It was Rousseau who said that truth was no road to fortune. The fact is that no road to fortune is possible without real truth. There may be a few material gains with lies, but the loss in terms of personal peace of mind and values to our children is so great that the material benefit becomes an aberration”.

b). What is the truth? Is it what our elders tell us? Or is it what is written in books? Or is it what religion teaches us? It could be in these three; but then these may also be source of lies. An alcoholic father would sing virtues of alcohol; a lazy mother would glamorize gossip and endless spending of time. And one religion may say that all other religions are telling lies. How does one establish the truth? First, all of us, even those who claim to discard material wealth, seek it.

c). We must seek undiluted joy in earth, which is constant and enduring, and not something which is transient. This may appear difficult to those who lack the ability. They would find life a bed of thorns. But to the truly creative and functional, this life is a constant bed of roses. The Bhagwad Gita has talked of the virtues of Karma, which has unfortunately been given some terribly anti-life definitions. 'Karma means creativity and disciplined hard work in every dynamic that we live in. In order to remove the lies from truth, we must measure any fact against the above parameters, not as per our prejudices, but as per rational and intellectual evaluation.

(A) On the basis of your understanding of this passage, answer the following questions with the help of given options:

1. **Telling lies may ............**

   (a) get us a few material gains

   (b) make us lose peace of mind
(c) cause loss of values to children
(d) all the above.

2. What has been told about religion?
(a) It may be a source of lies also.
(b) It teaches absolute truth.
(c) It is beyond questions.
(d) It teaches us to hate material gains.

3. Which of the statements is not true, according to the passage?
(a) An alcoholic father sings virtues of alcohol.
(b) A lazy mother would glamorise gossip.
(c) One religion may call other religions bundles of lies.

4. All of us are against acquiring material wealth.
(iv) To the really creative man, this life is ............
(a) a bed of thorns
(b) a constant bed of roses
(c) a constant sorrow
(d) a life worth living.

5. Find the words from the given choices that have the same meaning:
   (i) good features means:
   a) handsome  b) virtues  c) knowledge  d) none  5x1=5

Q.2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:
Effective speaking depends on effective listening. It takes energy to concentrate on hearing and to concentrate on understanding what has been heard. Incompetent listeners fail in a number of ways. First, they may drift. Their attention drifts from what the speaker is saying. Second, they may counter. They find counter-arguments to whatever a speaker may be saying. Third, they compete. Then, they filter. They exclude from their understanding those parts of the message which do not readily fit with their own frame of reference. Finally, they react. They let personal feelings about the speaker or subject overside the significance of the message which is being sent.

What can a listener do to be more effective. The first key to effective listening is the art of concentration. If a listener positively wishes to concentrate on receiving a message, his chances of success are high! It may need determination. Some speakers are difficult to follow either because of voice problems or because of the form in which they send a message. There is then a particular need for the determination of a listener to concentrate on what is being said.

Concentration is helped by alertness. Mental alertness is helped by physical alertness. It is not simply physical fitness but also positioning of the body, the limbs, and the head. Some people also find it helpful to their concentration if they hold the head slightly to one side. One useful way for achieving this is intensive note-taking, by trying to capture the critical headings and subheadings the speaker is referring to.

Note-taking has been recommended as an aid to the listener. It also helps the speaker. It gives him confidence when he sees that listeners are sufficiently interested to take notes, the patterns of eye contact when the note taker looks up can be very positive; and the speaker's timing is aided he can see when a note-taker is writing hard and can then make effective use of pauses.

A) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, in points only, using recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary. (4)
Q.3. Describe the process of taking admission in school in about 100 words. OR
Write a report on blood donation camp.

OR
Give an account how you celebrated your birthday in 80-100 words (4)

Q.4. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper like The Tribune, drawing the attention of the government on the burning issue of population explosion. OR
You are M.A. B.Ed. from H.P. University and have qualified TET. Write an application to the Principal of GSSS(B) Hamirpur for the post of lecturer in History. Or
Write an application to your principal for school leaving certificate (4)

Q.5. Write an article in about 100 words on the problem of increasing pollution in our country. Suggest measures to control it.
OR Write an article on the evil of child labour.
OR Write an article in about 130-150 words on Dowry system. (4)

SECTION-C (grammar)

Q.6 Do as directed:

(a) Mohan ..........(finish) his lesson just now. (Use the correct form of verb)

(c) He is very weak. He can not walk. (Combine into Simple Sentence)

(d) If I were .......... M.P. (Apply a suitable determiner) (1x3=3)

Q. 7. Correct the error in any three of the following sentences:

(a) He is a M.LA

(b) Mohan's pen is superior than Reeta.

(c) Open your book on page ninety one.

(d) Mohan always speak the truth. (1x3=3)
8. Re-order the following words into a meaningful sentence
(a) policy/is/the/honesty/best.
(b) no/to/hard work/there/is/alternative. (1x2=2)

Section-D (Literature)

9. Read the extract given below and answer any three questions that follow-

(i) Name the poem and the poet.
(ii) What does the word 'cardboard' denote?
(iii) What are the two girls doing?
(iv) What was the age of the big girl? (1x3=3)

Q. 10. Answer the following questions (any six) briefly (in a line or a word)
i) Who was Khushwant Singh?
ii) Why was it hard to believe that author’s grandmother was once young and pretty?
    iii) The author’s grandmother was a kind woman. Explain?
    iv) Who was Sue?
    v) What does „Mayday call“ mean?
    vi) What was the purpose of writer’s voyage?
    vii) Who was Tutankhamun?
    viii) Expand the term CT. (6x1=6)

Q. 11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 125 words.
What was the turning point in author’s relationship with his grandmother?
OR
Describe the mental condition of the voyagers on January 4&5. (3)

Q. 12. Answer the following questions (any six) briefly (in a line or a word)
i) Who were Aram and Mourad?
ii) “I have a way with farmers.” Who says it to whom?
iii) How did John Byro react when he saw his horse?
iv) Where did Mrs. Dorling live?
v) Who was the narrator of the lesson “The Address”?
vi) Why did the narrator visit Mrs. Dorling’s house?
vii) Who was Ratna?
viii) How was Ranga’s home coming was a great event? (1x6=6)

Q.13. Answer the following question in about 125 words
Write Character sketch of Khosrove?

OR

Justify the title of the story, ‘The Address”? (3)