NOVEMBER 2023 **71281/100L1Z/ 100H1Z**

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (15 marks)

1. Choose the correct meaning for the following words : (5 marks)

(i)	Sluggish	(a) simple	(b) slow	(c) quick
(ii)	Carnal	(a) nimble	(b) incarnation	(c) relating to physical need
(iii)	Resolved	(a) determined	(b) separate	(c) ruined
(iv)	Lamentable	(a) song	(b) madness	(c) sad
(v)	Alight	(a) get down	(b) go and visit	(c) get up
(vi)	Woe	(a) grief	(b) wooden	(c) wonderful
(vii)	Implacable	(a) yielding	(b) advise	(c) adamant
(viii)	Jeering	(a) jealous	(b) mocking	(c) stabbing
(ix)	Queer	(a) strange	(b) irritate	(c) curved
(x)	Astounded	(a) angry	(b) shocked	(c) making sound

2. Read the following passage and correct any TEN errors. Rewrite the correct version. (10)

A cow is an domestic animal. Cows are one of the most innocent animal who are very harmless. People keeps cows at homes for various benefits. Cows are four-footed and has a large body. They has two horns, two eyes plus two ears and one nose and a mouth. They have lot of uses to mankind. In fact, farmers and people rears cows at their homes for the same purposes. The most important thing is that cows gives us milk. They are a essential source of milk for mankind. The milk given by cows help us in staying healthy and strong.

SECTION B — (20 marks)

3. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (5)

We lived in the shadow of the Hindu Kush mountains, where the men went to shoot ibex and golden cockerels. Our house was one storey and proper concrete. On the left were steps up to a flat roof big enough for us children to play cricket on. It was our playground. At dusk my father and his friends often gathered to sit and drink tea there. Sometimes I sat on the roof too, watching the smoke rise from the cooking fires all around and listening to the nightly racket of the crickets.

Our valley is full of fruit trees on which grow the sweetest figs and pomegranates and peaches, and in our garden we had grapes, guavas and persimmons. There was a plum tree in front yard which gave the most

delicious fruit. It was always a race between us and the birds to get to them. The birds loved that tree. Even the woodpeckers.

For as long as I can remember my mother has talked to birds. At the back of the house was a verandah where the women gathered. We knew what it was like to be hungry so my mother always cooked extra and gave food to poor families. If there was any left she fed it to the birds. In Pashto we love to sing *tapey*, two — line poems, and as she scattered the rice she would sing one : 'Don't kill doves in the garden / You kill one and the others won't come.'

I liked to sit on the roof and watch the mountains and dream. The highest mountain of all is the pyramid-shaped Mount Elum. To us it's a sacred mountain and so high that it always wears a necklace of fleecy clouds.

Even in summer it's frosted with snow. At school we learned that in 327 BC, even before the Buddhists came to Swat, Alexander the Great swept into the valley with thousands of elephants and soldiers on his way from Afghanistan to the Indus. The Swati people fled up the mountain believing they would be protected by their Gods because it was so high.

(i) Identify the speaker of this passage.

(ii) What is the pastime of the men in the valley?

(iii) Mention the kind of fruits that grow in the surroundings of the speaker.

(iv) What does the speaker say about her mother?

(v) Why did the people of the valley throng Mount Elum?

(b) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (5)

The Yousafzai divided up all the land among the male members of the tribe. It was a peculiar system called *wesh* under which every five or ten years all the families would swap villages and redistribute the land of the new village among the men so that everyone had the chance to work on good as well as bad land. It was thought this would then keep rival clans from fighting. Villages were ruled by khans, and the common people craftsmen and labourers, were their tenants. They had to pay them rent in kind, usually a share of their crop. They also had to help the khans form a militia by providing an armed man for every small plot of land. Each khan kept hundreds of armed men both for feuds and to raid and loot other villages.

(i) What do you know about the *wesh* system? Mention its advantage. (3)

(ii) How do the tenants pay rent to their masters? (2)

(c) Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow : (5)

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms toward perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;

(i) How does the poet visualize his country to be? (3)

(ii) What are the narrow domestic walls that divide the country? (2)

4. Write a descriptive paragraph of Diwali celebrations in your locality. (5)

SECTION C — (20 marks)

5. (a) Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow : $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

The signal was given, the pistol exploded
And so did the runners all charging ahead
But the smallest among them, he stumbled and staggered
And fell to the asphalt instead.

He gave out a cry in frustration and anguish
His dreams and his efforts all dashed in the dirt
But as sure as I'm standing here telling this story
The same goes for what next occurred.

(i) The number of athletes that took part in the Special Olympics were _____ (1)

(1) 6 (2) 5

(3) 8 (4) 9

(ii) What happened to one of the participants in the race? (2)

(iii) Why did the other runners stop their race in the middle? (2)

(b) Read the following stanza and answer the question that follows :

'And I to Durham, Sir, belong.'
Again, as if the thought would choke
Her very heart, her grief grew strong;
And all was for her tattered cloak!

The chaise drove on; our journey's end
Was nigh; and, sitting by my side,
As if she had lost her only friend
She wept, nor would be pacified.

Up to the tavern-door we post;
Of Alice and her grief I told;
And I gave money to the host,
To buy a new cloak for the old.

"And let it be of duffel grey,
As warm a cloak as man can sell!"
Proud creature was she the next day
The little orphan, Alice Fell!

Why does the little girl cry? And how does the narrator help her? (5)

(c) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (5)

"There, you have an essential part of our system in a nutshell. In order to get these young minds to appreciate and understand misfortune, we make them misfortune too.

In the course of the week every child has one blind day, one lame day, one deaf one dumb day.

During the blind day their eyes are bandaged, and it is a point of honour not to peep. The bandage is put on overnight, they wake up blind. This means that they need assistance in everything, and other children are told to help them and lead them about. It is educative for both of them - the blind and the helpers".

"Everyone is very kind, "Miss Beam continued", and it is really something of a joke, although, of course before the day is over the reality of the disability becomes clear even to the least thoughtful. The blind day is of course, really the worst, but some of the children tell me that the dumb day is the most frightening. There, of course, the child must use their will power simply because the mouth is not bandaged... But come down into the garden and see for yourself how the children like it".

(i) What is so very special about Miss Beam's school? (2)

(ii) Why does Miss Beam tell the writer that the 'blind day' is the worst? (3)

6. Write a narrative paragraph on your experience on the first day in your college. (5)

SECTION D — (20 marks)

7. (a) Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow : $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

The things that haven't been done before,
Those are the things to try;
Columbus dreamed of an unknown shore
At the rim of the far-flung sky,
And his heart was bold and his faith was strong
As he ventured in dangers new,
And he paid no heed to the jeering throng
Or the fears of the doubting crew.

(i) What does Edgar Guest want the people to do through this poem? (2)

(ii) Why does the poet cite the example of Columbus? (2)

(iii) What does the entire poem deal with? (1)

(b) Read the following stanzas and answer the questions that follow : (5)

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

(i) Where does the owner of the woods live? (1)

(ii) What is queer to the horse? Why? (4)

(c) Read the following dialogue and answer the questions that follow : (5)

NARRATOR 1 : Once in China there lived an old widow and her son, Chen. The widow was known all over for the brocades that she made on her loom.

NARRATOR 4 : Weaving threads of silver, gold, and colored silk into her cloth, she made pictures of flower, birds, and animals

NARRATOR 2 : pictures so real they seemed almost alive.

NARRATOR 3 : People said there were no brocades finer than the ones the widow wove.

NARRATOR 1 : One day, the widow took a pile of brocades to the marketplace, where she quickly sold them. Then she went about buying her household needs.

NARRATOR 4 : All at once she stopped.

WIDOW : Oh, my!

NARRATOR 2 : Her eye had been caught by a beautiful painted scroll that hung in one of the stalls.

NARRATOR 3 : It showed a marvelous palace, all red and yellow and blue and green, reaching delicately to the sky. All around were fantastic gardens, and walking through them, the loveliest maidens

NARRATOR 1 : The stall keeper asked,

STALL KEEPER : Do you like it? It's a painting of Sun Palace. They say it lies far to the east and is the home of many fairy ladies.

WIDOW : (sighs) It's wonderful. It makes me want to be there. (pays and takes it) NARRATOR 4: Though it cost most of her money, the widow could not resist buying the scroll.

NARRATOR 2 : When she got back to her cottage, she showed it to her son.

WIDOW : Look, Chen. Have you ever seen anything more beautiful? How I would love to live in that palace, or atleast visit it!

NARRATOR 3 : Chen looked at her thoughtfully.

CHEN : Mother, why don't you weave the picture as a brocade? That would be almost like being there.

(i) Where does the old widow live and what is she famous for? (3)

(ii) What did the widow wish when she got home? (2)

8. Write a persuasive paragraph on the merits of buying organically grown vegetables. (5)

Or

9. Write an expository paragraph on the influence of social media on our lives. (5)

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