



ENGLISH

BOOKS - BIHAR BOARD- PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

ENGLISH -(2019 A)

First Sitting Section A Objective Type Questions

1. Martha's chin was

A. wide

B. flat

C. broad

D. narrow

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

2. Choose the correct passive form of the given sentences:

He is reading a novel

A. A novel is read by him

B. A novel is being read by him

C. A novel was being read by him

D. A novel is reading by him

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

3. Choose the correct passive form of the given sentences:

Shumbham will clean the class

A. The class will be cleaned by Shubham

B. The class will be clean by Shubham

C. The class will clean by Shubham

D. The class will be cleaning by Shubham

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

4. Choose the correct passive form of the given sentences:

His mother was comforting him

A. He is being comforted by his mother

B. He was being comforted by his mother

C. He has been comforting by his mother.

D. He was being comforting by his mother.

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

5. Choose the indirect speech of the given sentences:

The emperor said my wife is beautiful

A. The emperor said that my wife is beautiful.

B. The emperor said that his wife was beautiful.

C. The emperor said that his wife is beautiful.

D. The emperor said that my wife was beautiful.

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

6. Choose the indirect speech of the given sentences:

He said, I am planning to migrate

A. He said that he was planning to migrate

B. He said that I was planning to migrate

C. He said that I am planning to migrate

D. He said that he is planning to migrate

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

7. Choose the indirect speech of the given sentences:

The master said to his servant , Close the door.

A. The master order his servant to close
the door

B. The master advised his servant to close
the door

C. The master said to his servant to close
the door

D. The master inquired his servant to close
the door.

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

8. Choose the suitable verb form to fill in the
blanks:

It.....hot tommorrow.

A. is

B. will be

C. has been

D. is being

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

9. Choose the suitable verb form to fill in the blanks:

Bread and butter.....my breakfast.

A. are

B. is

C. were

D. have

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

10. Choose the suitable verb form to fill in the blanks:

I.....home before she arrived.

A. have left

B. has left

C. had left

D. None of these

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

11. Choose the most suitable preposition:

Three persons were witness.....that event.

A. to

B. for

C. of

D. with

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

12. Choose the most suitable preposition:

Look.....the child.

A. in

B. on

C. after

D. with

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

13. Choose the most suitable preposition:

He diedcancer.

A. from

B. by

C. of

D. for

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

14. Choose the correct spelling:

A. astonished

B. astonished

C. astfonished

D. astonised

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

15. Choose the correct spelling:

A. exeption

B. exception

C. exepson

D. excepson

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

16. Choose the correct spelling:

A. Circumstanses

B. Circumsstances

C. Circumstances

D. Circumstances

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

17. Choose the most suitable translation:

मेरा वाहन चालक चार दिनों से बीमार है।

A. My driver has been ill for the last four days.

B. My driver is ill for last four days.

C. My driver is suffering ill for four days.

D. My driver is seriously ill for four days.

Answer: B

 उत्तर देखें

18. Choose the most suitable translation:

तुम इस काम को चार बजे तक खत्म कर चुके होंगे।

A. You will have finished this work by 4

o'clock.

B. You will finish this work by 4 o'clock.

C. You will be finishing this work till
4o'clock.

D. You will be finished this work until
4o'clock.

Answer: A



19. Choose the most suitable translation:

बहुत से पढ़े लिखे लोग देख रहे थे।

A. Many persons are educating.

B. Many educated persons were watching.

C. Many persons were watching educated.

D. Many educated persons are watching.

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

20. Choose the most suitable translation:

मजुमदार साहब सबसे वरिष्ठ अधिकारी है।

A. Majumdar Sahib is the highest officer.

B. Majumadar Sahib is the most senior officer.

C. Majumdar Sahib is the senior most officer.

D. Majumdar Sahib is oldest officer.

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

21. Choose the most suitable translation:

मैं फुटबॉल से क्रिकेट को अधिक पसंद करता हूँ।

A. I prefer cricket to foot ball.

B. I like more cricket than more football.

C. I enjoy cricket than foot ball.

D. I play cricket more than football.

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

First Sitting Section B Descriptive Type Questions

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words:

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return.

In additions, life is always presenting new things to the child. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit to seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains, he is not free to do what he wishers to he is continually being told not to do things or being punished. His life, therefore, is not perfectly happy.

How is childhood?



उत्तर देखें

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words:

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit

to seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains, he is not free to do what he wishes to he is continually being told not to do things or being punished. His life, therefore, is not perfectly happy.

What is the benefit of having good parents?

 उत्तर देखें

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words:

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit to the seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains, he is not free to do what he wishes to he is continually being told not to do things or being punished. His life,

therefore, is not perfectly happy.

What are the rewards of childhood?



उत्तर देखें

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in your own words:

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is improbable

that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In additions, life is always presenting new things to the child. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain or in the snow. His first visit to seaside is a marvelous adventure. But a child has his pains, he is not free to do what he wishers to he is continually being told not to do things or being punished. His life, therefore, is not perfectly happy.

Why is the life of a child not perfectly happy?



उत्तर देखें

5. When most of us think of forests, we think of trees. True, trees are the most prominent form of life in a forest. But there is much more to a forest than the eye can see. Each forest is a growing, changing community made up of different plants and animals that interact with each other in a variety of ways. Associated with trees are thousands of other kinds of plants shrubs. Vines, leaves, herbs and ferns. These use trees for support, for shade and for moisture to grow.

Which is the most prominent form of life in a forest?



उत्तर देखें

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with trees are thousands of other kinds of plants shrubs. Vines, leaves, herbs and ferns. These use trees for support, for shade and for moisture to grow.

What is a forest made up of?



उत्तर देखें

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a growing, changing community made up of different plants and animals that interact with each other in a variety of ways. Associated with trees are thousands of other kinds of plants shrubs. Vines, leaves, herbs and ferns. These use trees for support, for shade and for moisture to grow.

Who all are associated with trees and for what?



उत्तर देखें

8. When most of us think of forests, we think of trees. True, trees are the most prominent form of life in a forest. But there is much more to a forest than the eye can see. Each forest is a growing, changing community made up of different plants and animals that interact with each other in a variety of ways. Associated with trees are thousands of other kinds of plants shrubs. Vines, leaves, herbs and ferns. These use trees for support, for shade and for moisture to grow.

Make sentences with : Community, Forest.



उत्तर देखें

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Without water no creature can survive. In desert regions the greatest threat to life is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use of the little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces among creature equipped to cope with desert life is the hardy Camel. Stories range to desert lands

far and wide about feats of remarkable endurance of Camels. It is said that Camels can cover a distance of about 800 miles in eight days through continuous travel without taking a single drop of water. The popular belief that Camels store water in the humps is misleading in misleading in a way, water is indeed stored there but in the form of fat.

What is the greatest threat to life in desert regions?



उत्तर देखें

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Without water no creature can survive. In desert regions the greatest threat to life is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use of the little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces among creature equipped to cope with desert life is the hardy Camel. Stories range to desert lands far and wide about feats of remarkable endurance of Camels. It is said that Camels can cover a distance of about 800 miles in eight

days through continuous travel without taking a single drop of water. The popular belief that Camels store water in the humps is misleading in misleading in a way, water is indeed stored there but in the form of fat.

Why is the camel considered as a masterpiece in deserts?



उत्तर देखें

11. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own

words:

Without water no creature can survive. In desert regions the greatest threat to life is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use of the little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces among creature equipped to cope with desert life is the hardy Camel. Stories range to desert lands far and wide about feats of remarkable endurance of Camels. It is said that Camels can cover a distance of about 800 miles in eight days through continuous travel without taking a single drop of water. The popular belief that

Camels store water in the humps is misleading in misleading in a way, water is indeed stored there but in the form of fat.

What type of stories range far and wide about Camels.



उत्तर देखें

12. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Without water no creature can survive. In

desert regions the greatest threat to life is drying up. But many creatures are able to make use of the little water that exists in arid areas. One of nature's masterpieces among creature equipped to cope with desert life is the hardy Camel. Stories range to desert lands far and wide about feats of remarkable endurance of Camels. It is said that Camels can cover a distance of about 800 miles in eight days through continuous travel without taking a single drop of water. The popular belief that Camels store water in the humps is misleading in misleading in a way, water is indeed stored

there but in the form of fat.

Describe the reality about the storage of water by Camels.



उत्तर देखें

13. On Saturday. Ramayana was offering prayers to the loard when he called his son and told him to get some plantains for a rupee. This boy readily ran out and purchased the plantains, but on the way back, he saw another boy with his mother. They were very

hungry. The young boy felt sorry for the sufferers, he gave the bananas to the mother and her son and relieved them of their hunger. The two expressed their gratitude in many different ways. The young boy went home empty handed and told the reason of not bringing the plattans. The father was very happy with his son.

What did the father tell his son to do?



उत्तर देखें

14. On Saturday. Ramayana was offering prayers to the lord when he called his son and told him to get some plantains for a rupee. This boy readily ran out and purchased the plantains, but on the way back, he saw another boy with his mother. They were very hungry. The young boy felt sorry for the sufferers, he gave the bananas to the mother and her son and relieved them of their hunger. The two expressed their gratitude in many different ways. The young boy went home empty handed and told the reason of not

bringing the plantains. The father was very happy with his son.

What did the son see on his way back home?



उत्तर देखें

15. On Saturday. Ramayana was offering prayers to the lord when he called his son and told him to get some plantains for a rupee. This boy readily ran out and purchased the plantains, but on the way back, he saw another boy with his mother. They were very

hungry. The young boy felt sorry for the sufferers, he gave the bananas to the mother and her son and relieved them of their hunger. The two expressed their gratitude in many different ways. The young boy went home empty handed and told the reason of not bringing the plattains. The father was very happy with his son.

What did the boy do?



उत्तर देखें

16. On Saturday. Ramayana was offering prayers to the loard when he called his son and told him to get some plantains for a rupee. This boy readily ran out and purchased the plantains, but on the way back, he saw another boy with his mother. They were very hungry. The young boy felt sorry for the sufferers,he gave the bananas to the mother and her son and relieved them of their hunger. The two expressed their gratitude in many different ways. The young boy went home empty banded and told the reason of not

bringing the plattains. The father was very happy with his son.

Make sentences with :Hungry, Gratitude.



उत्तर देखें

17. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

What is a house?

It's brick and stone,

and wood that's hard

Some window glass

and perhaps a yard.

It's eaves and chimneys

and tile floors

and stucco and roof

and lots of doors.

What is a home?

It's loving and family

and doing for others.

It's brothers and sisters

and fathers and mothers.

It's unselfish acts

and kindly sharing

and showing your loves ones you're always caring.

Describe a house in your own words.



उत्तर देखें

18. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

What is a house?

It's brick and stone,

and wood that's hard

Some window glass

and perhaps a yard.

It's eaves and chimneys

and tile floors

and stucco and roof

and lots of doors.

What is a home?

It's loving and family

and doing for others.

It's brothers and sisters

and fathers and mothers.

It's unselfish acts

and kindly sharing

and showing your loves ones you're always caring.

Define a home as described in the poem.



उत्तर देखें

19. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

What is a house?

It's brick and stone,

and wood that's hard

Some window glass

and perhaps a yard.

It's eaves and chimneys

and tile floors

and stucco and roof

and lots of doors.

What is a home?

It's loving and family

and doing for others.

It's brothers and sisters

and fathers and mothers.

It's unselfish acts

and kindly sharing

and showing your loves ones you're always caring.

What do you like a house or a home? Why?



उत्तर देखें

20. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Success is counted sweetest

By those who ne'er succeed.

to comprehend a nectar

Requires sorest need.

Not one of the purple Host

Who look the Flag today

Can tell the definition

So clear of Victory

As he defeated dying

On whose forbidding ear

The distant strains of triumph

Burst agonized and clear!

By whom is true value of success felt?



उत्तर देखें

21. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Success is counted sweetest

By those who ne'er succeed.

to comprehend a nectar

Requires sorest need.

Not one of the purple Host

Who look the Flag today

Can tell the definition

So clear of Victory

As he defeated dying

On whose forbidding ear

The distant strains of triumph

Burst agonized and clear!

Who cannot tell the definition of victory?



उत्तर देखें

22. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow in your own words:

Success is counted sweetest

By those who ne'er succeed.

to comprehend a nectar

Requires sorest need.

Not one of the purple Host

Who look the Flag today

Can tell the definition

So clear of Victory

As he defeated dying

On whose forbidding ear

The distant strains of triumph

Burst agonized and clear!

Make sentences with Soldier, Success.



उत्तर देखें

23. From whom do they get attire in Ode On solitude?



उत्तर देखें

24. What did the man lose while trying to fill the half filled pitchers in The Empty Heart?



उत्तर देखें

25. Coment on the feelings of the moher in Two Horizons that she had after going

through her daughter's letter.



उत्तर देखें

26. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics in about 60-70 words:

- a. A Road Accident
- b. Importance of Newspaper
- c. The pen is mightier than the sword
- d. The subject you like most
- e. Sound pollution



उत्तर देखें

27. You are Ritesh, The captain of your School.

Write a notice informing the students about the Teacher's Day programme that is to be organized in your school.



उत्तर देखें

28. You are Dazy of +2 High School, Jamui.

Write an application to the Principal requesting to allow you a writer for the examination as you have fractured your hand.



उत्तर देखें

29. You are Sunny from Residential High School, Danapur. Write a letter to your elder brother asking him for some important books that you need for the preparation of the Board Examination.



उत्तर देखें

30. You are Pragyan. Write a speech in about 60-70 words to be delivered on the occasion of the Republic Day 2019.



उत्तर देखें

31. You are Satish. Write a short message in about 30-40 words to your uncle Ravish inviting him to attend a function at your home.



उत्तर देखें

Second Sitting Section A Objective Type Questions

1. Polythene Bag when left to itself.....to environment.

A. pollutes

B. decorates

C. beautifies

D. enriches

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

2. Toni Morrison was the firstto receive the Nobel Prize

- A. White woman
- B. European woman
- C. Asian woman
- D. Black woman

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

3. Pope, in the poem Ode on Solitude, says that village people get everything except-

- A. Milk from herds
- B. Bread from fields
- C. Attire from flocks
- D. Money from trees

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

4. According to poem God made the Country,
out life could be sweet if we possess

- A. A lot of money and wealth
- B. Good health and virtue
- C. Good house and car
- D. None of these

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

5. In Me and the Ecology Bit the post office was.....from Mr. Johnson's house

- A. one block away
- B. three blocks away
- C. two blocks away
- D. four blocks away

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

6. Quality is a story about a

A. Sweet maker

B. Shoe maker

C. Bread maker

D. Cake maker

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

7. The story Little Girls Wiser than Men, has been written by

- A. Leo Tolstoy
- B. Toni Morrison
- C. Humayun Kabir
- D. Joan Lexau

Answer: A



उत्तर

 उत्तर देखें

8. Prem Shankar is mentioned in

A. January Night

B. The Bet

C. Allergy

D. Quality

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

9. Both the girls in the story Little Girls wiser than Men had

A. red handkerchiefs

B. blue handkerchiefs

C. yellow handkerchiefs

D. white handkerchiefs

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

10. Katherine Mansfield is basically a

A. Novelist

B. Story writer

C. Dramatist

D. Poet

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

11. In the story written by Mahadevi Verma,
Gillu was injured by

A. Crows

B. Squirrels

C. Parrots

D. Mongooses

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

12. Mahadevi Verma is the author of

A. Gillu

B. The pace of Living

C. What is Wrong with Indian Films

D. Once Upon a Time

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

13. The duration of love affair in the story Love Defiled was

A. 6 years

B. 8 years

C. 7 years

D. 9 years

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

14. In The pace for living R.C. Hutchinson discusses:

- A. the happiness of men
- B. the agony of modern man
- C. the dilemma of people
- D. None of these

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

15. As per the Acceptance Speech the beauty of genuine brotherhood and peace is more precious than

A. diamonds

B. gold

C. silver

D. All of the the above

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

16. What is the one of the most remarkable features of Indian culture, according to Humayoun Kabhir?

- A. Underlying Unity
- B. Lots of festivals
- C. Diversity of people
- D. So many religions

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

17. The Koel , is hidden in

A. Forests

B. Mango leavess

C. Fields

D. So many religions

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

18. Martha had clear andeyes.

A. blue

B. grey

C. white

D. red

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

19. The Unity of Indian Culture, was a lecture delivered by Humayun Kabir in

A. Bangalore University

B. Baroda University

C. Delhi University

D. Bombay University

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

20. The Sleeping Porter, was wearing acap.

A. black

B. blue

C. brown

D. white

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

21. The first feature film in India was produced in

A. 1907

B. 1909

C. 1913

D. 1915

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

22. The only companion of the mother in the story Two Horizons is

- A. her husband
- B. her son
- C. her daughter
- D. her dog

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

23. In the story Once Upon a Time, the woman was visited by

A. Some young people

B. Some and people

C. Some rich people

D. Some sick people

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

24. Thinner than a Crescent has been composed by

A. Vidhyadhar Pandit

B. Kalidas

C. Vidhyapati

D. Tulsidas

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

25. The author of the Bet is

A. Leo Tolstoy

B. John Gals worthy

C. Anton Chekhov

D. Katherine Mansfield

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

26. Aung San Suu Kyi struggle was for

A. an autocratic Burma

B. a communist Burma

C. a democratic Burma

D. a socialist Burma

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

27. Me and the Ecology Bit is all about

- A. Preserving water
- B. Preserving environment and ecology
- C. preserving forest resources
- D. preserving human resources

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

28. In the poem The Empty Heart, the prayer was granted

A. three fold

B. sevenfold

C. five fold

D. nine fold

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

29. In The pace for Living , the author saw a play is

A. Denmark

B. Dublin

C. Denver

D. Delhi

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

30. What is Wrong with Indian Films has been written by

A. Mahadevi Verma

B. Premchand

C. Humayun Kabir

D. Satyajit Ray

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

31. Active Voice of He was scolded by the teacher

- A. The teacher scolds him
- B. The teachers was Scolding him
- C. The teacher is scolding him
- D. The teacher scolded him

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

32. Passive voice of She gave me a gift

A. I was given a gift by her.

B. I am given gift by her

C. She was given a gift by me

D. She is given a gift by me

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

33. Active Voice of The garden has been watered by the gardener

A. The gardener is watering the garden

B. The gardener was watering the garden.

C. The gardeer has watered the garden.

D. The gardener had watered the garden.

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

34. Choose the Indirect Speech of the given sentences: Saunak said, The sun rises in the east.

A. Saunak said that the sun rises in the East.

B. Saunak said that the sun rose in the East.

C. Saunak said that the sun is rising in the East.

D. Saunak said that the sun was rising in the East.

Answer: A



35. Choose the Indirect Speech of the given sentences: I said to her, I am a good player.

A. I said to her that I am a good playr.

B. I told her that I am a good player.

C. I said to her that I had been a good player.

D. I told her that I was a good player.

Answer: D

 उत्तर देखें

36. Choose the Indirect Speech of the given sentences: Naveen says to me I am your friend.

A. Naveen says to me that I am his friend.

B. Naveen tells me that he is my friend.

C. Naveen says to me that he was my friend.

D. Navnee says to me that I am your friend.

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

37. Choose the correct form of verb: Early to bed and early to rise.....a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

A. make

B. made

C. makes

D. making

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

38. Choose the correct form of verb: Neither food nor water.....give.

A. was

B. are

C. were

D. has

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

39. Choose the correct form of verb:

you hear him?

A. Have

B. has

C. did

D. had

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

40. Choose the suitable preposition : I am always.....your service.

A. for

B. to

C. at

D. by

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

41. Choose the suitable preposition : A frog was found.....the well

A. in

B. into

C. from

D. with

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

42. Choose the suitable preposition : He complemented her.....new dress.

A. for

B. to

C. on

D. about

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

43. Choose the correct spelling:

A. Asistance

B. Assistance

C. Assistance

D. Asisteance

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

44. Choose the correct spelling:

A. Ilustration

B. Illustration

C. illustration

D. illustrason

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

45. Choose the correct spelling:

A. Polution

B. Polusion

C. Polusion

D. Pollution

Answer: D



उत्तर देखें

46. Choose the most suitable translation: आप
वहां कितनी देर रहेंगे?

A. How much will you stay there?

B. How long will you stay there?

C. How long you will stay there?

D. How more will you stay there?

Answer: A



उत्तर देखें

47. Choose the most suitable translation:

एवरेस्ट संसार में सबसके ऊंची चोटी है।

A. Everest is very high peak in the world.

B. Everest is the highest peak in the world.

C. Everest is most high peak ni the world.

D. Everest was the highest peak in the world.

Answer: B

 उत्तर देखें

48. Choose the most suitable translation: जो लड़का तुमसे मिलने आया था वह बहुत ही गरीब है।

A. The boy who came to see you he was very poor.

B. The boy who has come to see you is very poor.

C. The boy who came to see you is very poor.

D. The boy who had come to see you was very poor.

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

49. Choose the most suitable translation: वह कहीं नहीं जा सकता।

A. He cannot go somewhere

B. He can go anywhere

C. He cannot go anywhere

D. He cannot go any where

Answer: C



उत्तर देखें

50. Choose the most suitable translation: मैं

अपना काम आप ही करता हूँ।

A. I have to do my work.

B. I do my work myself.

C. I can do my work myself.

D. I am to do my own work.

Answer: B



उत्तर देखें

Second Sitting Section B Descriptive Type Questions

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

Spring is one of the most beautiful season a transition between winter and summer. Spring signifies ideas of rebirth, regeneration and growth. In this season the axis of the earth increases its tilt towards the sun. The length of the daylight rapidly increases for the relevant hemisphere. Many festivals are

celebrated around spring time. The season of spring is a harbinger of joy.

What type of season is spring?



उत्तर देखें

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

Spring is one of the most beautiful season a transition between winter and summer. Spring signifies ideas of rebirth, regeneration and growth. In this season the axis of the earth

increases its tilt towards the sun. The length of the daylight rapidly increases for the relevant hemisphere. Many festivals are celebrated around spring time. The season of spring is a harbinger of joy.

What does the spring is spring?



उत्तर देखें

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

Spring is one of the most beautiful season a

transition between winter and summer. Spring signifies ideas of rebirth, regeneration and growth. In this season the axis of the earth increases its tilt towards the sun. The length of the daylight rapidly increases for the relevant hemisphere. Many festivals are celebrated around spring time. The season of spring is a harbinger of joy.

What happens to the earth in spring?



उत्तर देखें

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

Spring is one of the most beautiful season a transition between winter and summer. Spring signifies ideas of rebirth, regeneration and growth. In this season the axis of the earth increases its tilt towards the sun. The length of the daylight rapidly increases for the relevant hemisphere. Many festivals are celebrated around spring time. The season of spring is a harbinger of joy.

What impact does spring bring to day light?



उत्तर देखें

5. Nine thousand years ago, people did not have money. They traded animals for things they wanted. They traded crops for what they wanted. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools for the things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C. Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white coloured deer

skin.

How did people get the things of need nine thousand years ago?



उत्तर देखें

6. Nine thousand years ago, people did not have money. They traded animals for things they wanted. They traded crops for what they wanted. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools for the

things they wanted Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C. CHinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white coloured deer skin.

In 1200 BC how did people in China get the things they wanted?



उत्तर देखें

7. Nine thousand years ago, people did not have money. They traded animals for things

they wanted. They traded crops for what they wanted. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools for the things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C. Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white coloured deer skin.

From what was the first paper money made?



उत्तर देखें

8. Nine thousand years ago, people did not have money. They traded animals for things they wanted. They traded crops for what they wanted. In China, in about 1200 B.C., people traded shells for the things they wanted. Chinese people also traded metal tools for the things they wanted. Later in China, people made metal money. In about 100 B.C. Chinese made money of animal skin. The first paper money was made from white coloured deer skin.

Make sentences with Money. Trade



9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them and that was the special verse that could bring the

dead back of life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said. I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it and never misuse or test your powers vainly:

What made the sage proud?



उत्तर देखें

10. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them and that was the special verse that could bring the

dead back of life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said. I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it and never misuse or test your powers vainly:

Whom did the sage teach the special verse?



उत्तर देखें

11. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them and that was the special verse that could bring the

dead back of life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said. I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it and never misuse or test your powers vainly:

Why was the sage hesitating to teach the special verse?



उत्तर देखें

12. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples.

Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back of life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous things in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So at last he called his eleverest disciple aside and said. I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person

or animal. Use only when you need it and never misuse or test your powers vainly:

Why is the message of the passage?



उत्तर देखें

13. India is a country of vast geographical expanse. India is marked by a diversity of physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Northern plains, Great Indian Desert, the Peninsular

plateau and the Great Himalayas as are the main physical divisions of India. There are even countries that share land boundaries with India. These countries are:

China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan.

What are main physical divisions of India?



उत्तर देखें

14. India is a country of vast geographical expanse. India is marked by a diversity of

physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Northern plains, Great Indian Desert, the Peninsular plateau and the Great Himalayas are the main physical divisions of India. There are even countries that share land boundaries with India. These countries are:

China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan.

How many countries does India share its land boundaries with?



उत्तर देखें

15. India is a country of vast geographical expanse. India is marked by a diversity of physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Northern plains, Great Indian Desert, the Peninsular plateau and the Great Himalayas are the main physical divisions of India. There are even countries that share land boundaries with India. These countries are:

China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh,

Myanmar and Afganistan.

What are the different physical features that India is marked by?



उत्तर देखें

16. India is a country of vast geographical expanse. India is marked by a diversity of physical features such as mountains, plateaus, plains, coasts and islands. In the north, it is bound by the lofty Himalayas. The Northern plains, Great Indian Desert, the Peninsular

plateau and the Great Himalayas as are the main physical divisions of India. There are even countries that share land boundaries with India. These countries are:

China, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Afghanistan.

Make sentences with: Island, division.



उत्तर देखें

17. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Words are the food and dress of thought

They given it body and swing

And everyone's longing today to hear

Some fresh and beautifyl things,

But only words can free a thought

From its prison behind your eyes

May be your mind is holding now

A marvellous new surprise?

Define words according to the poem given above.



उत्तर देखें

18. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Words are the food and dress of thought

They given it body and swing

And everyone's longing today to hear

Some fresh and beautifyl things,

But only words can free a thought

From its prison behind your eyes

May be your mind is holding now

A marvellous new surprise?

What is everyone longing for?



उत्तर देखें

19. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Words are the food and dress of thought

They given it body and swing

And everyone's longing today to hear

Some fresh and beautifyl things,

But only words can free a thought

From its prison behind your eyes

May be your mind is holding now

A marvellous new surprise?

What could your mind be bolding?





उत्तर देखें

20. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Fair pledges a fruitful tree.

Why do ye fall so fast?

Your date is not so past.

But you may stay yet here awhile

To blush and gently smile.

And go at last.

What, were ye born to be

An your or half's delight.

And so tobid good night?

Twass pity Nature brough ye forth

Merely to show your worth,

And lose you quite.

What falls so fast?



उत्तर देखें

21. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Fair pledges a fruitful tree.

Why do ye fall so fast?

Your date is not so past.

But you may stay yet here awhile

To blush and gently smile.

And go at last.

What, were ye born to be

An your or half's delight.

And so to bid good night?

'Twas pity Nature brough ye forth

Merely to show your worth,

And lose you quite.

How long do Fair pledges of a fruitful tree

last?



उत्तर देखें

22. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Fair pledges a fruitful tree.

Why do ye fall so fast?

Your date is not so past.

But you may stay yet here awhile

To blush and gently smile.

And go at last.

What, were ye born to be

An your or half's delight.

And so to bid good night?

Tw'as pity Nature brough ye forth

Merely to show your worth,

And lose you quite.

Make sentences with : Nature, Smile.



उत्तर देखें

23. Who delivered the Acceptance Speech on behalf of Aung San.



उत्तर देखें

24. Where do the two little girls meet in the story of Leo Tolstoy?



उत्तर देखें

25. What is the source of light in villages in the evening according to the poem God Made the Country?



उत्तर देखें

26. What is Pope's idea of happy man in the poem Ode on Solitude?



उत्तर देखें

27. What did Halku do to save himself from shivering cold in January Night?



उत्तर देखें

28. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics in about 60 - 70 words:

- a. Democracy
- b. Importance of Festivals
- c. Your Favorite Cricketer
- d. Role of youth
- d. Friendship



उत्तर देखें

29. You are Rakesh, Secretary of the Literary Club of your school. Your teacher Co ordinator has asked you to inform students about a

debate going to be organised in your school.

Write a notice in about 50-60 words informing students about the same.



30. You are Ronny of Zilla Schol. Munger.

Writer an application to the Principal

requesting him to arrange a cricket match

between your school and U.T. Academy.

Munger.



31. You are Vicky studying at Patna. Write a letter in about 80 words to your father, seeking his permission to visit Nalanda and Rajgir with some of your friends.



उत्तर देखें

32. You are Navya, write a speech in about 60-70 word to be delivered on the occasion to Teacher's Day.



उत्तर देखें

33. You are Sweety, write a message in about 30-40 words to your friend Preety asking her to get ready as you want to go to market with her.



उत्तर देखें