

Roll NO.
Max. Marks: 80

Total pages:— 07
Duration: 3hrs

Q.1) A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (Marks 11)

The bus used for transport transforms into a classroom once it has dropped children to their respective schools. The bus becomes a school-on-wheels. It is a bus that is furnished and equipped to be used as a classroom. It can accommodate around 25 students at a time. The School-On-Wheels project is the flagship of Door Step's attempts to take education to out of school children who dwell on the very fringes of society. "School-On-Wheels is a means to impart basic literacy skills to the less settled groups of children, viz. those who live on pavements, station platforms or street corners and are often seen begging. These groups are very mobile and usually there is no facility to run classes in the areas where they dwell. A bus provides the most suitable alternative for such a classroom."

The Door Step School considers education as a solution to many social problems. "Education always opens doors for a brighter future. People who are even a bit literate have better opportunities in life. If one person is educated, he inspires several around him. According to me, illiteracy is non-recurring. Also, problems like population, poverty, crime can be considerably solved with education. Furthermost, if we educate our children, adult illiteracy will no longer exist," beams Rajani.

Questions:

- 1) What does the Door Step School consider education as? (1)
- 2) How does the school bus become a school on wheels? Explain. (2)
- 3) Why is the "school-on-wheels" considered the flagship project? (2)
- 4) Do you agree with the statement, "Education always opens doors for a brighter future"? Why do you say so? (2)
- 5) Do as directed. (3)
 - i) Education always opens doors for a brighter future. (Make it a Rhetorical Question.) (1)
 - ii) A bus provides the most suitable alternative for such a classroom. (Change the Voice) (1)
 - iii) If we educate our children, adult illiteracy will no longer exist. (Use unless.) (1)
- 6) Find and explain the words which mean: (1)
 - i) Convert
 - ii) Movable

B) Do as directed:

(Marks 4)

- 1) It is paradoxical that ____ average consumer decide which technology will offer him ____ highest standard of water purification. (Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles.) (1)
- 2) The lady took the girls ____ a hall where they met a few more girls who were waiting ____ her instructions. (Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.) (1)

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3) "Why did you throw it away?" said the father to his son. "I didn't like it," said the son. (Change into Indirect Speech.) (2)

Q.2) A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: (Marks 11)

Question: How did you find maths as a child?

Jayant Vishnu Narlikar: Maths was easy because it was the subject I liked most. My 3rd standard teacher asked. I didn't know. "Your father is a professor of mathematics," the teacher said. I was very pleased my father was the professor of the subject I like!

Q: What was it about maths that you enjoyed?

JVN: The logical reasoning. Not number crunching. I couldn't multiply two very large numbers instantly like Shakuntala Devi.

Q: How can parents get their children interested in maths-or at least to not be afraid of it?

JVN: They should introduce children to books on recreational maths. My wife, who is mathematician, and I wrote a book two years ago called "Fun and Fundamentals of Mathematics." In it we put together problems school kids could solve. Maths should be treated as an intellectual challenge, rather than the routine working out of sums. That puts children off. When I was in the 10th standard, we had a test in which the Pythagoras theorem was asked. I gave a proof which was different from the one in geometry text book, something I had worked out myself. It was much simple and very short. My teacher gave me full marks but advised me not to give this proof in the final exam. "There," he said, "the examiner has to examine a lot of answer books. He will think you've done something strange and give you zero."

Questions:

1) What was pleased Dr. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar? (1)

2) Why did the teacher advise Dr. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar not to write a different answer in the final examination? (2)

3) How, according to Dr. Jayant Vishnu Narlikar, can children get interest in Maths? (2)

4) Do you agree with the statement that there is lack of true scientific attitude in our living and thinking? Explain. (2)

5) Do as directed: (3)

i) My teacher gave me full marks. (Add a question tag) (1)

ii) They should introduce children to books on recreational maths. (Rewrite the sentence using the modal auxiliary showing 'obligation'.) (1)

iii) Your father is a professor of Mathematics. (Frame a Wh- type question to get the underlined part as its answer.) (1)

6) Find the words in the extract which mean: (1)

i) Entertaining

ii) Processing of large amount of numerical data

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B) Draw a tree diagram covering all the important points from the following extract.

(Marks 4)

A Tissue may be defined as a group of cells having some shape, size, origin, function and the same type of development. Tissues are basically into two groups namely, meristematic tissues, and permanent tissues. Meristematic tissues are divided into two, these are position based and origin based. Permanent tissues are further divided into two groups. They are simple tissues and complex tissues. On their basis of their position in the plant body meristematic tissues are classified as apical-intercalary, and lateral. On the basis of origin, meristematic tissues are divided into 3 groups: they are Pro-meristem, Primary-meristem and secondary-meristem. Simple tissues are classified into 3 groups, namely parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma. The two complex tissues are found in vascular plant. They are xylem and phloem.

Q.3) A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:(Marks 11)

E-Waste started getting recognized in India from 2003 under Hazardous Waste Rules. It is obligatory on India to legislate the protocols dealing with e-waste disposal.

E-Waste is generated from refrigerators, televisions, printers, mobile phones, computers, music systems, radios, tape recorders, videos, VCD and laboratory equipment. Estimated e-waste generated in India is 8 lakhs MT/ year, whereas 20000 MT/ year is estimated e-waste from Maharashtra. The Electronic Waste Rule 2011 under Environment Protection Act 1986 came into effect from 1st May 2012. Under this act, collection centers are required to be established to collect the e-waste. This waste will be sent to registered recyclers and dismantlers for processing.

There are 3 authorized recycling/dismantling centers which are operational and 20 recyclers/dismantlers are getting established under the authorization of Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB). Most of the e-waste is collected and processed by unauthorized and unrecognized entities following very crude and environmentally hazardous methods. Cadmium is one of the hazardous materials involved in e-waste. Which can bio-accumulate in the environment and is extremely toxic to humans in affecting kidneys and bones. PVC(Polyvinyl Chloride) cabling when burnt or land-filled, these PVCs release dioxins that have harmful effects on human reproductive and immune systems. Mercury (Hg) which is used in lighting devices in flat screen displays, can cause damage to the nervous system, kidneys and brain. There is an urgent need to organize, establish, control and monitor the overall working of e-waste scenario.

Questions:

- 1) What problem does the extract bring to your notice? (1)
- 2) What are the hazardous effects of e-waste? (2)
- 3) What are the provisions of the Electronic Waste Rule 2011 for e-waste disposal? (2)
- 4) How, according to you, can the problem of e-waste be solved? (2)

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- 5) Rewrite the following sentences as directed: (3)
- i) Cadmium is extremely toxic to humans. (Make it exclamatory.) (1)
- ii) It is obligatory on India to legislate e-waste disposal. (Rewrite it using the noun form of the underlined verb.) (1)
- iii) 20000 M T/year is estimated e-waste from Maharashtra. (Change the voice) (1)
- 6) Find out the words from the extract which mean: (1)
- i) outline or setting for work
- ii) risky or dangerous

B) Write the summary of above passage in 4-5 lines and give it a suitable title (Marks 4)

Q.4) A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:

(Marks 4)

There is motion but colourless is life
 In this lane at din
 set up abolishing solitude,
 I have built a wall of enigma
 around my own house
 against the pure affection of friendship:
 'Entrance Prohibited'
 I have painted
 on my door.

Questions:

- 1) Why has the lady painted 'Entrance Prohibited' on her door? (1)
- 2) Do you also have complaints against the city life like the lady? Explain your answer. (1)
- 3) Identify and explain the figure the speech in following line: (1)
- 'Entrance Prohibited.'
- 4) Pick out all the expressions from extract that describe the lady's emotions against artificial city life. (1)

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (Marks 4)

O gentlemen,
 It is your blood or theirs,
 It is the human blood after all.
 War may go on in the East or West,
 It will bleed the peace of world, after all.
 Bombs may fall on homes or on outskirts,
 They wound the spirit of life after all.
 Our crops may burn or theirs,
 The famine will kill humans, after all.

Questions:

