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हाईस्कूल मुख्य परीक्षा वर्ष - 2025

High School Examination (Main) - 2025

Time : **3 Hours**

अंग्रेजी

Maximum Marks : **75**

ENGLISH

Instructions :

   (i)   Read all the questions carefully.

   (ii) Read the instructions given with the questions before attempting them.

   (iii) Marks allotted to each question are given against them.

SECTION – A

1   **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:**   1×5=5

In 1866, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist, introduced a form of nitroglycerine that could be handled safely. He called it dynamite. In 1875, he went on to invent gelignite. These explosives were used in engineering application, but they also had an obvious military application. As a committed pacifist, Nobel hoped that his explosives would provide such a deterrent to war that they would bring peace to mankind. His inventions did not bring peace, but they did bring him a massive fortune, which he used in his will to endow the Nobel Prizes awarded to those who have conferred the greatest benefit to mankind in Five categories. He left £ 32,00,000 in his will to finance prizes in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine, literature and peace. The Bank of Sweden inaugurated a new Nobel Prize for Economics in 1969. In 1903, Marie Curie became the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, sharing it with her husband.

Questions :

(i) **Who was Alfred Nobel?**

    (a) Indian Chemist

    (b) African Chemist

    (c) Swedish Chemist

    (d) English Chemist

(ii) **What did Alfred Nobel introduce?**

    (a) medicine

    (b) form of nitroglycerine

    (c) chemistry

    (d) gelignite

(iii) **When did the Bank of Sweden introduce a new Nobel Prize in Economics?**

    (a) 1866

    (b) 1875

    (c) 1903

    (d) 1969

(iv) **Why did Alfred leave £ 32,00,000 in his will?**

    (a) to finance prize in physics

    (b) to finance prize in chemistry

    (c) to finance prize in literature and peace

    (d) All of the above

(v) **Who was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize?**

    (a) Marie Curie

    (b) Mother Teresa

    (c) Kalpana Chawla

    (d) Indira Gandhi

2   **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below :**   1×5=5

Gandhiji travelled a lot. He always travelled third class in trains. He did so because all poor people, in India, travelled third. In those days were three classes in trains.

Once, Gandhiji got off at Bombay (Mumbai) from a third class railway compartment. Lots of people had come to meet him. Among them were some American men and women. They went into Gandhiji's compartment. They saw that it was very small.

"Why doesn't he travel first?" asked one of the ladies.

"I don't know. Let's go and ask him," replied one of the gentlemen.

"Mr. Gandhi, we've come to ask you a question." The gentleman said to Gandhiji, "you're the leader of the Indian people, but you travel third. Please tell us why you travel third?

Gandhiji laughed and said, "The answer is very simple. I travel third because there is no fourth." He laughed again and the American ladies and gentlemen laughed with him.

Questions :

(i)   In which class did Gandhiji travel in?

(a)   First class

(b)   Third class

(c)   Second class

(d)   All of these (a, b, c)

(ii) Who came to meet Gandhiji at Mumbai Railway Station?

(a)   One person   (b)   Few people

(c)   Some people   (d)   Lots of people

(iii) Which country's men and women went into Gandhiji's compartment?

(a)   Australia   (b)   India

(c)   England   (d)   America

(iv) Give the opposite word of poor.

(a)   honest   (b)   rich

(c)   poor   (d)   holy

(v)   Give the synonym of word 'simple'.

(a)   small   (b)   smart

(c)   easy   (d)   difficult

SECTION – B

3 **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.**   4

Students who are very fond of reading books are often labelled by their companions as bookworms. Their criticism generally comes from students who consider themselves better in sports. Students who shine in athletics or in games consider that it is better to spend time and energy in a sports arena than in a classroom or at the reading desk. All the same they do envy their fellows who shine academically. Academic honour has a glamour which is unique. It is not to be denied that playing games is useful activity, because it creates team spirit and also makes the sportsmen healthy and vigorous. That is why games and sports are given so much importance in the curriculum of schools and colleges. But studies should not be neglected and should be given due importance along with other activities connected with education. Let each type of activity have its own place in our daily routine. Then only will we have students both academically sound and physically fit. We want our educational system to generate this synergy among our youth.

Questions :

(i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it.

(ii) Give a suitable title to it.

4 You are Manthan/Mahi studying in Govt. H.S. School Bajrang Nagar, Indore.   4
Write an application to your principal requesting him to issue you your School Leaving Certificate (S.L.C).

<div align="center">OR</div>

Write a letter to your friend to invite him to attend your birthday party.

5 **Write an essay in about 150 words on any one of the following topics :**   5

(i) Importance of Games and Sports

(ii) Any Festival

(iii) Save tree

(iv) Science in daily life

(v) My hobby

<div align="center">OR</div>

Write a paragraph in about 150 words on 'Importance of Yoga'.

6 Look at the visual input given below and produce a small paragraph in about **75 words**.   **3**

1×5=5

7 **Fill in the blanks : (any five)**

   (i)   My uncle is _____ M. L. A. (a, an, the)

   (ii)   You_____sit here. (dare, may, should)

   (iii)   _____ dog seldom bite. (Barking, Barks, Bark)

   (iv)   Hema has been dancing_____morning. (for, since, from)

   (v)   The servant didn't make_____tea. (many, much, a little)

   (vi)   _____ there is life, there is hope. (If, Unless, As long as)

   (vii) Mohan is sitting_____Ram and Shyam. (between, among, against)

P.T.O.

8 **Do as directed : (any five)**   1×5=5

   (i)   Kshitij plays cricket. (Change into past indefinite tense)

   (ii) Ram killed Ravan. (Change the voice)

   (iii) have/they/a/new/car/bought

       (Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)

   (iv) Talk properly

       I shall beat you.

       (Combine the sentences using – 'otherwise')

   (v) To find error in others is easy. (Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'It')

   (vi) Shiba cooked food. (Change into negative sentence)

   (vii) The box is very heavy.

       I can not lift it

       (Combine the pair of sentences using so........that)

SECTION – D

9 **Choose the correct answer :**   1×4=4

   (i) **Who was Lencho?**

      (a) Postmaster   (b) Postman

      (c) Peasant   (d) Doctor

   (ii) **10 May in South Africa is_____.**

      (a) Summer day   (b) Autumn day

      (c) Winter day   (d) Rainy day

   (iii) **Monthly accounts of the baker were recorded on_____.**

      (a) a note book   (b) the main door of the house

      (c) some wall in pencil (d) the floor

   (iv) **The main crop of Coorg is_____.**

      (a) tea   (b) coffee

      (c) banana   (d) wheat

10 **(A)** **Read the extract carefully and answer the questions :** 1×3=3

Early in the New Year of 1956 I travelled to southern Iraq. By then it had crossed my mind that I should like to keep an otter instead of a dog, and that Camusfearna, ringed by water a stone's throw from its door, would be an eminently suitable spot for this experiment.

When I casually mentioned this to a friend, he as casually replied that I had better get one in the Tigris marshes, for there they were as common as mosquitoes, and were often tamed by the Arabs. We were going to Basra to the Consulate-General to collect and answer our mail from Europe. At the Consulate-General we found that my friend's mail had arrived but that mine had not.

Questions :

(i) The author travelled_____
   (a) U. S. A.   (b) Iraq
   (c) Australia   (d) Japan

(ii) When did the author travel?
   (a) 1947   (b) 1956
   (c) 1999   (d) 1971

(iii) The author wanted to keep an otter instead of a_____.
   (a) dog   (b) cat
   (c) monkey   (d) cow

(B) **Read the extract below carefully and answer the questions :** 1×3=3

Belinda tickled him, she tickled him unmerciful.

Ink, Blink and Mustard, they rudely called him Percival,

They all sat laughing in the little red wagon

At the realio, trulio cowardly dragon.

Questions :

(i) Who is the poet of the above extract?
   (a) Robert Frost   (b) Ogden Nash
   (c) Carl Sandburg   (d) Robin Klein

(ii) Whom did Belinda tickle?
   (a) Ink   (b) Blink
   (c) Mustard   (d) Custard

(iii) They all sat_____in the little red wagon.
   (a) playing   (b) laughing
   (c) talking   (d) studying

P.T.O.

11 **Answer the questions in about 30 words : (any six)**   2×6=12
  (i)   What did Lencho hope for?
  (ii)   Where did the ceremonies take place? Can you name any public building
         in India that are made of sandstone?
  (iii) What made the woman in the control centre look at the narrator strangely?
  (iv)   Anne says teachers are most unpredictable? Is Mr. Keesing unpredictable? How?
  (v)   What does a "jackfruit-like" appearance mean?
  (vi)   Why does Valli stand up on the seat? What does she see now?
  (vii) What did the Buddha do after he had attained enlightenment?
  (viii) What compelled the young seagull to take his first flight?

12 **Answer the following questions in about 30 words : (any two)**   2×2=4
  (i)   What does 'Fire and Ice' stand for in the poem?
  (ii)   How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and tiger? When can
         you do so, according to him?
  (iii) Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say so?

13 **Answer the following questions in about 30 words : (any two)**   2×2=4
  (i)   Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think the dog's recovery is a triumph of surgery?
  (ii)   Who was Fowler? Why did he want to meet Ausable?
  (iii) Why was the invisible man wandering the street?

14 **Answer the questions in about 75 words : (any one)**   3×1=3
  (i)   How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life?
  (ii)   Why does Lomove think he should get married?

15 **Answer the questions in about 75 words : (any one)**   3×1=3
  (i)   Write the central idea of the poem
         'How to tell wild animal?'
  (ii)   What does the young boy say to Anne Gregory?

16 **Answer the following questions in about 75 words : (any one)**   3×1=3
  (i)   What was the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it?
  (ii)   Why does the marriage not take place?