipline means the habit of proper training of the mind and character. The word 'discipline' derives from the word 'disciple' that means a learner. So, discipline indicates learning of some

rules. In every walk of life, everyone has to obey certain rules. This obedience to rule is called discipline

Its importance in life: Discipline is necessary in every walk of life. It is necessary at home, in school, in office, in the army or in any other union or institutions. We live in society. We can not do whatever we want to do. We are to abide by certain rules. Otherwise we will be in chaos and disorder in the society. If we look in our family, there is discipline. The members of the family obey the head. If every member does not act according to his will, the family will break down for want of discipline.

Its value in the life of a student: In student life, discipline has great importance. Students are to obey their parents and teachers. They are to follow the rules of the school. Good education with all round development is impossible without discipline. In the playground the players must maintain discipline to win the game. They must obey their captain's order. Players must bow down to the decisions of the referee or the umpire.

Its importance in the army: In the army, discipline is of the utmost importance. Soldiers must obey the command of the superior officers even at the cost of death. They must not protest. They are to do and die. A disciplined army is a great strength of the country.

Its value in public life: In public life, discipline plays a greater role to keep the society in proper order. Discipline ensures peace and prosperity in the society. A government can not run unless there is discipline among the staff.

Conclusion : It seems as if discipline takes away individual freedom. But really speaking, it is not as so. It is not a license to do anything and everything what one likes to do. Discipline is a sound key to success. So, students must be disciplined first to be successful in life.

d) Physical Exercise (HSLC 13, 18)

Answer: Physical Exercise

Introduction: Movement of the various limbs of the body is called physical exercise. It implies exertion of the different parts of the body. It helps us to increase our strength and stamina. It is especially necessary for those who work more with their brain than with their hands. There is a close relationship between the mind and the body. 'A sound mind in a sound body' is source of happiness. A person having a sound body gets new vigor and energy in performing his duty. He is always cheerful and gay. Physical exercise helps us to prevent different diseases of the body. To take physical exercise regularly is one of the best means of preserving health.

Its different forms: There are different forms of physical exercises. Each one is as good as the other. Outdoor games like football, hockey, volleyball, cricket, tennis, kabaddi etc are very fruitful exercises. They bring all the body muscles into play. They keep the body free from any ailments. Walking, riding, running, swimming, rowing etc are also very good for health. Besides all these, jogging is a very popular exercise. 'Yogic asanas' or postures have great value for the body. Some exercises should be taken under the guidance of a physical instructor.

Why it is essential: Physical exercise is very important for smooth and sound running of life. Physical exercise improves our health. It makes our body strong and active. Health is wealth. A person who does not take physical exercise regularly becomes weak in health. Life becomes a burden to him. Many students do not take exercise. They spend all their time in study. As a result limbs of their bodies become weak. They bring ruin to their health and become unfit for hard labour. Even they are unable to pay attention in their studies with a rejuvenated mind.

Rules for physical exercise: There are certain rules for physical exercise which should be strictly followed. Taking exercises in a wrong way tells upon the health. An open space in the open air is the best place for physical exercises. Early morning or afternoon is the best time for taking physical exercise. We should not do any physical exercise after a full meal. Exercise should always be regular and moderate. Over-exercise is also bad for health.

Conclusion: Now-a-days, physical exercise has been made a subject of school curriculum. We think physical exercise should be made compulsory in our schools. Proper education should be accompanied by physical exercise. It is our duty to keep ourselves healthy and strong through taking regular physical exercise. We can not prosper in life if we do not have a healthy body. So our motto should be 'a sound mind in a sound body'.

e) Your school Library (HSLC 17)

Answer: Our School Library

The word 'library' means a building, room or set of rooms, or organization that has a collection, especially of books, magazines or other audio-visual materials for people to read or watch and borrow, usually without payment. Learning is a never ending process. It is not limited to classroom lectures and training. It is the voyage of discovering more that encourages us to learn. School libraries play a vital role in education system and are an essential part of school set up.

We are fortunate to have a very good and well setup library in our school. There are five thousand books in our library. The books are kept in many big wooden almirahs having glass panes. Our librarian manages the library. He arranges the books. Besides text books we have books on travels, biographies, history, geography, science etc. in each almirah. Topics of subjects are written to find books easily.

Different subjects and topics have different codes. All the books are arranged subject wise. Each almirah has a catalogue. One almirah has books on teaching and reference books. They are only for teachers. Our library has a reading room full of tables and chairs. The newspapers, magazines and periodicals are placed on the big tables for the use of students. The walls of the room are decorated with good mottos and paintings . There is A row of photos of different authors, poets who developed their lives for literature and are known at world and Indian level.

All the students visit library as per their classroom visit schedule .. Library cards are to be carried to visit library . Our librarian is very helpful in locating and selecting books as per our needs. We are allowed to borrow one book at a time and the records for the same are maintained by the librarian . We need to ensure that the books are not damaged by us and are returned on time.

The school library is a good way to supply general knowledge to the readers. Students beget studious habits. It provides chance to make best use of the leisure time. It gives us day-to-day news of the world.

No school is complete without a library. I am, in fact proud of my school library . I have learnt punctuality , regularity ,habit of hardworking and moral teachings from books. Library is the source of never ending source of wisdom . So, everyone has regular visit to library .

f) Duties of a student (HSLC II)

Answer: Duties of a Student

Introduction: Students of today are the citizens of tomorrow . They are the repository of all that is vital and vigorous in society. They are the vital sources in the social organism. They are the part of a family, a part of a society and in fact part of a country.

Duties of students : Student life is the best season of life to sow seeds of various qualities . In student life, students have many duties to perform properly in due time. Such as-duties to themselves , duties to the family, duties to the society and duties to the humanity etc.

Duties to themselves : The first duty of students is towards themselves . They should try to have good health because one can not do anything great without sound health . So, they should do regular physical exercise in an open space and take healthy diet . They should owe to themselves for character formation . They should cultivate good habits like mixing up with good companions, behaving honestly with everyone, speaking the truth, respecting elders etc. The good habits that are formed in the student life last throughout the life. So, they should develop decency, good manners and good behavior towards others. They should pay full attention to their studies ,for it is their studies which shall determine their future course of life. They should be industrious ,persevering and punctual to become successful in life because all these are the keys to success.

Duties towards the family: besides having duties towards themselves , students have duties to their parents, elders and teachers. Parents who are responsible for their having come into the beautiful, delightful world have a moral claim upon their children. Students should not do anything that tarnishes the image of the family. Next to parents come teachers who shows the students the path of light guiding them to course through the life.life. Students should always pay sanctified respect to them .

Duties towards society and nation: Man is a social being. Social service in holidays or vacations leads to the liberation of the self which in turn leads to the ennoblement of the soul. Besides this spiritual gain, students can get experience of an education in harmonious social living. They can help in the

eradication of social evils like infant marriages, casteism, untouchability etc. During the pandemic condition of flood, students can play an important role in helping the refugees in their camp. In this way, they have various scopes for doing some good towards the society .

Duties to the humanity : service to the humanity is the crying need of the time. The whole world is one family. They should try to develop sense of accommodation for the people of all countries without discrimination on the basis of social or political systems of their countries or the faith or religion of their societies .

Conclusion : The student life is the best time of cultivating good education and good qualities to perform all their duties properly. So, they must try to make an all round improvement of themselves with proper use of every moment To his advantage.

g) Kaziranga National Park (HSLC 15)
Answer:

Introduction : Bio-diversity has always the core role in keeping our environment safe and useful. Forest wherein, we have a variety of flora and fauna is an integral part of biodiversity. So far as preservation of forest is concerned, we have protected areas like- wildlife sanctuary, bird sanctuary and national parks. In Assam, we have seven national parks at present. Kaziranga is the oldest national park in Assam.

Description : A national park can be described as a highly protected area under the control of a state or a nation in which wild lives including biotic or abiotic elements are preserved and protected in a methodical way. Kaziranga is designated as a National Park in 1974. A national park is a Prior to that it was designated as various names. In 1905, Kaziranga was declared as Proposed Reserve Forest. It was named Kaziranga Game Sanctuary in 1916. But the was

inappropriate as animals were preserved there, so in 1950 it was renamed Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary by P.D. Stracey, the forest conservationist of that time.

Kaziranga is chiefly famous for one horned rhinoceros, the pride of Assam. Kaziranga is gifted with a diversely found flora and fauna. They include : animals like- wild water buffaloes, India wild boar, sambar barking deer, hog deer, leopard, Indian grey mongoose, white browned gibbon; trees like Hoolong , Sal - and so on.

Kaziranga co-exists among the border areas of Golaghat , Karbi Anglong and Nagaon comprising an area of 382 square kilometers. The mighty Brahmaputra runs through the park. When flood occurs, silt falls upon and becomes the reason to have a massive grassland in Kaziranga. It is one of the largest tracts of protected land in the sub-Himalayan belt, and due to the presence of highly diverse and visible species, has been described as a Biodiversity Hotspot.

Keeping the view of bio-diversity point of view, the UNESCO declared Kaziranga National Park a World Heritage Site in 1985. In 2006, it became a Tiger Reserve. It is one of the top most tourist spot in Assam. Tourists from inside and outside of India, always find a serene beauty as well as a phenomenal view of the flora and fauna

Conclusion : Although Kaziranga is world famous , there are many problems that its habitants have to face. During the flood, due to lack of high lands many animals lost their lives. Moreover, lack of systematic animal corridors and over-bridges upon NH 715 (erstwhile NH 37) cause a lot hampers to the wild lives. Hope all these problems can be solved with the help of government and public support.

Prepare Yourself

- h) Conservation of Wild Life(HSLC 11)
- i) A Visit to a Place of Historical Interest (HSLC 12)
- j) Floods in Assam (HSLC 13)
- k) The Festival You Like Most (HSLC 14, 16, 19)
- l) Television as a Source of Knowledge (HSLC 16)
- m) Science in Everyday Life(HSLC 17,20)
- n) Your Last Day at School (HSLC 18)
- o) Punctuality (HSLC 19)
- p) Your Favourite Hero in History (HSLC 19)
- q) Travelling as a Part of Education (HSLC 20)

Probable Essay for 2022

My Aim/Ambition in Life

Every Young Student like us has a wish to be like someone else in future. Some of us want to be a singer, some want to be a scientist, some doctor, some engineer, some want to be a teacher etc. Such a man has naturally a purpose in life and is always enthusiastic to realise his ambition. He also makes sustained efforts to fulfill his ambition.

However, ambition should be within one's reach. There is no fun for crying for the moon.

My ambition is to be a great painter. My teachers have always appreciated my paintings and encouraged me to paint. I have painted various subjects varying from nature to portraits. My imagination is sharp and sense of colour is good. This has made me a good painter. I realize that the more I paint the better I get it.

A painter creates an imaginary world for himself. I too can create such a world where I can feel comfortable and happy. I hope to evolve my own style

of paintings and set an example for the coming generation of painters.

For this purpose I shall have to study courses on Fine Arts in college and university in Assam and outside Assam in future. As a painter I can express my feelings on the canvas. I want to be a painter with a difference. I wish to have my own paintings exhibited at various exhibitions and art galleries abroad. I only want to be remembered as a painter who contributed greatly to the world of art and left behind some great works in behind for the world to appreciate and marvel at.

2.COVID -19 Pandemic

Ans :

Introduction: Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that can cause respiratory illness in humans. They are called “corona” because of crown-like spikes on the surface of the virus. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) and the common cold are examples of coronaviruses that cause illness in humans. The new strain of coronavirus : COVID-19 was first reported in Wuhan, China in December 2019. The virus has since spread to all continents.

Infection of COVID-19: COVID-19 enters our body through the mouth, nose or eyes. The virus travels to the back of the nasal passages and mucous membrane in the back of the throat. It attaches to cells there, begins to multiply and moves into lung tissue. From there, the virus can spread to other body tissues.

Symptoms of COVID-19: The symptoms of COVID-19 are as follows-

Fever or chills, Cough, Shortness of breath or difficulty in breathing, Tiredness, Muscle or body aches, Headaches, loss of taste or smell, Sore throat, Congestion or running nose, vomiting and diarrhea

Symptoms may appear between two and fourteen days after exposure to the virus. Children have similar, but usually milder, symptoms than adults. Older adults and people who have severe underlying medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes are at higher risk of more serious complication from COVID-19.

Remedy: There is no specific medicine to be used for COVID-19. The best defense to prevent COVID-19 is to get vaccinated. One may follow the following remedies -

- Washing the hands frequently
- Wear a multilayered cloth facemask.
- Avoid touching the eyes, nose and mouth to prevent the spread of viruses from our hands.
- Cover the mouth and nose with a tissue when sneezing and coughing.
- Avoid close contact (within 6 feet) with those who have coughs, colds or are sick. Stay home if you are sick.
- Use hand sanitizers that contain at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available.
- Greet people with a friendly gesture instead of shaking hands.

Conclusion: People should aware of COVID-19. Lockdown is not the only way to overcome the traumatic situation. Impact of COVID-19 is found in degradation of economy, loss of human resources and unemployment as well as in all sectors of human life. COVID is a pandemic and we have to overcome it.

3. OR STORY WRITING:

a) Write a story using the outline given bellow and give a suitable title to it.

Outline: A house catches fire - people try to put out the fire with buckets of water,sand - they fail - fire spreads - a small boy runs to his friend's house

who has a mobile phone - fire brigade arrives - the fire is put out - people praise the boy for presence of mind. (HSLC 11, 12)

Ans: An Intelligent boy

A house suddenly caught fire in the evening in our village. Neighbour gathered soon and made hue and vry. Some people started to put out the fire with buckets of water and sand, but they fail. every attempt fail, fire was spreading. A small boy was watching the scene. Then he ran to a friend's house who has a phone connection. From there fire brigade was informed, They arrived and fire was put out. The was praised for his presence of mind and rewarded as he saved the life and property of so many people.

b) Write a story using the outline given bellow and give a suitable title to it. (HSLC 13)

Outlines: A king distressed - his people - by to teach them a lesson - he had a big stone put in the middle of road one night - next day a merchant pass and go round it - an officer drive in a carriage did the same - a young boy come riding did the same - all cursed the stone and blamed the government for not removing it - then the king had the stone removed - under it, was a iron box mared " FOR THE MAN WHO MOVES AWAY THIS STONE " - inside a purse full of money - the people were ashamed

Answer: The King And his People

A king was very distressed with his people because they also complained about the working of the administration and never tried to solve anything with their efforts. The King wanted to teach them a lesson. He asked his ministers to put a big stone in the middle of road one night. On the very next day, a merchant passed and go round it complaining the working of the administration. An officer drove in a carriage and did the same. A young boy comes riding also did the same. All cursed the stone and blamed the government for not removing it. The complaint reached to the King.

The King came forward and had the stone removed by his own. Under it, there was an iron box on which it was marked "FOR THE MAN WHO MOVES AWAY THIS STONE". Inside the box, there was a purse full of money. The people were ashamed and realized their mistake. From that day onwards they also supported the administration in its working. They not just complained but also gave suggestions altogether.

c) The Lion And the Slave (HSLC 14)

Answer: The Lion and the Slave

Once there was a slave. He had a cruel master. He used to treat him badly. He used to beat him and starve him. He was so much fed up that he ran away. He went to a forest. There he saw a lion crying with pain. The slave saw that there was a thorn in the lion paw. He removed the thorn. The lion was relieved of his pain

After a few days, the slave was caught by the king's men he was ordered to put before the hungry lion. People came to see this act of cruelty.

On the fixed day the slave was put in a big cage and hungry lion was let loose. The lion came roaring towards him. Luckily it was the same lion, it recognised him it licked the slave's feet. All the spectators were surprised. The slave told them the whole story and the master set him free.

Moral: kindness pays.

d) The Intelligent Hare (HSLC 15)

Answer: The Intelligent Hare

A lion was getting fed up of hunting. He called all animals and passed an order, "Everyday one of you should come by yourself as my prey". All animals started to obey this order.

It was the hare's day. The hare was very sad. As he was going to the lion's den, he came across an old well. He

looked into it. It was very deep and dangerous. He made a plan to his mind.

The lion was very angry that no animal had come that day. The hare slowly came towards the lion. The lion roared "Why are you late?" The hare humbly replied, "Oh my way another lion chased me. I got away with much difficulty to give my life to you, Your Majesty".

The lion was pleased with the hare. But the thought of another lion in the jungle made him angry. The lion roared "Do you know where he lives?" The hare replied "Yes, Sir. Please come with me".

The hare took the lion to the old well. He said "Sir, that lion lives in this well". The lion peeped into the well. He mistook his reflection for another lion. He roared and there was an echo. He thought that the other lion was roaring too and jumped into the well. That was the end of the lion.

MORAL : Wisdom can win might.

e) Outline: A hungry fox roaming in search of food - in the forest - found nothing to eat- saw a crow sitting over a tree with a piece of meat- fox got tempted - ask the crow to sing - crow began to sing - piece of meat fell down from her beak - Fox went way taking the piece of meat. (HSLC 16, 20)

Ans: The Fox and the Crow

A fox was wandering through the forest. He was very hungry and was in search of food. For the whole day he found nothing to eat. Suddenly the fox saw a crow overhead sitting over a tree with a piece of meat in her beak.

Seeing the piece of meat the fox got tempted and wished to have the piece of meat from the crow. He made a plan to deceive the crow. The fox addressed the crow with a friendly manner and told her that she is gifted with a sweet voice, her voice is melodious but unfortunately he hadn't heard her since a long time.

Hearing that the crow melted and begun to sing but when she open her mouth the piece of meat she had in her beak fell down. And then the clever fox picked it up and went away happily. The fox was very happy as his plan was successful. And the crow then got the lesson that Do not trust a flatterer.

f) Write a story in about 150 words using the outline given below and add a title to it. (HSLC 17, 19)

Outline:- A speedy car hit an old man - escaped - the man was injured grievously - people gathered - showed sympathy to the man - spoke about the evils for rush driving - no one bothered to help the man - two school boys arrived - took the injured to the nearest hospital.

Answer:-

Schoolboys saved an old man

It was on the 12th of February 2021. At about 3 P.M an old man was hit by a speedy maruti swift car. The accident took place on the college tiniali, Golaghat. The old man was severally injured and blood was oozing out from his forehead and legs. He had injuries all over the body. The maruti swift escaped leaving the old man groaning on the street.

A crowd of people gathered at the spot. They were heard delivering lectures on the danger of rush driving. Some were heard blaming the driver while others blamed the police. All expressed sympathy to the unfortunate old man but no one came near to lend him a helping hand.

Just then there arrived Bulen and Kapil. They were two school boys returning from school. Coming to the crowd they noticed the un-identified injured old man groaning on the street. The two boys came near the old man, helped him to stand on his legs. Bulen rushed

away and hired an Auto-rickshaw and took the old man to Golaghat K.K Civil hospital.

Moral – Lesson of humanity must be learnt

Or

Two Little Boys Save An Old Man

Jogesh, an old man aged seventy five lived in a suburb adjacent to a small town. Every morning, he would go for a morning walk. One day as he was having a morning walk, a speedy car coming from the opposite direction hit him. He was injured and fell on the road. He was suffering badly. A lot of people gathered on the spot but none of them came to his rescue. They only showed sympathy by talking big. They lectured on the evils of rash driving. Two little boys who were passing by that road saw the suffering man. They immediately called an ambulance. The old man was taken to hospital. He recovered from injuries soon. He then visited the two boys and expressed gratitude as they saved his life.

Moral: Presence of mind is a great quality.

g) Write a story in about 150 words using the outlines given below and adding a title to it: (HSLC 18)

{Outline: Twelve fools start on a journey – cross a river – count themselves – each one not counting himself - each time counts eleven – passerby offers to produce the twelfth man – pays each fool a blow – counts twelve}

Answer: Mystery of Twelfth Fool

There lived an old man in a village. He had twelve sons, but they were very foolish and idle. The old man was very upset and worried. He advised them to get some work. Finally, they decided that they would travel

along the country to find some profitable work. Accordingly, they set out on a journey to hunt some profitable work for them. For many a day, they kept on walking and left behind many villages and cities. One day they reached on the bank of a river. They had to swim across the river in order to go ahead. When they reached the other side, they thought that one of their brothers might be left behind and they should check it. The eldest brother counted but found eleven. He was horrified. Each one of them tried to find their lost brother, but could not. How could it be? Actually, each time they were counting, they were omitting the one who was trying to make the tally. Thus skipped, the counting resulted a total of eleven. Then a passerby saw their trouble and understood their foolishness. He, in order to rescue them, gave a blow to each one of them and thus he made a tally of twelve. The brothers were happy to see their brother back. They, then thanked the stranger and happily restarted their journey.

Moral: A foolish man makes a simple situation a terrible one, whereas the wise make the hardest situation simpler.

Additional Important Questions

1. Outline: A young man applies for a post ... is told 'no vacancy' ... he notices a pin lying near the floor ... picks it up ... proves to be highly careful ... he gets a job.

Ans:

An Honest Job Seeker

Abdul Karim was an MA in English. He was a very honest boy. He was looking for a job desperately but couldn't manage one. One day he visited a big farm in the town with his curriculum vitae. But the manager of the farm told him that there was no vacancy at the moment. He was leaving the office of the farm when he saw a pin lying near the door. He picked it up, cleaned it well and put it back on the table. He then came out of the door. The manager saw what Abdul Karim had done. He was

highly satisfied with Abdul's careful nature. He called him back and offered him the post of Supervisor in the farm.

Moral: Honesty is the best policy.

2. Outline: A boy is in a bank - suddenly some robbers raid bank - the boy quietly escapes through a window - unseen by the robbers he informs the police - the robbers are caught.

Ans:

The intelligent boy

Once upon a time a boy went to a bank to withdraw some money from his account. He saw a large number of people standing in front of the cash counter. So, he stood in a corner near a window and watched the activities in the bank for some time. Suddenly he saw five young men with pistols in hand advancing towards the manager and other staff of the bank.

He heard one of the young men ordered the cashier to hand over the cash. Then the boy realized what was going to happen. He quietly slipped out through the window without the robber's knowledge. He went to a nearby Police Station to inform the police. He told to police what he had seen. Finally, the police reached the bank in no time and arrested the robbers.

Moral: Service to humanity is service to God.

4. LETTER WRITING:

a) Letter to Your Friend (HSLC II)

Answer:

Rangajan

Golaghat-785702

Dec 12, 2020

My dear Neel,

How are you? I am fine here at my home. My online examination

is over and I think I have done well in the examination.

How was yours? As the lockdown period over, it is high time to relax and spend time with nature. So, we are

planning to go for a picnic to Kaziranga National Park next week. The visit to the park will be pleasurable and a memorable moment for us. Therefore, I would like to invite you to be a part of our joyous journey. We will have fun together. If you are willing then please correspond at the earliest. I am waiting for a positive response from you.

Your loving Friend,
Pinku.

b) Letter to an Editor regarding Frequent Load shedding
(HSLC 11, 15)

Answer:

To,
The editor,
The Assam Tribune,
Guwahati

Date:-15th February,2021

Subject:-Frequent load shedding in Model Colony
Sir,

Through your esteemed daily I wish to express my grievance on the frequent load shedding in our Model Colony causing a great deal of inconvenience to the residents.

There were days in the last fortnight when there were power cuts for eight hours in a single day. It seems that we have been pushed into the dark ages.

The crippling power cuts have affected the students and the ailing the most. Even the water supply has been affected. The long power cuts at night are a security hazard as the area is enveloped in darkness and the residents feel scared to move about on the roads.

We think, the increasing population of the town, poor maintenance of the power generating units, power theft etc. are some of the reasons behind this frequent load shedding.

On behalf of the residents of the Model Colony, it is my sincere request to the concerned

authorities that action be taken at the earliest to mitigate the problem.

Yours faithfully
XYZ
Model Colony

c) Letter to an Editor regarding Frequent road accident (HSLC 12)

Answer:

To,
The Editor
The Assam Tribune
Dated: 19th Feb, 2021

Sub: Frequent road accidents in our city.

Sir,
Through the column of your esteemed daily, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authority towards the problem of frequent road accidents in our city. For the last two months the number of road accidents has been tremendously increasing. More than ten persons have died so far and more than thirty have injured in this period according to a media report. So definitely there is an overwhelming sense of fear amongst the residents of the city. The road accidents are mainly caused due to the harsh biking habits of the youth and drink and drive cases. Moreover, the roads are not wide enough to handle the increasing rush of motor vehicles during morning and afternoon hours. The situation cannot be handled by the few numbers of traffic police the city has. So, the police department of motor vehicles should take proper initiative to recruit more traffic police personnel. The roads should be widened. The youth must exercise great control while driving and parents should not hand over a motorbike to an under eighteen boy.
Yours Faithfully
Mr. X

d) Write a letter to your friend asking him/her to join for a picnic.

(HSLC 13)

Answer:

Rangajan

Golaghat-785702

Dec 12, 2020

My dear Neel,

How are you? I am fine here at my home. My online examination

is over and I think I have done well in the examination.

How was yours? As the lockdown period over, it is high time to relax and spend time with nature. So, we are

planning to go for a picnic to Kaziranga National Park next week. The visit to the park will be

pleasurable and a memorable moment for us.

Therefore, I would like to invite you to be a part of our joyous journey. We will have fun together. If you are

willing then please correspond at the earliest. I am waiting for a positive response from you.

Your loving Friend,

Pinku.

e) Write an application to your Headmaster/Principal praying for a half-holiday, to celebrate the victory of your school team in the inter-school volleyball tournament.

(HSLC 14, 20)

Answer:

To,

The Principal/Headmaster

X High school

Dated: 11th Feb, 2021

Sub: Prayer for a half-holiday.

Sir,

We are glad to inform you that the volleyball team of our school

has won the district level Inter School Volley Ball

Tournament held on the 7th of this month. The

volleyball team wants to celebrate this graceful

moment of victory today during afternoon hours.

Therefore I, on behalf of the team request you to kindly grant a half-holiday of the school today. I shall remain grateful for this act of kindness of yours.

Yours Faithfully

Y

Sports Secy.

f) Write a letter to your friend telling him about your daily life (HSLC 16)

Answer:

Rangajan

Golaghat-785702

Dec 12, 2020

My dear Neel,

How are you? I am fine here. Time is very precious and a good time management skill is the prime

ingredient of success. Today, I am going to write about my daily life so as to tell you how I manage my daily

life. My daily life begins at 5 O'clock in the morning

with the sound of birds chirping which alarms that

another busy day has just started. Soon after I leave

my bed, I step out to a nearby open field to have some exercise and to feel the freshness of morning air.

Coming back, I have a cup of tea or milk and sit on

the study table. Then at 7 O'clock, I start my

preparation for school and leave for school at around

8.30 AM. At school, we have a specific routine and life

at school goes on in a mechanical way. During break

time I have some joyous activities with my friends.

By the Afternoon the school is over and I have some time to

spare with my neighbourhood friends. Whenever I

have any vacations, I like to visit my relatives and go

for an outing with my family. As time is more precious

than any costly metal, I see to it that in my daily life,

even a single moment is not wasted.

Please write a few words about yours. Convey my regards to your parents and your brother also.

Your loving Friend,

Pinku.

g) Write a letter to your father/guardian requesting him/her to send you some money that you need to buy a new set of uniforms (HSLC 17)

Answer:

Jonaki Nagar
Golaghat-785621
Nov 21, 2020

My dear father,
I am glad to let you know that I am fine here in my hostel and my the examination is going on gracefully. Hopefully, everyone is good and fine there at home. I am extremely sorry to inform you that my old set of uniforms has become unworthy of use anymore. The white shirt has faded out and loosened its stitches. The blue trouser has become too short to use. So, I shall need one thousand rupees to replace my old set of uniforms with a new one. Please send me the money at the earliest so that I can get rid of the inconvenience very soon. With love to you, Mother and my brother Karan.

Yours Affectionately
Dhiraj

h) Write a letter to your friend telling me how you will spend your vacation after the examination.

(HSLC 18)

Answer:

Dergaon
Golaghat-785621
Feb 19, 2021

My dear Neel,
How are you? I am fine here. Our examination is going on gracefully and it will be over by Monday next. I will breathe to relax when the examination will finally finish. I have a good plan regarding how I will spend my holidays until the results are declared. After finishing the examination, I will have some outings. I will visit my maternal uncle's home in Jorhat. I have a

cousin named Ramesh. We two will wander about the town with my uncle or aunt. We will visit the Science meuseum, the Kalakshetra, and many other places. However, I will not spend the entire vacation there. I am thinking that after a week's visit I will return home. Here I will take a computer coaching class, and join a career counseling program. You know, how beneficial they are in the modern competitive career world! Please write a few words about yours. Convey my regards to your parents and your brother also.
Your loving Friend,
Pinku.

i) Letter to an Editor regarding crime against women (HSLC 19)

Answer:-

The Editor
The Assam Tribune,
Guwahati

Golaghat
12-02-2021

Subject: Regarding crime against woman

Sir,

Though your esteemed Daily I beg to express my serious concern and also beg to draw popular attention to the burning topic of increased incidents of crime against women which have made the Indians ashamed and it should be stopped forthwith. The Nirbhaya incidents in Delhi and many other similar incidents have lowered the dignity of the average Indians.

In Assam too violence against women has become a common matter. Many incidents of shameful nature have been reported through Print and Electronic Media. People should make collective effort to stop such violence because women are as worthy citizens as the man folk.

You are requested to publish this letter for public interest and awareness

Yours faithfully
XYZ

Additional Important Questions

1. You are Suresh/ Sukanya of Ward No 10 , Jorhat, Assam. Write a letter to your friend Biki/Bikashita describing your preparation for the upcoming 2022 HSLC examination.

Ans:

Ward No- 10
Jorhat , Assam

6th February, 2022

Dear Suresh/Sukanta (write any one)

No information has been shared from you for a period of time. This may be the reason of your preparation for the forthcoming HSLC examination. Hope your preparation is going on with proper pace.

Although my preparation is enhancing with the motion of time , but it is not up to the mark. Problem arises in the equation of trigonometry as well as in other algebraic solutions. Moreover, periodic tables and several scientific equations of atoms as well as magnetic theory

have perplexed me for sometimes. Hope all these hurdle will be overcome before examination. Other subjects' preparation is quite satisfactory.

No more today. Give my regards to your parents. Reply soon.

Your friend

Biki/Bikashita (write any one)

2. Write a letter to your friend Rajiv/Rajlakhi informing the way how you have spent the lockdown time during COVID-19 period. You are Sanjay/Sanshita of 26 Golaght , Assam.

Ans :

26 Golaght
Assam ,PIN -785626

6th February, 2022

Dear friend Rajiv/Rajlakhi (write any one)

How are you? I am quite well. Hope you are also well by the grace of Almighty.

Today I am going to inform you the ways how I have spent the lockdown time during COVID-19 pandemic. You know that the second wave of Novel Corona virus had swept way during the time from late April to August, 2021.

The disaster management authority of Assam has taken measures like- semi to complete lockdown during that period. Schools were remained closed from 6th May, 2021 to mid September, 2022. Consequently, we had to spend the span of five months at home.

During that period I followed a specific routine of studies. I woke up early in the morning and continued my studies from 5 am to 9 am. After that I attended the online classes taken by our teachers. In the afternoon I played the guitar for mental satisfaction and utilised the time by drawing several sketches of famous personalities. At night , again I continue my study and go to bed at 10.30 pm.

Give my regards to your parents. Reply as soon as possible.

Your loving friend

Sanjay/Sanshita

5. OR REPORT WRITING

a) A newspaper reporter was sent to report on a disastrous fire. Below you can see one page of his notebook. Prepare a report for a newspaper using the information given below. Do not add any new information.

(HSLC 11, 17)

- Madhupur Bazar destroyed by a huge fire_ Oct 15, 2010_ Time 6pm_ A gas cylinder burst in a small hotel _ Fire spread_ The nearest hut caught fire_ The sheds of the bazar on fire_ The fire brigade arrived after 15 minutes_ Nobody injured_ The loss of property significant_ At 6.30pm the fire was brought under control

Answer:

Headline : Devastating fire at Madhupur Bazaar

Madhupur, Oct 15, 2010 : A devastating fire that occurred in Madhupur bazaar at 6pm had burnt many shops and had caused considerable loss of several lakhs of rupees. The fire originated when a gas cylinder burst in a small hotel and quickly spread to the nearest hut and surrounded the bazaar. Fire brigade arrived after 15 minutes and put out the fire at about 6.50pm. Nobody was injured.

or

Bazaar Guttled

Madhupur, 15 October:- A devastating fire broke out in the Madhupur bazaar at around 6 p.m. yesterday destroying the bazaar completely. The fire started from the burst of a gas cylinder in a small hotel nearby the bazaar. The fire spread quickly from the hotel to the nearby hut. Soon the shed of the bazaar was on fire and engulfed the entire bazaar. The fire brigade arrived after fifteen minutes and the fire was brought under control at around 6:30pm. Nobody was injured during the incident. However, the fire caused a significant loss of properties.

b) A newspaper reporter was sent to report on a daring bank robbery. You can see a page from his notebook. Prepare a report for a newspaper using the information given below. Do not add any new information.

(HSLC 12)

- Bank robbed
- September 15, 2011 – 4.30pm
- State Bank of India, Hengrabari, Guwahati
- 4 persons threatened the bank staff at gun point
- Collected 15 lacs and fled
- Nobody injured
- Police investigation
- No arrest has been made yet

Answer:

Headline : Bank robbery at Guwahati

Guwahati, September 15 : A daring bank robbery took place in the Hengrabari area of Guwahati today, at about 4.30pm. As per reports, 4 persons forced into the Hengrabari branch of SBI, threatened the bank staff, looted Rs 15 lacs and fled away. Nobody was injured. Police investigation is going on. No arrest has been made yet.

Or

Bank Robbed at Gun Point

Guwahati, Sept 16:- State Bank of India, Hengrabari Branch, was robbed at gun point by some miscreants at about 4:30 pm yesterday. According to sources, four gunmen whose faces were covered with black clothes entered the bank and threatened the bank staff. They looted all the cash money from the cash counter and fled from the scene by two motorcycles parked outside the bank. About 15 lacs rupees were reported to be taken away from the bank by the miscreants. However, the locker is safe and nobody was injured during the incident. The police was informed of the matter immediately after the incident. Meantime, the police have been investigating the matter. However, no arrest has been made so far.

c) Prepare a newspaper report using the information given below. Do not add any new information. (HSLC 13)

- Road accident
- Dec 31st, 2012 – 9.30pm
- Ganesguri flyover, Guwahati
- A speeding motorbike knocks down an old man on the road
- The man dies, the biker severely injured
- Policemen and ambulance van arrive, the injured and the dead sent to GMC

Answer:

Headline : One died, one injured in road accident

Guwahati : Dec 31, 2012 : An old man died when a speeding motorbike knocked him down on the road. The accident occurred around 9.30 pm, near the Ganesguri flyover. As per the sources, the biker was severely injured too. Policemen and ambulance arrived soon and the injured and the dead were sent to G. M. C.

Or

One Dies in Road Accident

Guwahati, 31 December:- One person died in a serious road accident at Ganeshguri flyover at around 9:30p.m. yesterday. According to sources, an old man was walking along the road while a speeding motorbike knocked him down from behind at the Ganeshguri flyover killing him on the spot. The young biker was also seriously injured in the incident. The policemen and ambulance van arrived in time and both the dead and injured were sent to the G.M.C. The condition of the injured person is critical.

d) Prepare a newspaper report using the information below. Do not add any new information. (HSLC 14)

- Celebration of Teachers' Day
- September 5th, 2013 – 10.00 am
- Function organized by the students and presided over by the Headmaster
- Speakers including students spoke on the significance
- Students felicitated teachers
- Closing of the function

Answer:

Headline : Teachers' Day Celebration

Guwahati : Sept 6th, 2013 : Teachers' Day was celebrated in J. M. S High School yesterday. The function was organized by the students and presided over by the Headmaster. In the meeting held in the school auditorium, students and teachers spoke on the

significance of the day. Teachers had been felicitated by the students. The function ended with the Asom Sangeet.

e) A flood relief work was done by the students of your school. Write a report for your local daily using the information given below. Do not add any new information. (HSLC 15)

- Date and time of work
- How the place was reached
- Number of students taking part
- Number of people affected
- Relief materials distributed
- Conclusion

Answer:

Headline : Flood relief work by PX High School

Golaghat : August 10th, 2014 : The students of P. X High School undertook a flood relief work among the flood affected people of Dhemaji area in Dergaon yesterday . The students collected medicine, clothes and food items. They started the journey at 12.10 pm and reached the relief camp by 2 pm. A total of eight students took part in the relief work. The number of people affected by the severe flood was about 2000. The students were helped by the local people in reaching the location and in distribution of the materials.

f) Write a report for a newspaper on the basis of the information given below.

(HSLC 16, 19)

- 20-11-2015
- Guwahati
- The Guwahati Book Fair commenced
- Opened by the Hon'ble Governor of Assam
- Publishers from the state and outside participated
- Nice opening function – large gathering and good sale expected

Answer:

Headline : Guwahati Book Fair

Guwahati, Nov 21st 2015 : The annual Guwahati Book Fair has commenced from yesterday. It was formally declared opened by the Hon'ble Governor of Assam. About 350 stalls are set up by publishers from both the state and outside. Large gathering and good sale is being expected. The opening function was a nice one with a number of cultural items.

g) Write a report for a local daily on the information given below. (HSLC 17)

- 5.02.2016
- Guwahati
- Fire in Athgaon area
- One godown gutted
- Fire fighters and local people doused the fire
- Goods worth several lacs burnt to ashes

Answer:

Headline : Devastating fire at Athgaon area

Guwahati, Feb 2nd, 2016 : A devastating fire broke out in Athgaon area of Guwahati today. One godown was completely gutted and goods worth several lacs were burnt to ashes. Fire fighters and local people worked bravely and doused the fire nearly after two hours. No casualty reported.

h) Write a report for a local daily on the basis of the information given below.

(HSLC 18)

- 12.08.2017
- Majuli
- Embankment of the Brahmaputra breached
- Flood water from Arunachal hills added to the fury of the flood caused by the breach

- Large areas inundated by the flood water and several villages and paddy fields severely affected
- Govt relief not enough for the flood affected people
- Many organizations came forward to help the affected people with relief materials

Answer:

Headline : Flood situation worsen in Majuli

Majuli, Aug 12th, 2017 : Flood situation in Majuli has deteriorated as the embankment of the Brahmaputra river has been breached. The situation is further worsen by the flood water from the Arunachal hills. Large areas have been inundated by the flood water and several villages and paddy fields are severely affected. Many organizations have come forward to help the people with relief materials. Relief materials provided by the government was not enough.

h) Write a report for a local daily on the basis of the information given below.

(HSLC 20)

- Guwahati, 16.02.2020
- Annual prize day of your school
- A festive atmosphere in the school
- The Education Minister was the Chief guest
- He gave away the prizes and gave an encouraging speech

Answer:

Headline : Annual Prize Day Celebration at ABS School

Guwahati, Feb 16, 2019 : The annual prize distribution function of A. B. S High School was held today in the school premises. The Headmaster presided over the meeting while the Education Minister was the Chief Guest of the day. The school was surrounded by a festive atmosphere. The Chief Guest gave an encouraging speech and also gave away the prizes.

Additional Important Questions

1. Write a report from the following information-

- ***COVID-19 vaccination**
- ***Venue- ABC H.S School**
- ***Date- 8th January, 2022**
- ***Age group - 15-18**

Ans:

COVID-19 Vaccination Drive

Golaghat, 9th Jan, 2022: The mega vaccination programme among school going students under the age group ranging from 15 to 18 years old taken by dept of Health and Family Welfare has taken place at ABC H.S School on 8th January, 2022. The vaccination drive was initiated by P. Hazarika, GNM, Kushal Konwor Civil Hospital at 11 am.

After successful completion of the vaccination, Mr. Arup Bania, Principal of ABC H.S School said, "361 students out of 381 have been vaccinated, among the remaining 20 students 15 are below the standard age mark and 5 students have taken JE vaccination. They have yet to be completed the mandatory 28 days after vaccination." Photo-Id of each of the vaccinated students has been enrolled in proper format for records."

The programme was ended with a photo shoot with a few of the students, nursing staff and school authority. Before that the school authority had arranged lunch for the nursing staff.

2. Write a report from the following information-

- ***Saraswati puja, 2022 celebration**
- ***KB High School, Dergaon**
- ***Maintenance of COVID protocols**
- ***Students pray the goddess of wisdom**
- ***Prasads were distributed.**

Ans:

Celebration of Saraswati Puja

Dergaon, 5th February, 2022: Saraswati Puja is celebrated with much joy and fervour here today at KB High School, Dergaon. The Puja holds

significance for students, academicians and artists. Educational institutes organise Puja in honour of Goddess Saraswati and students ardently participate in the preparations. From wearing traditional dresses, offering prayers, preparing khichdi (a healthy dish made of rice and lentils) and inviting people to seek the blessings of Goddess Saraswati, it is no less than an annual event of great significance.

The spirit of celebrating Saraswati Puja, however, has been dampened by the COVID pandemic and rainy weather in this year. Although no new restrictions have been imposed ahead of the Puja celebrations, the State health minister Keshab Mahanta has cautioned the people to follow the mandatory Covid-19 protocols and guidelines.

The puja is celebrated among the vaccinated students of classes ranging from IX to XII. Rhituraj Gogoi, G.S of the Union Body said, "This time we have not taken the risk of allowing the students from lower classes i.e- VI, VII and VIII due to the spread of COVID-19." The puja was ended with a prayer to the goddess of knowledge.

READING COMPREHENSION: (Started from 2015)

1. Unseen paragraphs with questions for weightage of 5 marks:

**1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:
(HSLC 15)**

The great advantage of early rising is that one can start one's work long before others. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. Early in the morning the mind is fresh and no sounds or noise disturb our attention. The work done at that time is generally well done. Also one finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air. Exercise supplies him with a good deal of energy that enables him to work hard until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of

time to do his work thoroughly. He does not have to hurry over any part of his work. He gets to sleep long before midnight. At that time sleep is most refreshing. After a night's sound rest, he rises early next morning in good health ready for the labour of a new day.

(i) What advantages does an early riser have over others?

Ans : The great advantage of early riser has that he can start his work long before others.

(ii) Why should one take exercise in the morning and begin one's work so early?

Ans : One should take exercise in the morning because it supplies him with good deal of energy that enables him to work hard until the evening. Besides that, by beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do his work thoroughly.

(iii) What are the uses of going to sleep long before midnight?

Ans : There are mainly two uses of going to sleep long before midnight. One is at that time sleep is most refreshing. Another one is after a night's sound rest, he rises early next morning in good health ready for the labour of a new day.

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:
[HSLC'16, 18]

Paper is one of the most important articles that we use in our day to day life. If there had been no paper our civilization would not have progressed so fast. Great scientists write their thoughts on paper first and then carry out their experiments. Great engineers draw their plans on paper first and then build houses, bridges, dams and so on. Great thoughts are written or printed on paper for everyone to read. If there were no paper we would not have all the good books that are available in the world. Without paper it would be difficult for the people of one country to know about the people of another country.

Questions:

(i) Mention three uses of paper.

Ans : The following are the three uses of paper :-

1. Great scientists write their thoughts on paper first and then carry out their experiments.

2. Great engineers draw their plans on paper first and then build houses, bridges, dams and so on.

3. Great thoughts are written or printed on paper for everyone to read.

(ii) Why is paper a most essential thing for mankind?

Ans : Paper is a most essential thing for mankind because great thoughts are written or printed on it. Thus, our civilization progresses day by day.

(iii) What would have happened if there were no paper?

Ans : The following three things would have happened if there were no

paper:-

- 1. Our civilization would not have progressed so fast.*
- 2. We would not have good books that are available in the world.*
- 3. It would be difficult for the people of one country to know about the people of another country.*

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[HSLC'17]

Trees help to support man's life by supplying the atmosphere with oxygen which is essential to life. The oxygen in the air is constantly being used up and turned into carbon-di-oxide which is the food that plants 'eat'. The leaves of trees (in fact, of all green plants) absorb this carbon-di-oxide and with the help of sunlight breaks it down into carbon and oxygen. The carbon is used to make starch and the oxygen is released into the air, so replacing the oxygen used up by animals. But for this, animals would have soon die for lack of oxygen.

Starch and other carbon compounds made in the green leaves of trees (and of other green plants too) serve as food for animals. The tiny green cells of plants are wonderful laboratories which produce all the starch in the world. But for this service done by plants, all animals would sooner or later die for lack of food.

Questions

- (i) What is the food that the plants 'eat' ?

Ans : The food that the plants 'eat' is Carbon-di-oxide.

- (ii) How do the green cells of plants serve the animals? 2

Ans : The tiny green cells of plants are wonderful laboratories which produces all the starch in the world. And these starch and other carbon compounds made in the green leaves of trees and of other green plants too serve as food for animals.

- (iii) How do the leaves of trees break down carbon-di-oxide into carbon and oxygen ? 2

Ans : The oxygen in the air is constantly being used up and turned into carbon di-oxide which is the food that plants 'eat'. The leaves of trees in fact, of all green plants absorb this carbon-di oxide and with the help of sunlight breaks it down into carbon and oxygen.

4. HSLC 2019

A good book always teaches us something, in fact many things directly or indirectly if the mind is willing to learn. Books are the best companion; they also give us the best society. They help us in establishing contact with many great men. We hear what such men said and did; through books we even see them as if they were alive. As we read, we share great thoughts with great minds, we hope and grieve with great men. The scenes in which they appeared are described for us and as we turn the pages we come to know what nobleness is. Books work as agents and help us in being better than we are. Books should, therefore, be treated as friends and guides.

- i. How can books teach us?

Answer: Books teach us many things directly or indirectly.

ii. How can one share the great thoughts through books?

Answer: Great books are the mirrors of the minds of the great people. So, by reading their books, one can share great thoughts with great minds. It helps to experience what great men said and did, by establishing contact with many great men.

iii. Why should books be treated as friends and guides?

Answer: Books help people to know what nobleness is. Books also helps people to improve themselves so that they can become better than they are. So, books should be treated as friends and guides.

5. HSLC 2020

Three-fourth of the Earth is covered by the sea which both separates and unites the various races of mankind. The sea is the great highway along which man may travel at his will, the great road that has no walls or hedges hemming in. Nobody needs to keep it in good repair with the help of pickaxe and barrel tar and steamrollers. The sea appeals to man's love of the perilous and unknown, to his love of conquest, his love of knowledge and his love of gold. The blue waters call him and bid him fare forth in quest of fresh fields. Beyond their horizon, he has found danger and death, glory and gain.

i. How much of our planet is not covered by the sea?

Answer: One-fourth of our planet is not covered by the sea.

ii. How does the sea help man?

Answer: Sea separates as well as unites the mankind. It provides a roadway to different countries free of cost without any boundary limit. Interestingly, the mankind has to invest no money to repair or maintain the seaway.

iii. In what way does the sea appeal to man?

Answer: The sea appeals to man's love of the perilous and unknown, to his love of conquest, his love of knowledge and his love of gold. By conquering the sea, the mankind can explore fresh fields and even they can mark a glorious victory.

6. Marco polo is indeed one of the greatest explorers of all time. It was he who first made a route across Asia to China and first told Europeans about the court at Peking. Marco polo was the first European to describe Burma, Tibet, and India and tell others of the customs and manners of the people. He talked to the Christians living in Abyssinia in Africa and describes the cold Arctic countries of the white bear, where people rode on reindeers and in dog sleds.

i. What did Marco polo first tell Europeans?

Answer: Marco Polo first told Europeans about the court at Peking.

ii. Where is white bear found?

Answer: The white bear is found in the Arctic countries.

iii. What did Marco polo describe about the cold Arctic countries?

Answer: Marco polo described that white bears were found in the Arctic countries. Their people rode on reindeers and in dog sleds.

iv. Give the noun form of the 'describe'.

Answer: The noun form of 'describe' is description.

v. Chose the correct alternatives 'Explorer' means

- a. Rider b. Reader c. Discoverer d. founder

Answer: Discoverer

7. It was a fine Sunday morning. Newton was reading a book at the foot of an apple tree in his garden. All of a sudden, a ripe apple dropped down from down from the tree. He picked it up with great joy. He looked at the fruit, intently struck with wonder. The fruit had been hanging from the branch so long, why should it fall as it did? Could it fall by itself, by its own strength? It could not do he argued; for was it not a lifeless thing, having no will of its own? After deep thought Newton discovered that the cause was 'Nature Law of Gravitation' and that the earth is like a great magnet.

i. What was Newton doing?

Answer: Newton was reading a book at the foot of an apple tree in his garden.

ii. What did he do with the fallen apple?

Answer: Newton picked up the fallen apple and stared it with wonder. He thought how a lifeless object could fall down from the tree.

iii. What was the cause that he discovered?

Answer: Newton discovered that the cause was 'Nature Law of Gravitation' and that the earth is like a great magnet.

2. Textual Paragraph with questions for the weightage of 5 marks:

1. In life every man has twin obligations- obligation to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people,

his community, and his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfill those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfill those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfill his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart, a twilight existence of secrecy and rebellion. I did not, in the beginning, choose to place my people above my family, but in attempting to serve my people, I found that I was prevented from fulfilling my obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

i. What was done to a man of colour in South Africa who attempted to live as a human being?

Answer: In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.

ii. What are the twin obligations that every man has in life?

Answer: According to Mandela, every man has two obligations in his life, one to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children and another to his people, his community, and his country.

iii. What did the speaker find when he attempted to serve his people?

Answer: When the speaker attempted to serve his people, he found that he was prevented from fulfilling his obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband.

2. "No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends." "What legends?" "Well, there is one about the Chinese Emperor who

always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavor. It is said they were tea leaves.”

“Tell me another!” scoffed Pranjol. “We have an Indian legend too, Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.” “Tea was first drunk in China,” Rajvir added, “as far back as 2700 BC! In fact, words such as tea, ‘Chai’ and ‘Chini’ are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage.”

i. How was tea drunk in Europe in the sixteenth century?

Answer: Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century. It was drunk more as medicine than as a beverage in Europe.

ii. What is the Chinese legend about tea?

Answer: The first legend is called the Chinese legend. According to this legend regarding discovery of tea that one of the Chinese emperors always used to drink water by boiling it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into water. Then the water gave a delicious flavour. It is said the leaves were tea leaves.

iii. What is the Indian legend about tea?

Answer: Indian legend tells that once upon a time there was an ancient Buddhist ascetic named Bodhidharma in India. He cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Then the plants grew

out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put into hot water and drunk vanished sleep.

(Others are answered in respective Lessons)

SOLVED QUESTION PAPER
HSLC(SPECIAL) EXAMINATION 2021
TOTAL MARKS :90 TIME: 3 HOURS
SECTION-A

1.(a)Choose the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence from among the alternatives given in the brackets: 1

It was a magnificent view .

(important/very much attractive/interesting)

Ans: Very much attractive.

(b)State whether the following statements are True or False: 1+1=2

(i)No one really knows who discovered tea but there are two legends.

Ans: False.

(ii)No one really knows who discovered tea but there are many legends.

Ans:True.

(c)Choose the correct answer from among the alternatives given and complete the sentence given below: 1

Lencho’s soul was filled with _____

(i) tears (ii)sadness (iii)pleasure

ans: (ii)sadness.

2.What did Lencho do throughout the morning?

What did he see in the north east? 1+1=2

Ans : Throughout the morning Lencho had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north east sky.

In the north east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching.

3. Where and on what date was the inauguration ceremony held? 1+1=2

Ans: Inauguration ceremony took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the union buildings in Pretoria.

The ceremony held on 10th May 1994.

4. Briefly describe Lencho's house and the things that could be seen from it. 2 Ans: Lencho's house was situated on the crest of a low hill. From that height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers. 5. Who according to Mandela, is a brave man? 2 Ans: According to Mandela a brave man is not he who does not feel afraid but he who conquers the fear. 6. What did Mandela find when he attempted to serve his people? 2 Ans: When Mandela attempted to serve his people, he found that he was prevented from fulfilling his obligations as a son, a brother, a father and a husband. 7. Why did Lencho think that the post office employees were a 'bunch of crooks'? 2 Ans: Lencho thought that the post office employees were a 'bunch of crooks' because he thought the post office employees had taken the rest of the money that God sent to him. Out of suspicion he mentioned them as a 'bunch of crooks'. 8. What were the two national anthems sung by the White and the Blacks on the occasion of the inauguration ceremonies? 2 Ans: 'Nkosi Sikelel iAfrica and 'Die Stem' were the two national anthems sung on the occasion of the inauguration ceremonies by Whites and Blacks. 9. What are the Chinese and Indian legends about tea? Write them briefly. 3 Ans: According to Chinese legends there was a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It was said that they were tea leaves. The Indian legend conveys the story of an Buddhist ascetic Bodhidharma who cut off his eyelids as he felt sleepy during meditations. Out of those eyelids ten tea plants grew out. That's why leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.	SECTION- B 10. Choose the meaning of underlined words from among the alternatives given in the brackets: 1+1=2 (a) But he is locked in a concrete cell. (jail/cage/box) Ans: cage. (b) He stalks in vivid stripes. (move quickly/remain idle/moves slowly and quietly) Ans: Moves slowly and quietly. 11. Choose from the bracket the words that rhyme with the following : 1+1=2 Teeth, mouse [breed, underneath, rose, choose, house] Ans: Teeth- Underneath, Mouse- house. 12. Give a brief description of Custard the Dragon's attack on the Pirate. 2 Ans: Seeing the Pirate, Custard the Dragon jumped up and made different sounds. He snorted like an engine. He attacked the Pirate like a robin at a worm. At last Custard gobbled him up in an instant. 13. "stalking the length of his cage, ignoring visitors." Why do you think, the tiger ignores the visitors? 2 Ans: The tiger ignores the visitors because he is locked in a concrete cell. There is a quiet rage in him. 14. With what does the tiger stare at the stars? How are the stars to look at? 1+1=2 Ans: The tiger stares at the stars with his brilliant eyes. The stars are brilliant to look at. 15. Who were the pets of Belinda? How were they named? 1+1=2 Ans: Belinda lived with four pets in her house. They were - a black kitten, a grey mouse, a yellow dog and a dragon. The black kitten was named as Ink, the grey mouse was named as Blink, the yellow dog was named as Mustard and the dragon was called as Custard. SECTION-C 16. (a) How does Ausable make Max believe that there is a balcony attached to his room? 5
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Ans: Ausable, the secret agent resides in a French hotel. He leads Fowler, a young writer to his room where he encountered by Max, another secret agent. He points an automatic pistol and demands the information regarding some new missiles which is supposed to be delivered that night to Ausable. Ausable asks Max if he has got in through the window. Max replies that he enters to his room using a pass key. Ausable convincingly makes up a story about a balcony attached to his room just below the window. He says that it is not his balcony but the next living room of the apartment. Ausable says that despite of his request the management of the building has not blocked it off as he is disturbed many times by it. That is the second incident of the month that somebody enters to his room through the balcony. The fact that Ausable keeps himself calm and makes up concrete details of the story, such as the one about the room being part of a larger setup. Max is convinced and when the knock at the door repeated, Ausable mentions that police has come to protect him and the report, Max tries to escape through the balcony and perhaps dies as he has dropped from the sixth floor of the building.

(b) Briefly describe how Ausable defeated Max's scheme to take away the report. 5

Ans: Ausable defeated Max's scheme to take away the report on some new missiles through the use of his presence of mind. Ausable was a clever and smart secret agent. When he encountered Max in his room with a gun, he kept himself calm and handled Max cleverly. He created a story regarding a balcony. Max also believed that there was really a balcony just below the window of his room. Ausable said that he informed the management to block it off as somebody used to enter via balcony to his room as it was a part of a large apartment.

Meanwhile there was a knocking at the door. Ausable told Max that police had come to check on him whether everything was alright. If not answered, police would enter anyway and not

hesitate to shoot. Max went to the window to hide in the balcony. Then the knocking became louder and to get rid of police Max jumped into the imaginary balcony and met with a tragic death. Thus Ausable defeated Max's scheme to take away the report.

17. Briefly describe the footprints seen by the two boys. 5

Ans: After repeated experiments, Griffin had discovered how to make the human body transparent. This was a big achievement. However, he misused his discovery for personal gains and for hurting others. Thus he can be termed as a brilliant scientist. But he was not a noble one. He set fire the house of his landlord while the landlord tried to eject him out of his eccentric and irritable nature. After that he took off his cloths to make himself invisible and to escape from his landlord. Griffin was completely invisible until he happened to step in some mud, which caused him to leave footprints as he walked. His footprints were seen by two boys, who followed him as long as the prints were visible. The boys were astonished to find the fresh muddy footprints in the steps of the house of mid London. When they followed the footprints it became fainter and fainter and descended towards the streets. Thus the two boys were really surprised to see the fresh muddy imprints of bare feet which appeared just before them one after another and disappeared altogether.

(b) Who was Griffin? How and why did he become invisible? How did he become a homeless wanderer? 1+2+2=5

Ans: Griffin was a brilliant scientist who performed experiments and finally became invisible himself.

Griffin had carried out experiments after experiments to prove that the human body could become invisible. Eventually, he swallowed certain rare drugs and his body became as transparent as a sheet of glass. Thus he became invisible.

In spite of being a brilliant scientist, Griffin was a lawless person. His landlord disliked

him and tried to eject him. In revenge he set fire to the house . To get away without being seen , he had to remove his cloths. Thus Griffin became a homeless wanderer without cloths, without money, and quite invisible, until he happened to step in some mud.

SECTION – D

18.Fill in the gape in the following sentences with right determiners: 2

- (a)_____ Water in this pot is not clean.(b) only_____ guests attended the function.(c) Rajanikanta Bordoloi is called_____ Scott of Assam.(d) His brother is _____M.A in English.

Ans: (a) The (b) a few (c) the (d) an.

19. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions from among the choices given below. 2

- (a) The old man died_____ covid -19.(from/of/in)
(b) Death is preferable _____ dishonour.
(than/to/of)
(c) Mina comes_____ a rich family.(of/with/from)
(d) Butter is made _____milk.(of/from/with)

Ans: (a) of (b) to(c) from(d) from.

20.Rewrite the following sentences putting the verbs in the brackets in their correct tense form: 1+1+1=3

- (a) Please call me as soon as the cricket team (arrive).

Ans: Please call me as soon as the cricket team arrives.

- (b) He (go) to the function yesterday.

Ans: He went to the function yesterday.

- (c) The glass (break) by somebody last evening.

Ans: The glass was broken by somebody last evening.

21. Change the form of narration of the following sentences: 1+1=2

- (a) The stranger said to Ramen," How can i go to the station?"

Ans: The stranger asked Ramen how he could go to the station.

- (b) Ramen answered that he (the stranger) might hire a taxi cab that would take him to the station.

Ans: Ramen said," I may hire a taxi cab that will take me to the station."

22. Change the voice of the following sentences :

1+1= 2

- (a) Assamese is spoken by the people of Assam.

Ans: The people of Assam speak Assamese.

- (b)Did you do this?

Ans: Was this done by you?

23. combine each of the following pairs of sentences into a single sentence: 1+1=2

- (a) Water evaporates when it is heated . Everyone knows this.

Ans: Everyone knows that water evaporates when it is heated .

- (b)He cannot read. He cannot write.

Ans: He can neither read nor write.

24.Choose the correct alternatives from the choices given in the brackets and rewrite the sentences: 1+1=2

- (a) She works in a (dairy/diary) farm.

Ans: Dairy

- (b)Milk is a good (food/drink).

Ans: Food.

25. Make sentences to illustrate the meaning of any two of the following: 1+1=2

Stand by: No one is there to stand by me if something bad happens.

Make out: I could not make out what he said.

Bring up : He was brought up by his grandmother.

Put out : Don't put out the lamp.

26. Correct any three of the following sentences :

1+1+1=3

- (a) My aim in life is to become doctor.

Ans : My aim in life is to become a doctor.

- (b) We cannot look in the dark.

Ans: we cannot see in the dark.

- (c) How much money you need?

Ans: How much money do you need?

- (d) He has bought this car last year.

Ans: He bought this car last year.

- (e) I do not know who are you.

Ans: I do not know who you are.

- (f) It can rain tonight.

Ans: It may rain tonight.

SECTION – E

27.Translate into English:

6

(a) অৰুণাচলৰ প্ৰাকৃতিক দৃশ্য মনোৰম।

Ans : The natural scenery of Arunachal is charming.

(b) ইটানগৰ অৰুণাচলৰ ৰাজধানী চহৰ।

Ans : Itanagar is the capital city of Arunachal.

(c) ৰাজীৱ গান্ধী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় অৰুণাচলৰ ৰেনো হিলচত অবস্থিত।

Ans: Rajiv Gandhi university is situated on the Renu hills of Arunachal.

(d) নানা জাতি উপজাতিৰ লোক এইখন প্ৰদেশত বাস কৰে।

Ans : People of many tribes and communities live in this state.

(e) অৰুণাচলক সূৰ্য উঠা দেশ বুলি কোৱা হয়।

Ans : Arunachal is called the land of rising sun.

(f) তুমি কেতিয়াবা অৰুণাচললৈ গৈছানে?

Ans : Have you ever gone to Arunachal?

28.(a) Write in about 150 words an essay on any one of the following topics 6

(a) Discipline – its necessity in human life.

(b) Your favourite game

(c) The uses and abuses of social media.

(a) Ans:

Discipline-its necessity in human life :

Introduction: Discipline means acting according to some rules. The word 'discipline' originates from the word 'disciple'. It is as important as food and water.

At Home: Discipline begins at home. A home is like a battle field if there is no discipline among the members of a family. So there should be discipline in every household so that it run smoothly.

In the educational institutions: There must be discipline among the students and the teachers in schools, colleges, universities etc. No educational institutions can run smoothly without discipline.

In the playground: All players must obey the rules of a game with discipline . If a player does not know how to obey , he never knows how to command . A good game is possible only through discipline.

Necessity of discipline in human life: In every walks of our life there must be discipline . Even when we eat, walk, travel, we must be

disciplinarian . Members of a society must follow the rules for their own good . If every member of the society has his own way the society cannot prosper . So also the laws and rules made by the government of a state must be obeyed by its citizens. Otherwise there is confusion and disorder in the state .

Conclusion: Thus discipline is so valuable in our life. It is the root of all other virtues that can adorn human life.

(b)Ans : My Favourite Game

Introduction : It is said “ all work and no play makes jack a dull boy”. I am a fan of games and sports. Now a days the popularity of games and sports has been increasing. It also makes us physically and mentally strong.

My favourite game: My favourite game is cricket of all kinds. I like test cricket , one day cricket and the new inclusion of T20 cricket.

How cricket is played: Cricket is played in open field according to some strict rules. A cricket team consists of eleven players. There is a batting side and a fielding side which is determined by toss, which team will bat and which will bowl. The umpires conduct the match. When the first batting side set a target, the next team tries to win the match by scoring what the target is. If they unable to do so, the opposite team will win the match.

Why cricket is favourite to me: At first cricket is favourite because its a fair game. Secondly, it is a game of civilized people. It is called a gentle men's game. Thirdly , it has suspense from the first ball to the last one. Fifthly , batsmen, fielders, bowlers and wicket keepers can display good game.

Conclusion: Modern cricket is scientific. Many modifications have been done in the rules of cricket which has made the game more interesting.

(C)The uses and abuses of social media.

Ans : Introduction: Social media is a tool that is becoming quite popular these days because of its user friendly features. Social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, twitter and more are giving

people a chance to connect with each other across distances. In other words, the whole world is at our fingertips.

Advantages of social media: when we look at the possible aspect of social media, we find numerous advantages. The most important being a great device for education. All the information one requires is just a click away. Some live lectures are now possible in social media where students can also take part. As more people are distancing themselves from newspapers, they are depending on social media for news. You are always updated on the latest happenings of the world through it.

Abuses of social media: Despite of having so many advantages, social media is considered to be one of the most harmful elements of society. If the uses of social media is not monitored, it can lead to grave consequences. Addiction of social media is quite common amongst the youth. This addiction hampers with the academic performances of students. Cyberbullying is also another thing which affects any person significantly.

Conclusion : Every rose has its thorn. So if properly used we can be benefited a lot from social media. But proper monitor of parents is very much necessary.

28(b) Write a story in about 150 words using the outline given below. Add a title to it: 6

A dog with a piece of flesh in his mouth crosses a river walking on a narrow foot bridge sees his shadow reflected in the river water thinks it to be another dog he feared that the other dog would take away the piece of flesh the dog barks the piece of flesh drops down into the water.

Ans : Title : The foolish dog

A dog was very hungry. He walked here and there looking for food. At last he got a piece of flesh lying side of the road. He kept the flesh in his mouth and crossed a river walking on a narrow footbridge. Suddenly he had seen his shadow reflected in the river water. He thought that it would be another dog came to take away the

piece of flesh from him. So in order to keep his piece of flesh he wanted to bark. As the dog barked, the piece of flesh dropped down into the water. Finally he lost his piece of flesh and went away sorrowfully.

29. Write a letter to your father/guardian telling him how you faced the last examination. 5

Ans :

My dear father, Date.....
At the outset please accept my love. I am quite well and hope you are also safe and sound.

My Pre Board examination is ended last week and I expect a good result as I have answered all the questions sincerely. But the science paper was a little bit tough as I could not answer two questions up to the mark. Still I can expect to get 75% marks in that paper. Apart from that I have not faced much difficulties while answering the questions. On the day of geography examination I have completed the paper fifteen minutes before the final bell. As our HSLC examination is at hand I have solved the science paper of Pre Board Examination as a part of my preparation. Hope in the HSLC Examination I will do well in all the subjects.

That is all for today. Convey my best compliments to all of our family members.

To
Address...

Your loving son
Sri X

29.(b) Write a report for a local daily on the basis of the information given below: 5

- (a) Dhubri
- (b) 10-3-2021
- (c) Heavy storm from 2.30 p. m to 3 p. M
- (d) Dhubri town and its surrounding areas badly affected
- (e) Hundreds of trees uprooted, electric wires torn, houses damaged
- (f) Property worth crores of rupees damaged, no loss of life reported.

Ans:

Headline: Heavy storm affects Dhubri town.

Dhubri, 10th March: A heavy storm has affected Dhubri town and its surrounding areas badly today. The storm starts at about 2.30 p.m and continues till 3 p.m in the afternoon which has uprooted many trees , electric wires torn and damage many houses . The storm is so powerful that it damages the connectivity system of the whole town. According to report, It has damaged properties worth crores of rupees. Yet no loss of life is reported.

30. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it:

5

Newspaper originated in china. A kind of news sheets were circulated among the courtiers of China. Since then newspaper have been flourishing steadily all over the world. I Europe newspaper started in Venice . With the spread of printing technology since the fifteen century, the number of newspaper began to increase all over the world. The India Gazette was the first newspaper published by the then British government in India. Now a days , there are various kinds of newspapers. Some of them are published daily ,some are published weekly and even fortnightly. Newspapers are published in India in both English and regional languages. However, the number of daily newspaper is the largest. In Assam there are both English and Assamese newspapers printed and published by different publishers. Among the English newspapers in Assam the Assam Tribune is the oldest and the most widely circulated newspaper.

(i) Since when did newspapers begin to flourish all over the world?

1

Ans : Since a kind of news sheets were circulated among the courtiers in china, then newspapers have been flourishing all over the world.

(ii) What was the first newspaper published in India and who was its publisher?

1+1=2

Ans : The Indian Gazette was the first newspaper published in India . It was published by the then British government in India.

(iii) What are the different types of newspaper published in Assam?

2

Ans: In Assam there are both English and Assamese newspaper printed and published by different publishers. Among the English newspapers in Assam the Assam Tribune is the oldest and the most widely circulated newspaper.

(b)Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it:

But in the hearts of all who lived in that solitary house i the middle of the valley, there was a single hope: help from God.

“Don’t be so upset, even though this seem like a total loss. Remember, no one dies of hunger.”

“That’s what they say : no one dies of hunger.” All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope : the help of God , whose eyes, as he had been instructed , see everything , even what is deep in one’s conscience . Lencho was an ox of a man , working like an animal in the fields , but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday , at daybreak , he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to the town and place in the mail. It was nothing less than a letter to God.

i)Where was the solitary house situated?

1

Ans : The solitary house was situated in the middle of the valley.

(ii)What had been instructed to Lencho ? What was his only hope ?

1+1=2

Ans : Lencho had been instructed that God’s eyes see everything , even what is deep in one’s conscience.

(iii)What type of a man was Lencho? Was he literate?

1+1= 2

Ans : Lencho was an ox of a man , working like an animal in the fields.

Yes, Lencho was literate.

SOLVED MODEL QUESTION PAPER HSLC 2022

The figures in margin indicate full marks for the questions

Sec- A

1.a) Choose the appropriate meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence from the alternatives given in bracket. 1

..... draped in a curtain of rain. (enclosed/ covered/ attached)

Ans: Drapped means covered

b) State whether the following statements are true or false: 1×2=2

i) The smoke trail of Impala jets symbolized the new South African flag

Ans: True.

ii) Mr de Klerk was first sworn in as first deputy president.

Ans: False.

2. What did the rain drops resemble? 1

Ans: The rain drops resembled new silver coins.

3. Who wrote the prose piece " Tea from Assam" ? 1

Ans: Arup Kumar Dutta wrote the prose piece "Tea from Assam".

4. Why was the postmaster impressed with Lencho's first letter to God ? 2

Ans: The postmaster was impressed by Lencho's faith in God. He was amazed to see Lencho's unsurpassable faith in God; that's why he started up a correspondence with God and expected financial help from Him. The postmaster wished if he could have the same faith in God.

5. Write the ' twin obligations ' that Mandela mentions. 2

Ans: Mandela mentions that every man has twin obligations, they are as follows-

a) Obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children.

b) Obligations to his people, his community, his country.

6. How is 10th May an ' autumn day ' in South Africa? 2

Ans: As South Africa is situated in the southern hemisphere the season Autumn falls there in the

months of April, May and June while it is Spring in the Northern hemisphere. That is why 10th May is an 'autumn day' in South Africa and a 'spring day' in our northern countries.

7. How did Mandela describe the system of government in his country in the first decade of the twentieth century? 2

Ans: Mandela said that in the first decade of twentieth century, in his country the white-skinned people patched up their differences and erected a system of racial domination against the dark- skinned people living on the same nation. The system they created formed the basis of one of the harshest, most inhumane, societies the world had ever known.

8. What is the Chinese legend about the discovery of tea? 2

Ans: As mentioned in the text book, the Chinese legend about discovery of tea is that; there was a Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said that they were tea leaves.

9. Describe the condition of Lencho's field after the hailstorm? 3

Ans: After the hailstorm, Lencho's field was white as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho expressed with sadness that perhaps a plague of locusts would have left more than that. The hail had left nothing. They would have no corn that year.

10. Describe the magnificent view as seen by Rajvir during his train journey from Delhi to Assam. 3

Ans: The magnificent view really impressed Rajvir a lot. He described that, it was green, green everywhere. He had never seen so much greenery before. Soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants there were tall sturdy shade- trees and amidst the orderly row of tea bushes there were doll like figures

plucking tea leaves. There also a tea factory could be seen in the distance in the tea estate.

Sec-B

11. Choose from the box given below, the words that rhyme with the following: $1 \times 2 = 2$

Bright, house

Cage, mouse, caught, right, taste

Ans: Bright ----- right

House --- mouse

12. Choose the meaning of the underlined words from the brackets $1 \times 2 = 2$

a) And stares with brilliant eyes.... (dull/very bright/angry)

Ans: Very bright

b) He stalks in his..... (to crawl/ to walk/lying)

Ans: To walk

13. Who composed the poem "The Tale of Custard the Dragon"? 1

Ans: Ogden Nash composed the poem "The Tale of Custard the Dragon".

14. What did Ink, Blink and Mustard rudely call Custard? 1

Ans: Ink, Blink and Mustard rudely called Custard Percival.

15. How does the tiger terrorize the villagers? 2

Ans: The tiger snarls around the houses at the jungle's edge. It bares his white fangs and claws. Thus it terrorizes the villagers.

16. How did Custard face the pirate? 2

Ans: Snorting like an engine, Custard the dragon jumped up, clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon. With a clatter and clank and a jangling squirm he went at the pirate like a robin at a worm. The pirate fired two bullets but they did not hit Custard, on the contrary Custard ate him up.

17. Briefly describe the physical appearance of the dragon. 2

Ans: Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth. He had spikes on his top, had scales underneath. His mouth was like a fireplace, his nose was like chimney and he had daggers like nails on his toes.

Sec- C

18. How does Ausable outwit Max? 5

Ans: Ausable outwitted Max by making him believe that there was a balcony in his room by telling him that once someone else also had entered the room on the floor below as it was easy to jump from the next building to the balcony of his room. He also said that it was easy for any intruder to steal his important documents because of the connection of his balcony and the other building. He said that he thought that someone might come to steal his super-secret file which was going to come on that day so he had asked the police to come and check on him after five minutes. Meanwhile there was knock at the door. Ausable told Max that it must be the police and out of fear and thinking that there was an actual balcony Max jumped out of the window and so he died. Ausable had just made up a story of the balcony and the police at the door but in real there was no balcony and he had asked the waiter to get water and not the police.

19. "Griffin was a lawless person." Justify it. 5

Ans: Yes, we can say that Griffin was a lawless person. He didn't follow the law and order of the country as he thought of having his revenge by setting out fire in his landlord's property. He didn't believe in observing law. He discovered some rare drugs that could make human body transparent. He misused his discovery. Being invisible he committed some unsocial activities. He robbed a shopkeeper of all the money he could find. In addition to that, he hit him hard from behind to escape without being seen. He stole the housekeeping money from the clergyman's desk. He also attacked Mrs. Hall with his cap and her furniture when she intruded his room. All these instances prove that he was a lawless person.

Sec - D

20. Fill in the blanks with the right determiners. $1/2 \times 4 = 2$

a) He gave away _____ money he had to the beggar

Ans: The little

b) Have you _____ book on astrology?

Ans: Any

c) He is _____ older than his wife.

Ans: Much.

d) I am looking for _____ ewe.

Ans: A

21. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition from among the choices given in brackets:

$1/2 \times 6 = 3$

a) The ship was bound _____ India (to/off/for)

Ans: For

b) I cannot agree _____ your proposal. (to/ with/ at)

Ans: To.

c) I have distaste _____ pop music. (in/ for/ of)

Ans: For.

d) The labourer lived _____ hand to mouth. (of/ from/against)

Ans: From.

e) There is an exception _____ every rule. (on/ to/ in)

Ans: To.

f) She prefers tea _____ cold drinks. (for/ than/ to)

Ans: To.

22. Use the correct tense forms of the verbs given in brackets.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

a) It is time you _____ (go) home.

Ans: It is time you went home.

b) When he entered my room I _____ (write) a letter.

Ans: When he entered my room I was writing a letter.

23. Change the form of narration of the following sentences:

$1 \times 2 = 2$

a) Anita says, " I do not know the boy."

Ans: Anita says that she does not know the boy.

b) I said, "I bought the umbrella yesterday."

Ans: I said that I had bought the umbrella the previous day.

24. Change the voice of the following sentences.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

a) He laughed at me.

Ans: I was laughed at by him.

b) What causes an earthquake?

Ans: What is an earthquake caused by?

25. Combine the following pairs of sentences into a single sentence.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

a) What are you making? Let me see.

Ans: Let me see what you are making.

b) He is rich. He is not happy.

Ans: He is rich but not happy.

26. Choose the correct alternatives from the choices given in the brackets.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

a) He _____ his guilt. (confessed / admitted)

Ans: He confessed his guilt

b) The _____ of the temple is very wise.

(parson/person)

Ans: The parson of the temple is very wise.

27. Make sentences to illustrate the meaning of any two of the following.

$1 \times 2 = 2$

Get rid of, call in, look after, all in all

Ans: Get rid of ---- He somehow got rid of his smoking habit.

Call in ---- Please call in a doctor.

Look after ---- This little girl is looked after by her grandmother.

All in all ---- Rahul is all in all of this Company.

28. Correct the errors in any three if the following sentences.

$1 \times 3 = 3$

a) The train will leave in time.

Ans: The train will leave on time.

b) They left the hostel with bag and baggage.

Ans: They left the hostel bag and baggage.

c) We need some furnitures.

Ans: We need some furniture.

d) He does not know to ride a bicycle.

Ans: He does not know how to ride a bicycle.

e) I saw a strange dream last night.

Ans: I dreamt a strange dream last night.

SECTION – E

29. Translate into English:

6

(a) কালি ইয়ালৈ অহা ল'ৰাজন মোৰ সহপাঠী।

Ans : The boy who came here yesterday is my classmate.

(b) তুমি কেতিয়াবা ধূমকেতু দেখিছানে?

Ans : Have you ever seen a comet?

(c) মই নহালৈকে তুমি ব'বা।

Ans: You will wait until I come.

(d) তেওঁ যেতিয়া আহিছিল মই বাতৰি কাকত পঢ়ি আছিলো।

Ans : I was reading newspaper when he came.

(e) শিক্ষকে কৈছিল, “ভ্রমণে জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধি কৰে।”

Ans : Teacher said, “Travelling enhances knowledge.”

(f) মই এবছৰ ধৰি ৰহিমক দেখা নাই।

Ans : I haven't seen Rahim for an year.

OR

Give the substance of the following passages:

One evening a blind ass lost his way in a thick wood. He did not know whether to go right or left. By good luck an owl was at hand and he offered to become the donkey's guide. The owl, who can see well at night, led the donkey safely back to the road. The donkey felt very grateful to the owl and thought highly of the owl's power to show him way. He begged the owl to stay with him and be his guide during the day. The owl agreed. As proud as a lord he sat on the donkey's back and the two friends started on their way. As the sun rose, the owl began to turn blind. But he was too proud to give up his new post. "Take care!" he cried, "if you go to the left you will fall into a pond." The donkey moved quickly to the right, fell over a cliff and was killed.

Ans: One evening, a blind ass lost his way in a dense forest. An owl that can see well at night showed him the way to reach the roadside. The donkey being grateful to the owl begged him to stay with him. Next morning the sun rose and the owl became blind. But the donkey still followed the owl as his guide. As a result, the donkey fell over a cliff and was killed.

30. Answer (a) or (b)

(a) Write in about 150 words an essay on any one of the following topics 6

- a) Benefits of physical exercise
- b) The uses and abuses of mobile phones.
- c) Covid-19 Pandemic

(a) Ans: See in the Essay Writing Section

(b) Write a story in about 150 words using the outline given below. Add a title to it: 6

Outlines: A fox saw a vineyard---- wished to get some ripe grapes---- grapes were hanging high---the fox could not pluck them----he said, "grapes are sour."

Ans: **THE SOUR GRAPES**

One day a fox was wandering at edge of the forest. He saw vineyard. Ripe vines were hanging there. The sweet smell and the beautiful colour made him hungry. He entered the vineyard as he could not resist his temptation to eat grapes. But the grapes were hanging so high, beyond the reach of the fox. He jumped up and up and tried to reach the grapes but all his effort went in vain. He failed in all his attempts. He felt despaired and went out of the vineyard.

While coming out of the vineyard he met another fox. The latter asked the former fox if the grapes were tasty. But the former replied that he had not eaten any grapes as he did not feel hungry and the grapes were sour.

31. Answer (a) or (b)

(a) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing your concern over price rise of essential commodities. 5

Ans :

To

The Editor

The Assam Tribune

Chandmari, Guwahti-3

10th Feb 2022

Sub: Price hike of essential commodities

Sir,

I shall be highly obliged to you if you kindly allow me a little space in your esteemed daily to express my concern over the rapidly increasing price of essential commodities.

The recent price-hike of essential commodities has become a headache to most of the people

irrespective of any class. It is now almost impossible for the people to make both ends meet. Especially it is too much difficult for the middle class and low income-group of people. The daily-labourers are the worst sufferers. The price of rice, vegetable, fish, meat, spices, clothes, medicines and many other essential things are going beyond reach. All these have made the life of common people miserable.

I hope this will find a suitable place in your newspaper and will draw the prompt attention of the government to take effective measures to control such price-hike of essential commodities as soon as possible.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,
A concerned citizen

(b) Write a report for a local daily on the basis of the informations given below: 5

- *COVID-19 vaccination
- *Venue- ABC H.S School
- *Date- 8th January, 2022
- *Age group - 15-18

Ans: See in the Additional Questions of Report Writing

32. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it: 5

One day as Odysseus was wandering outside the camp. He met a stranger, a wise man who told him that there was an ancient prophecy concerning Troy, which said that the city would never be captured so long and the holy statue of Athene remained in her temple in the city. When evening came, Odysseus made up his mind to try to steal the statue, even though it was kept in the temple if the goddess in the very centre of Troy. He dressed as a beggar, hid a sharp sword under his rags and taking Diomedes with him he set off towards Troy.

i) When did Odysseus meet a stranger? 1

Ans: Odysseus met a stranger when he was wandering outside the camp.

ii) Who told Odysseus about the ancient prophecy of Troy? 1

Ans: The stranger whom Odysseus met outside the camp told him about the ancient prophecy of Troy.

iii) What was the prophecy? 2

Ans: The prophecy was that as long as the statue of Athene would be there nobody could seize Troy.

iv) What did Odysseus decide to do? 1

Ans: Odysseus decided to remove the statue from the temple.

32 (b) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it: 5

The house --- the only one in the entire valley-- sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field if ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower.. Throughout the morning Lencho---- who knew his fields intimately--- had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.

i) Where was Lencho's house? 1

ii) What could one see from that height? 2

iii) What was the only thing the earth needed? 2

Ans: See in the Prose Section

(TYPE OF QUESTIONS)

After a simple analysis the findings regarding weightage to instructional objectives, type of questions and level of difficulty can be categorized as follows:

I. INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES AS PER ANALYSIS:

2015-2020

- a) Knowledge: 20 Marks
- b) Comprehension: 32 Marks
- c) Expression: 38 Marks

2. WEIGHTAGE GIVEN TO FORM OF QUESTIONS:

2015-2020

- a) Long answer type questions: 27 Marks
- b) Short answer type questions: 27 Marks
- c) V. short answer type questions: 24 Marks
- d) Objective type questions: 12 Marks

3. DIFFICULTY LEVEL QUESTIONS:

2015-2020

- a) Difficult: 18 Marks
- b) Average: 45 Marks
- c) Easy: 27 Marks

THE END



“ Nothing is ‘IMPOSSIBLE’.
The word itself says
‘I’ ‘M’ POSSIBLE ”

