

CLASS – X ENGLISH

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.**
- 2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.**

SECTION- A (READING) 20 MARKS

Q1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. (10)

1. The modern classroom has taken several steps forward in its evolution of the learning environment in the past 25 years. Many of the benefits that we have seen in this setting are due to the introduction of new technology options for students. Instead of having a single computer for a class to use or a laboratory environment for the entire school placed in one room, we can now help students learn at their table or desk with items issued to them directly. Thus, there are quite a lot of advantages of having technology in classrooms.
2. Technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process. Most students don't like to go to school if they feel like they are wasting their time. When there is technology allowed in the classroom, then teachers have an opportunity to let children work at a pace which suits them the best without disturbing others. They can look up additional information about a subject they are learning about that day, play educational games that reinforce the lesson, or work on advanced material using a program.
3. Because many of today's technology options allow students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of all users, it gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education. Many of the programs that encourage learning also issue rewards or award certificates, which helps to make the lessons fun as well.
4. Technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents. When there is technology in the classroom, then there are more opportunities for parents and teachers to connect with each other. Using a blog for the classroom can help parents get to see what their children are learning each day. Apps and software options allow teachers to instantly report on a child's behaviour to let parents know in real-time what is happening throughout the day. There are options for chat boxes, instant messaging, and other forms of communication as well.
5. Let's not forget about email here either. Since the 1990s when this technology option came into the classroom, it created more reliability in messaging between teachers and parents should there be a need to talk.
6. Technology also creates new ways to learn for today's student. There are three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today : emotional, creative, and instructional. The traditional classroom environment, which typically encourages lecture-based lessons, focuses more on the latter option. Standardized tests and similar ranking tools do the same. When children have access to technology today, then those who excel outside of the standard learning setup can still achieve their full potential.
7. Technology allows children to embrace their curiosity in multiple ways. They can try new things without embarrassment because their tech access gives them a level of anonymity. This process allows children to

work, through trial-and error if they wish, to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively.

8. It even encourages students to stay engaged with their learning environment. Children get bored very easily when they feel like they already know what is being taught in their classroom. Some children will transform into mentors or leaders in this situation to help their fellow students, but there are many more who disengage because they lack stimulation. By introducing technology to the classroom, there are fewer places where repetitive learning must take place. Teachers can introduce new subjects, try new techniques, or use different projects to encourage ongoing learning, which creates more overall engagement.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below

i. Most children don't like to go to school if :

- (a) they don't understand what is being taught in class.
- (b) they feel like they are wasting their time.
- (c) they find class too boring.
- (d) they can get away with it.

ii. Supply one advantage of having a technology that allows students to see how well they are doing compared to the average of other students.

iii. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks:

Technology allows children to embrace their _____ in multiple ways.

- (a) intelligence
- (b) hard work
- (c) curiosity
- (d) passion

iv. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.

Technology creates new ways to learn for today's student.

v. Based on your reading of the text, list 2 ways through which technology helps children to stay motivated during the learning process.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____

vi. The three critical forms of intelligence that we see in children today are :

I. motivational II. Creative III. Instructional IV. Competitive V. emotional

- (a) I, II and III
- (b) II, III and IV
- (c) II, III and V
- (d) I, IV and V

vii. Who is a mentor ?

- (a) someone who gives someone help and advice related to something
- (b) someone who leads someone to become a better person
- (c) someone who helps someone in their time of need
- (d) someone who provides a better learning standard

viii. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 7.

Children can try new things with the help of technology without embarrassment.

ix. State 1 method through which technology encourages more communication between teachers and parents.

x. Technology helps children to see if a different strategy helps them to learn more effectively through :

- (a) hard work and diligence.
- (b) trial and error method.

- (c) advanced software programs.
- (d) strategies and lessons.

Q2. Read the passage given below.

10

1. In addition to using libraries and visiting art museums, historic site visitation is another common form of public engagement with the humanities. According to the National Endowment for the Arts' Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA), the percentage of people making at least one such visit rose from 18% in 1982 to 22% in 2012, before rising somewhat in 2017. Visits to historic sites managed by the National Park Service (NPS) were substantially higher in 2018 than 1980, despite a decline in recent years. In 2017, 28% of American adults reported visiting a historic site in the previous year. This represented an increase of 4.4 percentage points from 2012 but a decrease of 8.9 percentage points from 1982. The bulk of the decline in visitation occurred from 2002 to 2008. The recent increases in visitation rates were statistically significant for the 35-44- and 45-54-year-old age groups. The larger change was found among 35-to-44-year-olds, whose visitation rate increased 8.7 percentage points. Despite the increase from 2012 to 2017 for these groups, there was a net decline in historic site visitation since 1982 for Americans of virtually all ages. Only among the oldest Americans (age 75 or older) was the rate of visitation higher in 2017 than 35 years earlier. From 1982 to 2017, the differences among age groups with respect to rates of historic site visitation decreased. For example, in 1982, the rate of visitation among 25-to-34-year-olds (the group most likely to visit a historic site in that survey) was approximately 11 percentage points higher than that of the youngest age group (18-to-24-year-olds), and more than 17 points higher than that of people ages 65-74. By 2017, however, the visitation rate of 25-to-34-year-olds had dropped to within five percentage points of the younger cohort and was virtually identical to that for the older group.

2. While visitation rates are converging among the age cohorts, the differences by level of educational attainment are still pronounced. In 2017, as in earlier years, the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those who finished their studies with a high school diploma (43% as compared to 17%). Among those who did not finish high school, visitation rates were below 10% throughout the 2008-2017 time period. Conversely, among Americans with a graduate or professional degree, visitation rates were in the vicinity of 50% during these years. Data from the National Park Service (NPS) indicate the types of historical sites visited most and also the demands made of these sites' physical infrastructure and staff. Visits to NPS historic sites rose from approximately 59.5 million in 1980 to almost 112 million in 2018. Throughout this time period, visits to historic sites constituted approximately a third of total NPS recreational visitation.

3. Since hitting a recent low in visits in 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% to a high of 120.3 million in 2016, before falling 7%, to 111.9 million visits in 2018.

4. Much of the recent growth in visits to historic sites occurred among parks classified as national memorials and was driven by a particularly high level of visitation at sites that did not exist in 1995, such as the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial (3.3 million visitors in 2018), the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial (3.6 million visitors), and the World War II Memorial (4.7 million visitors). As a result, visits to national memorials increased more than 300% from 1995 to 2016, even as the number of sites increased just 26% (from 23 to 29). In comparison, visits to national monuments increased only 3%, even as the number of sites in the category increased by 9% (from 64 to 70). From 2016 to 2018, the number of visits fell in every category, with the largest decline occurring at the memorial sites (down 10%), and the smallest drop at national monuments (3%).

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

i. Which of the following is not a common form of public engagement with the humanities?

- (a) visiting public memorials
- (b) visiting art museums
- (c) using libraries
- (d) historic site visitation

ii. Which age group had a higher rate of visitation to historic sites in 2017 than 35 years earlier in America?

iii. After the year 1995, total visits to historic sites of all types increased 58% in the year _____.
(a) 2014 (b) 2015 (c) 2016 (d) 2017

iv. Based on your reading of the text, list 2 historical memorial in America?

1. _____
2. _____

v. The number of historical sites visits fell in every category from the year 2016 to the year 2018, with the largest decline occurring at :

- (a) the national monuments. (b) the archaeological sites.
(c) the art museums. (d) the memorial sites.

vi. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

Though the visitation rates are converging among the age groups, the differences by the level of _____ are still pronounced.

- (a) employment attainment (b) gender category
(c) international visitation (d) educational attainment

vii. The rate of visitation among 25-34 year olds was approximately _____ points higher than that of the youngest age group i.e. 18-24 year olds.

- (a) 11 percentage (b) 13 percentage
(c) 15 percentage (d) 17 percentage

viii. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 2.

general : _____ :: mythical : _____

(Clue : Just like general is an antonym for particular, similarly mythical is an antonym for...)

ix. In earlier years the visitation rate among college graduates was more than twice as high as the rate among those :

- (a) who were employed individuals.
(b) who had a graduate or professional degree.
(c) who finished their studies with a high school diploma.
(d) who did not finish high school.

x. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE.

Data from the National Park Service (NPS) only indicate the types of historic sites visited most.

SECTION- B (GRAMMAR & WRITING) 20 Marks

Q3. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. (2)

1. However honest he _____, I do not trust him.
(a) is (b) may be (c) might be (d) could be
2. Many researchers _____ how small business owners can be successful beyond the initial few years in business.
(a) have studied (b) has studied (c) had studied (d) is studied

Q4. Read the following conversations:- (2+2)

Complete the narration correctly.

1. Anamika : Can you teach me how to swim?

Reesha : Yes, I will. Come to my swimming club tomorrow.

Anamika asked Reesha(a)_____. Reesha replied (b)_____.

2. Teacher : Children, let us all pledge to save trees.

Children : Yes, mam, we all pledge to save our trees as the trees are the lungs of the city.

The teacher (a)_____ .The children replied affirmatively saying

(b) _____

Q5. Identify the error and supply the correction. (2)

1. Sachin Tendulkar is the best cricketer in India. He has played for many than twenty years for the Country.

Use the given format for your response.

Error_____ Correction_____

2.The boys were played in the park when it started raining.

Error_____ Correction_____

Q6. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word

in the bracket. (2)

1. The little boy in the pool _____ (swim) well.

2. The Sushi and the pasta _____ (look) delicious.

Q7. People have adapted to wearing face masks as a 'new normal'. But most of them do not know how to dispose of them properly. Spread awareness regarding the disposal of protective masks by writing a letter to the Editor of a national daily. You are Deep/ Deepika of C-105, Janakpuri, New Delhi. (5)

OR

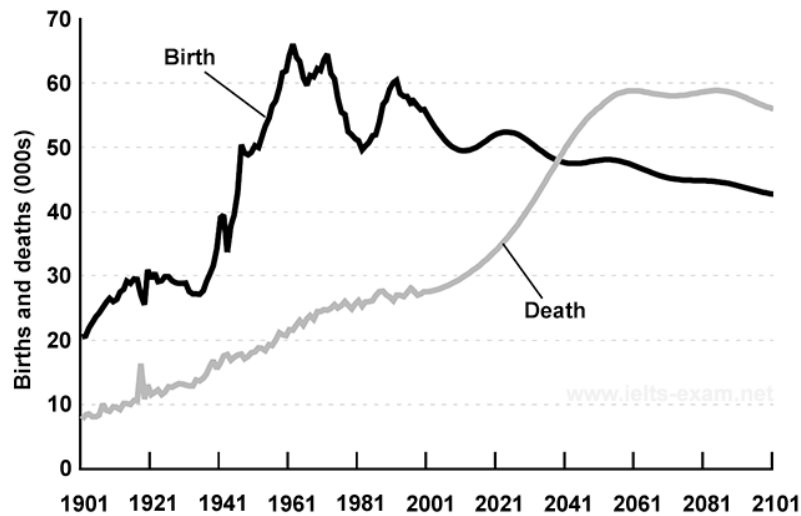
You are Rahul living at 7, Raven Organics, Orchard Road Mumbai. You purchased a washing machine last week from Cleanmatics Stores Nampally , Mumbai but it is not working properly. Write a complaint letter to the dealer to raise the issue regarding the same with necessary details.

Q8. The following table shows details about the internet activities for six categories for different age groups. Write an analytical paragraph for the table given in around 150-200 words.

Internet Activities by Age Group

Activity%	Age group						
	Teens	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70+
Get News	76	73	76	75	71	74	70
Online games	81	54	37	29	25	25	32
Downloads	52	46	27	15	13	8	6
Product research	0	79	80	83	79	74	70
Buying a product	43	68	69	68	67	65	41
Searching for people	5	31	23	23	24	29	27

Below is a graph given showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph (100-150 words).



SECTION C- LITERATURE 40

9. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. (5)

1.A "I can hardly believe my ears. These meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness."

(The Proposal)

i. Who is the speaker of these lines?

- (a) Natalya (b) Chubukov (c) Chubukov's Aunt (d) Lomov

ii. To whom are these words said to?

- (a) Chubukov (b) Chubukov's Aunt (c) Natalya to herself (d) Lomov

iii. In what context is 'unfairness' being talked about?

- (a) To the worthlessness of meadows
 (b) The worth of meadows being 300 roubles
 (c) The claiming of meadows by Lomov
 (d) The possession of meadow lands by Chubukov's for years

iv. What could the speaker not believe?

v. Substitute the word 'unfairness' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following, sentence from extract:

They only come to five dessiatins and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness.

OR

That evening, after I'd finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought and suddenly I had an idea. I wrote the three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did if not more, and that there's not much you can do about inherited traits.
 (From the Diary of Anne Frank)

i. What is the main feature of an essay according to Anne?

ii. Anne's argument about talking was that:

- (a) talking is a fundamental right
- (b) talking is a student's trait
- (c) talking is a birth-right
- (d) talking is a duty

iii. Anne would never be able to cure herself of this habit since:

- (a) her mother also talked much
- (b) her father also talked much
- (c) her grandma also talked much
- (d) her grandpa also talked much

iv. The word 'trait' means:

- (a) a particular quantity
- (b) a particular quality
- (c) a particular touch
- (d) a particular lesson

v. Complete the following with a phrase from extract:

Opinion _____ Reason _____
_____ to attract attention

Q10. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given. 5

**2.A He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.
(A Tiger in the Zoo)**

i. Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.

The animal referred to in the extract is in _____.

- (a) the forest
- (b) a zoo
- (c) a circus
- (d) a wildlife sanctuary

**ii. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from extract:
battles : history :: _____ : astronomy**

(Clue : Just like battles make up history, similarly... are a component of astronomy)

iii. To go around an area at regular times to check that it is safe is called

- (a) Brightening
- (b) Staring
- (c) Patrolling
- (d) Searching

iv. Where does the tiger look at in the night?

v. The word in the extract opposite in meaning to the word, 'dull' is

- (a) brilliant
- (b) stare
- (c) patrolling
- (d) stars

OR

**The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.
(Fog)**

i. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:

By keeping the lines short, the poet is controlling the pace to make the reader slow down thereby reflecting the slow rolling in of the fog.

ii. What does the poet mean by 'little cat feet'?

- (a) small feet like that of the cat.
- (b) little soft feet of the cat which leave marks in the home.
- (c) little marks which a cat leaves behind in the sand
- d) the silent and careful steps of the fog which do not let anyone know of its arrival.

iii. Which poetic device used in second line?

- (a) Simile (b) Alliteration (c) Metaphor (d) Personification

iv. Supply 1 point to justify the following:

The poet says that the fog is like a cat.

v. The word 'haunches' means.

- (a) legs (b) eyes (c) thighs (d) knees

Q11. Answer ANY FOUR questions out of five within 40-50 words. (4*3=12)

1. In the lesson A Letter to God what changes took place when the hailstorm did not pass off quickly?
2. Why did Kisa Gautami associate the flickering of lights on the street to the life of mortals?
3. Amanda symbolises all the young girls. Justify.
4. It was now a site of rainbow gathering of different colours and nations. Explain with reference to A Long Walk to Freedom.
5. When did the seagull get over his fear of water?

Q12. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each.

(2*3 =6)

1. What was the curious episode that took place in clergyman's study?
2. Why did Mrs Pumphrey make a frantic call to head Doctor Herriot?
3. How did Hari think Anil would react on being robbed?

Q14. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(6)

It is believed that children generally have same approach towards life. They are all the same. What is your opinion on this belief especially in the case of Valli and Bholi as a child?

OR

There are times when we feel depressed and hopeless . We think that things will never change suddenly a change comes in a mood when cheerfulness replaces the sense of regret. Justify the above statement in the context of the poem Dust of Snow.

Q15. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

(6)

Give a character sketch of the lady in red highlighting how she outwitted Horace Danby.

OR

Presence of mind and intelligence are more powerful than a gun. How far is it true in case of Ausable the secret agent

ANSWER KEY

SECTION –A (READING)

Q1.

- i. (b) they feel like they are wasting their time.
- ii. It gives them a chance to push harder for themselves and their education
- iii.(c) curiosity
- iv. TRUE
- v. Two ways are:- It allows children to work on a lesson beyond their curriculum and it also encourages them to stay engaged beyond their learning environment.
- vi.(c) II,III and V
- vii. (b) someone who leads someone to become a better person
- viii. Because their technology access gives them a level of anonymity.
- ix. E-mail has created more reliability between the teachers and the parents.
- x. (b) trial and error method(b) trial and error method

Q2.

- i.(a) visiting public memorial
- ii. 75 years or older
- iii. (c) 2016
- iv. 1.Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial
2. Martin Luther King, Jr.Memorial
3. World War II Memorial
- v. (b) the archaeological sites
- vi. (d) educational attainment
- vii. (a) 11 percentage
- viii. Historical
- ix. (c) who finished their studies with a high school diploma
- x. True.

SECTION-B (GRAMMAR & WRITING)

Q3.

1. (b) may be
2. (a) have studied OR (c) had studied

Q4.

- 1.(a) if she could teach her how to swim
(b) that definitely she would and then asked/ invited Anamika to her swimming club the next day.
2. (a) asked all the children to pledge to save trees.
(b) that they all pledged to save trees as the trees are the lungs of the city.

Q5.

1. Error- many
Correction- more
2. Error- played
Correction- playing

Q6.

1. Swim/ swam/ is swimming
2. Look/ is looking

Q7. The given table suggests the internet activities of seven age groups ranging from teens to those in their seventies for six different kinds of activities. The table shows that the younger generation is more interested in online games and news, while the older generation spends time on the internet to research and buy products.

It is evident from the table that teens mainly use the internet for games (as high as 81%), news and downloads and are interested in searching for people or friends or doing any product

research. The middle-age group (people in 20s to 60s) is highly interested in getting news, doing product research and buying products, the percentage ranging from 70-80%. The internet activity which gets the least time is searching for people. All the age groups spend less than 30% of their internet time on the same. The amount of time spent on downloads decreases with age and gets as low as 6% (for people in 70s).

Overall, the table suggests that teenagers are most likely to spend time playing games and doing downloads. On the other side, older people are interested in researching and buying products. People spend the least amount of time searching for other people online.

OR

The graph shows birth and death rates starting from 1901 till 2101.

Since 1901, the birth rate has remained more than the death rate until 2041. Birth rate was 20000 in 1901 and started increasing gradually. It peaked in 1961 to around 65000. From 1961, birth rate has fluctuated multiple times between 50000 and 60000. It is expected to decline for the coming years reaching approximately 42000 by 2101.

On the other hand, the death rate stood at around 10000 in 1901 and then has increased steadily. It is expected to rise strikingly from 2021 before levelling off to approximately 60000 between 2061 and 2081. The graph indicates a slight decline in deaths in the year 2101.

The graph shows the huge gap between birth rate and death during 1961 to 2001. However, this gap is expected to reduce in the later years. Overall, as opposed to the prevailing trends, the death rate will be more than the birth rate in the later half of the 21st century.

Q8.

C-105

Janakpuri

New Delhi

18 February 2023

The Editor

The Times

New Delhi

Subject: An appeal to raise a concern about the improper disposal of protective masks

Dear Sir/Madam,

With great admiration and belief in the columns of your newspaper, I seek to bring to your kind notice that face masks, which are used extensively for individual protection against Covid-19, are being disposed of in improper places by a section of people.

With the concerns surrounding the spread of Covid-19 along with the extensive efforts of the government to create awareness about the necessity of protective measures, face masks are being used by more and more people to protect themselves from the disease. While this is a good thing, the problem arises with the careless throwing of these masks in places such as roadsides, water bodies etc. by people ignorant of the harm it can cause.

Hence, through the pages of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to appeal to the people of our country to refrain from carelessly throwing their used masks since it increases the chances of people being infected by unintentionally coming into contact with it. Instead, masks should be disposed of in designated places with proper safety measures.

Thanking You

Yours sincerely

Deepika

OR

Raven Organics 7
Orchard Road Mumbai-21

26th July 2022

The Marketing Manager
Cleanmatics Stores, Nampally
Mumbai

Subject: Complaint about defective 'VIP' washing machine

Dear Sir

I had purchased an automatic washing machine on 15 July 2022, model no. G 24 and the invoice no. is 1598.

Last week, the machine stopped working abruptly and has not been working since then despite all our efforts. The machine stops running after the rinsing process is completed, causing a lot of problems. Moreover, the machine since the last day or so has also started making loud noises, creating inconvenience for us.

Please send your technician to repair it and if needed get it replaced within the following week. Hoping for an early response.

Thank You
Yours truly
Rahul

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

Q9.

- i. (a) Natalya
- ii. (d) Lomov
- iii. (c) The claiming of meadows by Lomov
- iv. That the meadows belonged to Lomov.
- v. Injustice

OR

- i. the main feature of an essay according to Anne is to come up with a convincing argument.
- ii. (b) talking is a student's trait
- iii. (a) her mother also talked much
- iv. (b) a particular quality
- v. To write convincing arguments

Q10.

- i. (b) a zoo
- ii. Stars
- iii. (c) Patrolling
- iv. The tiger looks at the stars in the night.
- v. (a) brilliant

OR

- i. False
- ii. d) the silent and careful steps of the fog which do not let anyone know of its arrival
- iii. (c) Metaphor

- iv. The fog is like a cat because it doesn't inform anyone of its coming in or going out.
- v. (c) thighs

Q11.

1. But suddenly the strong wind began to blow and with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. He hoped for it to pass quickly which did not happen. The rain, which till then was a hope for better future, changed. It shattered all his hopes and changed the face of his field.
2. Kisa Gotami went from house to house to bring a handful of mustard seeds but was unable to find one house where nobody died. She sat down by the roadside and saw the lights of city flickering and extinguishing. Thus she realised that the human life is similar to the lights.
3. Amanda represents many children of her age who are victims of the too much control of their parents. Such children tend to live their freedoms in their thoughts.
4. The end of the apartheid regime was a common victory for peace, justice and human dignity. Leaders and dignitaries of all nations irrespective of their colour, race and religion had gathered there to celebrate that victory.
5. He fell downwards, and at the next moment, he suddenly felt his wings spread outward and he started flying. He was soaring gradually downwards and upwards. He was then no longer afraid and in this way, he made his first flight.

Q12.

1. The curious incident that occurred was that the clergyman and his wife were awakened by noises coming from the study. They could hear the chink of money being taken from the desk. But when they opened the door they found nobody in the room.
2. Mrs Pumphrey made a frantic call to Mr Herriot because her loving pet dog had stopped eating anything. He even refused to eat his favourite dishes and sweets. He became inactive and lay motionless all the time.
3. Hari thinks that Anil will react to the theft by showing a touch of sadness. This sadness would not be for the loss of money but for the loss of trust.

Q13.

Valli was a determined, confident and brave girl. She was also a good planner and executioner. She sacrificed a lot of things to achieve her dream. For example, she curbed the temptation to buy sweets and riding on the merry-go-round in the fair so that she could save money for the bus ride. Sacrificing all these things at such a tender age is very difficult for a child. She also behaved confidently in the bus and did not get bogged down in the presence of elders. When the bus reached the town, Valli did not succumb to the temptation of going out to explore the town or having a

drink. She did this as she had a limited amount of money which she wanted to 'save for her return journey. So, Valli used her money wisely. When the conductor offered her a drink, she showed good manners in politely refusing to have it.

Whereas Bholi was a neglected, underconfident and introverted child. She was also fond of her pet cow Lakshmi. She was born fair and pretty, however, she suffered from pox in her childhood which left marks on her face and a head injury made her mind slower than the normal child of her age.

Thus we can conclude that Valli was a determined, courageous girl. On the other hand, in her childhood, Bholi was nervous. Valli was supported by her parents whereas Bholi was not supported and considered to be a burden by her parents. Valli has a passion of riding buses whereas Bholi had passion for studying further.

OR

Change is the law of nature. Man's mood and spirits change like the change of the weather. In the poem, the poet is in a depressed and hopeless mood. He feels that the whole of the day has been wasted. But fortunately, this is not so. The falling of the fine dust of snow on him brings a sudden change in his mood. He realises that all is not lost. There is still hope for redemption. No doubt, a large part of the day has already been lost. It has been rather a bad day so far. But no more now. Now a part of the day has been redeemed. The change of landscape has changed his mood. Cheerfulness had replaced the feeling of regret. His spirits are no more depressed. The sudden change outside also cheers his heart and mood.

14.

The lady in red was also a thief. So was Horace Danby. But it was the lady in the red who outmanoeuvred and outwitted Horace. No doubt, Horace did his job quite professionally. He worked hard to find out the necessary details about the location of the house and the position of the key and the safe. But, Horace proved to be a novice in judging the young lady in red. The young lady acted with so much confidence and in such a convincing manner that she could easily pass off as the lady of the house.

Horace Danby became a mere puppet who danced to the tune of the lady. When caught red-handed, he pleaded her to let him go. The young lady exploited his confusion and fear of going to prison fully. She made Horace open the safe. The unsuspecting Horace was made to believe that he was working for the lady of the house. So he opened the safe without putting on his gloves. He gave the jewels to the lady leaving his fingerprints on the safe. So he was found out and arrested. Naturally, the young lady in red proved far smarter and outmanoeuvred Horace Danby.

OR

Max lay in wait for Ausable to steal the important paper from him. As Fowler observed, apart from the pointed gun he didn't look very menacing. Even this proved useless for him as Ausable outwitted him with his presence of mind and intelligence. Ausable cleverly found out how Max had entered the room and created an extremely believable story about a non-existent balcony. He kept calm, and, hearing the waiter knock, declared it to be the police. Max, in an attempt to hide, fell to his death. Thus, Ausable got rid of Max without moving a muscle.