

Class- X Session- 2022-23

Subject- English Language & Literature (184)

Sample Question Paper - 7

with Solution

Time allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

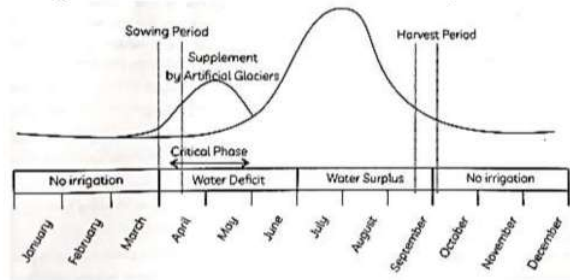
1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: [10]

1. Ladakh has always experienced seasonal water scarcity according to Morous November a co-author of the study. Nusser cold Glacier. Hub. Water scarcity issues are frequent and annual phenomena in Ladakh because of the complete dependence on irrigated agriculture from meltwater, especially from the glaciers. Since the glaciers reside at a much higher altitude than the villages, the meltwater from these water sources comes quite late in the year. And so there's a regular problem of severe water scarcity every year in those months when sowing of the cultivated plants starts that is in earth springs.
2. Climate change has increased water shortages in mountains region- worldwide Artificial glaciers help to alleviate seasonal Water shortages by storing meltwater from winter months in ice structures at an altitude lower than the natural glaciers and higher than the cultivated fields. There are several types of artificial glaciers. Due to their lower altitude, these stores of ice melt earlier than the natural glaciers. providing irrigation just in time for the start of the agricultural season.
3. Constructed ice reservoirs, along with water management systems have long been in Ladakh's technological repertoire. According to Nusser's chapter on Ethnic and Cultural Dimensions of Knowledge. Ladakh has a long history of water harvesting and community management of water resources. This history includes tanks for storing meltwater colled zings as well as an official called Chudpon who ensures equitable distribution of water. The Regional Environmental changes study further mentions the tradition of "snow harvesting" which involves building small barrier walls.
4. Since then, four types of modem ice reservoirs have been developed, as identified by Nusser and his co-authors. Bosin structures stores ice similarly to how traditional zings store water. While zings are generally built around the same level as fields basins for ice storage are located at altitudes higher than cultivated fields, so that water can freeze. The advantage of ice basins over zings, and the advantage of ice reservoirs over water reservoirs, is that

evaporation is minimized and so, more water is retained.



- (i) Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.
- (1) Ladakh has always experienced water scarcity.
 (2) Climate change has increased water shortages in mountain-region worldwide.
- (1) is the result of (2)
 - (1) is the reason for (2)
 - Both (1) and (2) are true
 - (1) contradicts (2)
- (ii) What has increased water shortages in mountain regions worldwide?
- (iii) Why are the basins for ice-storage located at altitudes higher than the cultivated fields?
- (iv) 'Zings are generally built around the same level as.' Choose the correct option.
- fields
 - roads
 - canals
 - underground water
 - wells
- 1, 3, 5
 - 3 and 5
 - 2 and 4
 - only 1
- (v) Zings are generally built to retain the ice. The underlined phrase means to _____ the ice.
- (vi) _____ has always been experienced by Ladakh.
- (vii) The amount of water in the months of to _____ is in surplus.
- (viii) There is no irrigation in the month of February as per the given chart. (True/false)
- (ix) Artificial glaciers help to:
- manage water systems
 - alleviate seasonal water shortages
 - irrigate agriculture from meltwater
 - build small barrier walls

(x) What does Ladakh use as a technological repertoire?

2. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

[10]

1. Caged behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing girl of Mohenjodaro is that rare artefact that even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000 year heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.
2. Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches, therefore, the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall - the length of a human palm - but she surprises us with the power of great art - the ability to communicate across centuries.
3. A series of bangles - of shell or ivory or thin metal - clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.
4. She speaks of the undaunted ever hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.

(i) The dancing girl belongs to

- a. Mohenjodaro
- b. Greek culture
- c. Homosapiens
- d. Tibet

(ii) In the museum she's kept among

- a. dancing figures
- b. bronze statues
- c. terracotta animals
- d. books

(iii) Select the option that displays the information not given in the passage.

- a. The girl is caged behind glass.
- b. She is a rare artefact.
- c. School books communicate the wealth of our heritage.
- d. She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.

(iv) Complete the following for the passage:

Option	Reason
Great Art has power	_____

and that he remembered parking it there.
To this, the policeman replied that _____.

11. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line, from an article on Global Warming. [1]

The greenhouse effect is when the Sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface _____ escape back into space.

- a) can
b) must not
c) cannot
d) should

12. Before preparing a dish, the cook asked the children something. Report the cook's question. [1]

Who doesn't like cheese?

13. Identify the error in the given sentence, from a report from the News for Kids site and supply the correction. [1]

As humans have taken over more and more land for cities, roads, and farms, natural areas had disappeared.

Use the given format for your response.

error	correction

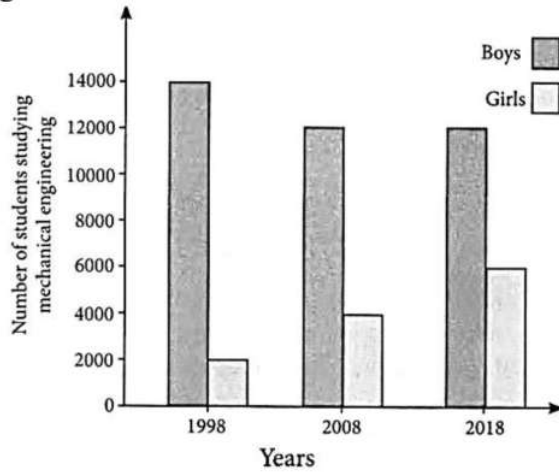
14. The teacher said to Ram, "Congratulations! Wish you success in life." [1]
Reported speech: _____

- a) The teacher congratulated Ram and said wish you success in life.
b) The teacher wished congratulations to Ram and wished him success in life.
c) The teacher congratulated Ram and wished him success in life.
d) The teacher wished congratulations and success in life to Ram.

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

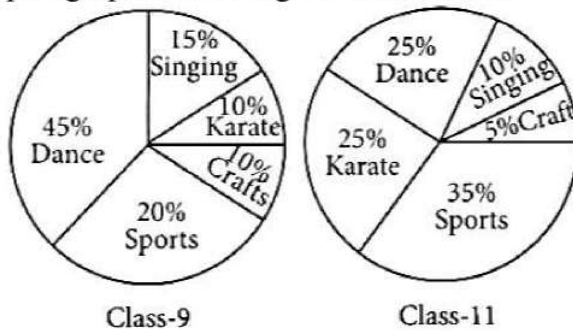
15. The given bar chart shows the number of girls and boys studying mechanical engineering at Indian Universities. Write an analytical paragraph describing the [5]

given information.



OR

The given pie charts show percentage of girls of class - 9 and 11 regarding their interest in extra curricular activities study the pie chart and write an analytical paragraph describing the information.



16. There has been a spate of chain and mobile snatching incidents in your locality. Masked youths come on motorbikes, commit the crime and run away without being caught or traced causing a lot of insecurity and fear among the residents. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper drawing the attention of the concerned authorities to the problem. You are Shweta Kapoor, Secretary, RWA Anand Niketan, Agra. [5]

OR

You are Varan. You attended "Art of Living for Students" workshop organized by your school's Yoga Club. Write a letter to the editor of the local daily expressing your views about the same. You can use the hints given below.

- i. the very beneficial programme
- ii. teaches:
 - time management techniques
 - coping with academic pressure

SECTION C - LITERATURE

17. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: [5]

It was a slack time of the day, and there were only six to seven passengers in the bus. They were all looking at Valli and laughing with the conductor. Valli was

overcome with shyness. Avoiding everyone's eyes she walked quickly to an empty seat and sat down. It was a new bus, its outside painted a gleaming white with some green stripes along the sides. Inside, the overhead bars shone like silver.

- (i) Why were all the passengers laughing?
- (ii) Where was Valli going?
 - a. She took a bus ride to the town and back to her village
 - b. To a nearby city
 - c. To her grandparent's house in the neighbouring village
 - d. To a school in the town
- (iii) _____ is the adjective form of **shyness**.
- (iv) Which word in the passage means the same as **shining**?
 - a. Gleaming
 - b. Laughing
 - c. Looking
 - d. Painted
- (v) How many passengers were there in the bus?
 - a. About ten
 - b. Around twelve
 - c. Two to three
 - d. Six to seven

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[5]

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence - but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

- (i) Why did Lencho get angry?
 - a. Because his letter was misplaced by the postal service
 - b. Because there was no reply from God to Lencho's letter
 - c. Because there was less money than he asked for in the letter
 - d. Because God's response to Lencho's letter was brief
- (ii) Why was Lencho not surprised?
- (iii) According to Lencho _____ could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.
- (iv) Which word means the same as **faith**?
 - a. Confidence

- b. Angry
- c. Requested
- d. Surprise

- (v) Lencho was not surprised on:
- a. seeing the letter
 - b. seeing an empty envelope
 - c. seeing the money
 - d. seeing the postmaster

18. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each. [12]

- (i) What is the basic idea of Buddha's preaching?
- (ii) What do you think would be enough to destroy the world? Can Fire and Ice contribute to it?
- (iii) What type of place is Coorg?
- (iv) Why did Custard cry for a nice safe cage?
- (v) Do you think Chubukov is a good father? Justify your opinion based on your reading of the text.

19. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** [5]

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight
Amanda!

- (i) _____ is the poet of the above lines.
- (ii) What is Amanda asked not to do?
 - a. Bite her nails
 - b. Sit lazily
 - c. Bent her shoulders
 - d. All of these
- (iii) What is the meaning of **slouching**?
 - a. Sitting or lying in a lazy drooling manner
 - b. Screaming
 - c. Eating compulsively
 - d. Sitting erect
- (iv) Amanda thought she could lead her life in a _____ if she were a mermaid.
- (v) What does Amanda do to her shoulders?
 - a. Keep them erect

- b. Hunches
- c. Keep them stiff
- d. Keep them loose

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[5]

Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From -a hemlock tree

- (i) Complete the analogy:
Nightingale : John Keats :: Crow : _____
 - (ii) A dust of snow was dropped by
 - a. a cloud
 - b. a crow
 - c. a monkey
 - d. a squirrel
 - (iii) Why is the snow referred to as **dust**?
 - (iv) From where was snow dropped?
 - a. from a pipai tree
 - b. from a neem tree
 - c. from a hemlock tree
 - d. from a rose plant
 - (v) Name the poem.
 - a. Animals
 - b. The Trees
 - c. Dust of Snow
 - d. Fire and Ice
20. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. **[6]**
- (i) How did Mrs. Pumphrey and her servants behave when Tricki was about to be hospitalised?
 - (ii) What was Max's purpose to enter Ausable's room?
 - (iii) Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies?
21. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words. **[6]**
- (i) Who was Anil? How did he transform Hari Singh's character?
 - (ii) Horace Danby was considered an honourable citizen. But he committed theft once a year. Why?

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

[6]

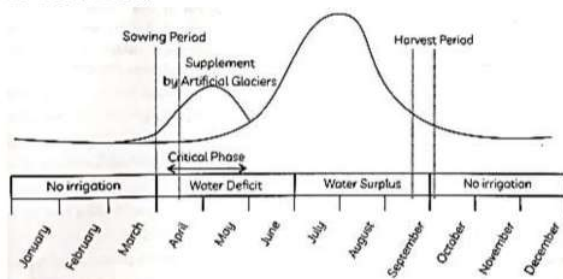
- (i) Assume that Mijbil gets lost and meets the caged tiger accidentally. Imagine how the tiger would console him. Briefly describe the tiger's reaction. Write as you are the tiger from the poem, A tiger in the zoo.
Write in context of the chapter, Mijbil the Otter and the poem, A tiger in the zoo.
- (ii) Describe in simple words, the young seagull's landing on the sea water. What were his family members doing at that time?

Solution

Section A

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

1. Ladakh has always experienced seasonal water scarcity according to Morous November a co-author of the study. Nusser cold Glacier. Hub. Water scarcity issues are frequent and annual phenomena in Ladakh because of the complete dependence on irrigated agriculture from meltwater, especially from the glaciers. Since the glaciers reside at a much higher altitude than the villages, the meltwater from these water sources comes quite late in the year. And so there's a regular problem of severe water scarcity every year in those months when sowing of the cultivated plants starts that is in earth springs.
2. Climate change has increased water shortages in mountains region-worldwide Artificial glaciers help to alleviate seasonal Water shortages by storing meltwater from winter months in ice structures at an altitude lower than the natural glaciers and higher than the cultivated fields. There are several types of artificial glaciers. Due to their lower altitude, these stores of ice melt earlier than the natural glaciers. providing irrigation just in time for the start of the agricultural season.
3. Constructed ice reservoirs, along with water management systems have long been in Ladakh's technological repertoire. According to Nusser's chapter on Ethnic and Cultural Dimensions of Knowledge. Ladakh has a long history of water harvesting and community management of water resources. This history includes tanks for storing meltwater colled zings as well as an official called Chudpon who ensures equitable distribution of water. The Regional Environmental changes study further mentions the tradition of "snow harvesting" which involves building small barrier walls.
4. Since then, four types of modem ice reservoirs have been developed, as identified by Nusser and his co-authors. Bosin structures stores ice similarly to how traditional zings store water. While zings are generally built around the same level as fields basins for ice storage are located at altitudes higher than cultivated fields, so that water can freeze. The advantage of ice basins over zings, and the advantage of ice reservoirs over water reservoirs, is that evaporation is minimized and so, more water is retained.



- (i) Both the statements are true as per the passage. Hence, (c) is the right answer.
- (ii) Climate change
- (iii) To save ice from melting
- (iv) (d) only 1
- (v) hold

- (vi) Seasonal water scarcity
- (vii) July to September
- (viii) True
- (ix) alleviate seasonal water shortages.
- (x) Constructed ice reservoirs

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

1. Caged behind thick glass, the most famous dancer in the world can easily be missed in the National Museum, Delhi. The Dancing girl of Mohenjodaro is that rare artefact that even school children are familiar with. Our school textbooks also communicate the wealth of our 5000 year heritage of art. You have to be alert to her existence there, amid terracotta animals to rediscover this bronze image.
2. Most of us have seen her only in photographs or sketches, therefore, the impact of actually holding her is magnified a million times over. One discovers that the dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall - the length of a human palm - but she surprises us with the power of great art - the ability to communicate across centuries.
3. A series of bangles - of shell or ivory or thin metal - clothe her left upper arm all the way down to her fingers. A necklace with three pendants bunched together and a few bangles above the elbow and wrist on the right hand display an almost modern art.
4. She speaks of the undaunted ever hopeful human spirit. She reminds us that it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses, to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.

- (i) (a) Mohenjodaro
- (ii) (c) terracotta animals
- (iii) (d) She cannot be rediscovered as she's bronze.
- (iv) it appeals to us despite the passage of time.
- (v) The dancing girl has no feet. She is small, a little over 10 cm tall - the length of a human palm - but she surprises us with the power of great art - the ability to communicate across centuries.
- (vi) She reminds us that
 - (1) it is important to visit museums in our country to experience the impact that a work of art leaves on our senses
 - (2) to find among all the riches one particular vision of beauty that speaks to us alone.
- (vii) (c) bronze
- (viii) (c) She is little bigger than the human palm.
- (ix) Her ornaments were made up of shell, ivory and thin metal.
- (x) (d) Both rare artefact and hopeful human spirit

SECTION B –GRAMMAR

3. he had taken the medicines on time
4. (c) cut across
Explanation: Affect people of different groups, classes, etc.
5. (d) COULD
Explanation: COULD

6. (b) will have graduated / will be looking

Explanation: will have graduated / will be looking

7. (B) dies - die

8. impact

error	correction
for	of

10. the car had been towed away as he had parked it in the 'no parking' zone.

11. (c) cannot

Explanation: cannot

12. The cook asked the children who didn't like cheese.

error	correction
had disappeared	have disappeared

14. (c) The teacher congratulated Ram and wished him success in life.

Explanation: The teacher congratulated Ram and wished him success in life.

SECTION B – CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

15. The bar graph illustrates the number of boys and girls studying mechanical engineering at Indian Universities between the years 1998 and 2018 at 10 years intervals each. It can be seen that the number of male students fell down slightly from 14,000 in 1998 to 12,000 in 2008, and then remained levelled through the following decade. The number of female students is relatively low, starting at 2,000 in 1998. However, while the number of male students decreased the number of female students increased in the coming decades. Female students grew steadily by 2,000 each decade. This led to a rise in the total number of mechanical engineering students from 16,000 to 18,000 in this period.

Male students continue to make up the majority of students. However, the proportion of female students increased sharply over the time. In 1998 there was one woman to every seven men, but by 2018 this had narrowed to one woman to every two men. Overall, we can see a clear upward trend in the number of female engineering students in Indian Universities, while the number of male students seems to have levelled off.

OR

The given two pie charts show percentage of girls of class 9 and 11 regarding their interest in extra curricular activities. The pie charts illustrate that among all the girls of class-9 45% of them are interested in dance, 20% of them have shown their interest in sports, 10% in Karate, 10% in craft and 15% are interested in singing. On the other side, in class-11, 35% girls are interested in sports 25% in Karate, 25% in dance, 10% in singing and 5% girls have shown their interest in crafts.

It is evident from the chart that in class 9, maximum number of girls are interested in dance, almost equal number of girls were interested in Karate and crafts which is the least in comparison to all other activities. In contrast with class 9, in class 11 maximum number of girls have shown their interest in sports, almost equal number of girls are there in dance and karate and very few them have shown their interest in craft i.e., only 5%. Overall, the two pie charts show that there is a striking difference of 20% in the number of girls interested in sports in the given two classes. There is an increase of 15% in Karate and sports among the girls of class-11 in comparison to class - 9. Thus, class - 9 has majority of girls who like dancing whereas in class - 11 majority of girls are interested to take part in sports activities.

16. RWA, Anand Niketan

Agra

March 16, 2018

The Editor

The Heritage

Agra

Sir,

Subject: Increasing Incidents of Mobile and Chain Snatching.

Through the columns of your esteemed daily, I wish to bring to your kind attention towards the deteriorating law and order situation in the city. Many incidents of daylight mobile and chain snatching have been reported during recent days. The residents of the locality are frequently becoming the victims of mobile and chain snatchers. Masked youth come on motorbikes, commit the crime and run away without being caught or traced. All that has caused a lot of insecurity and fear among residents.

Repeated complaints have been lodged by the victims but to no avail. The officials just give assurance but nothing has been done so far to control the situation. It has caused a lot of insecurity and fear among the residents and the absence of law and order in the town has been making the culprits bolder.

There are cases of chain snatching and even kidnapping. None of these criminals is arrested so far. It seems there is no law and order to control this kind of incidents. So, I request you to look into this matter and take necessary action immediately.

Thanking you

Yours sincerely,

Shweta Kapoor

(Secretary, RWA).

OR

82, Civil Lines

New Delhi

9 March 2018

The Editor

The Times of India

New Delhi

Sir,

Subject: Art of Living for Students

Through the columns of your esteemed newspaper, I would like to express my views about the benefits of Art of living for Students. The programme proves to be very beneficial. This programme teaches us time management techniques, coping with our academic pressure. We, students, face lots of problems in handling the stress caused by the increasingly competitive world. The programme helps to handle the stress without affecting one's health. It also teaches emotional and social skills, the skills to deal with relations and people. In a nutshell, in my view, every student should attend this workshop. Awareness for students should be given by the authorities. I hope you would do the needful in the interest of students.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

Varun.

SECTION C - LITERATURE

17. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

It was a slack time of the day, and there were only six to seven passengers in the bus. They were all looking at Valli and laughing with the conductor. Valli was overcome with shyness. Avoiding everyone's eyes she walked quickly to an empty seat and sat down. It was a new bus, its outside painted a gleaming white with some green stripes along the sides. Inside, the overhead bars shone like silver.

- (i) The passengers were laughing because the conductor had mimicked Valli.
- (ii) a. She took a bus ride to the town and back to her village
- (iii) Shy
- (iv) a. Gleaming
- (v) d. Six to seven

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence - but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

- (i) c. Because there was less money than he asked for in the letter
- (ii) Lencho was not surprised seeing the money because he had the utmost confidence in God.
- (iii) God
- (iv) a. Confidence
- (v) c. seeing the money

18. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each.

- (i) The basic idea of Buddha's preaching is that death is the ultimate truth of life. It is inevitable and common to all. Every living being has to die one day. Grief cannot console anyone. We must accept this universal truth.
- (ii) Our desires and hatred would be enough to destroy the world. According to the poet, 'fire' represents 'desire and lust for the possessions' and 'ice' represents 'dislike and hatred which grows silently within us'. Desires, just like fire, spread rapidly and engulf one's whole life. Similarly, 'hatred' fills life with a poison which slowly and gradually leads him to the destruction.
- (iii) Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is known for its evergreen rain forests, spices and coffee plantations. This land of rolling hills is inhabited by a proud race of martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked up under tree canopies in prime corners.
- (iv) Custard cried for a nice safe cage because he was a coward. He was called a 'cowardly dragon'. Everyone made fun of him and laughed at him because everyone else in the room was brave. Belinda tickled him unmerciful and the other pets rudely called him Percival.
- (v) Stephen Stepanokitch Chubukov loves his daughter and plays the role of a good father. He is in search of a good match for his daughter. He is in search selector of words. He calls Lomov my angle, treasure etc. When he comes to know about his proposal. When Chubukov finds Lomov fighting with Natalya, he immediately changes and starts to support his daughter.

19. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:**

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight
Amanda!

- (i) Robin Klein
- (ii) d. All of these
- (iii) a. Sitting or lying in a lazy drooling manner
- (iv) (very) relaxing way
- (v) b. Hunches

OR

Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From -a hemlock tree

- (i) Robert Frost
- (ii) b. a crow
- (iii) "Dust of snow" refers to the tiny particles of snow. The particles are so small that the poet referred to them as **dust**.
- (iv) c. from a hemlock tree
- (v) c. Dust of Snow

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

- (i) When Tricky was going to be hospitalised, the staff was anxious. Maids rushed in to bring his bed, cushions, coats, bowls, etc. All were in a panic and they all were sad. Mrs Pumphrey had tears in her eyes and she cried a lot when Tricky was made to sit in the car.
- (ii) Max's purpose to enter Ausable's room was to take a report about missiles. He knew that Ausable had got it. It was a very important paper as several men and women had lost their lives for it in the past. Max wanted to possess that report for his own benefit. So, he entered Ausable's room with a passkey.
- (iii) Ebright used to tag butterflies' wings and let them go. In fact, the basement of his house was home to thousands of monarch butterflies. He started losing interest in it because it was a tedious job and there wasn't much feedback.

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

- (i) Anil was a twenty-five years old man. He was a tall and lean fellow. He looked easy-going, kind and simple. He was a writer by profession, who wrote for a magazine. He was a practical man who transformed the character of a thief. He was the most trustworthy man that Hari Singh, a thief had ever met. Hari Singh's habit compelled him to steal the bundle of money from Anil. But Anil's love, trust and confidence forced him to come back and put the bundle from where he had taken it. Anil's faith

in Hari Singh forced him not to rob him. Anil taught him to write his name and also said that he would teach him to write whole sentences and to add numbers. It gave new hope to Hari Singh. He thought that if he could write like an educated man, there would be no limit to what he could achieve. A desire to get educated and follow the path of honesty cultivated in Hari Singh. His interaction with Anil brought a positive change in his character. Thus, Anil's kind behaviour and true faith transformed Hari Singh's character.

- (ii) Horace Danby was a good and respectable citizen. He was about fifty years old but he was unmarried. He was a locksmith. He was very successful in his business. He had two assistants in his work. He was usually very well and healthy except for attacks of hay fever. But he was not completely honest. He had a passion for rare and expensive books. So he used to commit theft once a year to satisfy his passion he had not enough money to buy those books. He chose to rob the Shotover Grange as it's safe had jewels worth about fifteen thousand pounds. He thought that it would be sufficient for him to buy good books and lead a carefree life. He used to steal only once in a year as he never stole more than he needed. An act of theft is a crime. A crime is a crime no matter if it is committed a hundred times or just once.

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

- (i) Oh! Poor little Otter, I literally don't understand why you are feeling so sad about being lost. I have been longing to be freed and enjoy my natural habitat. I am so annoyed and dejected with the human attitude and activity around. I hate humans for caging me and keeping me captivated.
The problem with you silly Otter is that you don't value your freedom. You are happy with your life as a pet and you are scared to explore the beautiful world around with full liberty. I detest humans and seriously wish that they could comprehend the value of peaceful coexistence.. Enjoy your freedom! my dear friend.
- (ii) The young seagull made his first flight successfully. Firstly, he cried with joy. It was the symbol of his happiness. Before that, he came out and tried to flap his wings, but his fear seized him and again he went inside. His parents threatened him to die of hunger. The trick worked and he tried to make his first attempt. Soon he started flying. His father was flying over him. His brothers and sister were also flying. He was very near to the sea. He saw a vast green sea beneath him. His parents, brothers, and sister had landed on this green flooring. He dropped his legs on the green sea. He tried to rise again because he was afraid of water, but he could not as he was tired. His feet sank into the sea. His belly touched it. He was floating on it. His family members were praising him. They were beckoning to him. He was very happy. He was screaming with joy. He was feeling it as a victory over his fear. Now he did not want to remember about his past. He wanted to enjoy heartily, his first flight. Thus the young seagull enjoyed his first landing on sea water.