## प्रश्न पत्र संख्या / Que. Paper No.: V/20-21/English/

## प्रतिष्ठान द्वारा भरा जाएगा / To be filled in by Pratishthan

अंकों का विव			
विषय /	पूर्णांक /	प्राप्तांक /	परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Subject	Max. Marks	Marks obtained	Sign. of examiner
अंग्रेजी / English	100		

## 1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

What causes the monsoon? The monsoon, which is essentially the seasonal reversal in wind direction, causes most of the rainfall received in India and some other parts of the world. The primary cause of monsoons is the difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea. The apparent position of the Sun with reference to the Earth oscillates from the Tropic of Cancer to the Tropic of Capricorn. Thus the low pressure region created by solar heating also changes latitude. The northeast and southeast trade winds converge in this low pressure zone, which is also known as the Intertropical Convergence Zone or ITCZ. This low pressure region sees continuous rise of moist wind from the sea surface to the upper layers of the atmosphere, where the cooling means the air can no longer hold so much moisture resulting in precipitation. The rainy seasons of East Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, Australia and the southern part of North America coincide with the shift of ITCZ towards these regions.

- 1. Monsoon is
  - (a) A type of sea wave
  - (b) A seasonal reversal in wind direction
  - (c) Very hot wind
  - (d) Very cold wind.
- 2. What is the full form of ITCZ?
  - (a) Intertrance Convergence Zone
  - (b) Intertropical Convergence Zone
  - (c) Intertropical Capricorn Zone
  - (d) Intertropical Conveyance Zone.
- 3. The major cause of monsoon is the;
  - (a) difference between annual temperature trends over land and sea
  - (b) difference between day and night temperature
  - (c) moisture in the atmosphere
  - (d) None of these.

	1	वर्ष/Year - 2020-21
--	---	---------------------

अंग्रेजी/English		वेदभूषण प	द्यम वर्ष/Vedabhushan Fifth Yea	r SET-A	
4.	Low pressure region is created b	ру			
	(a) solar heating	(b)	lunar cooling		
	(c) Moist wind	(d)	dry wind.		
5.	It rains when				
	(a) moist wind goes down				
	(b) dry wind meets moist wind	d			
	(c) the air can no longer hold	moisture resu	lting in precipitation		
	(d) Annual temperature goes of	down.			
6.	What is the major cause of mons	soon?			
7.	What is monsoon?				
8.	also c	  changes latitud	de.		
9.	Write two Nouns from the passage.				
10.	Write two verbs from the passag	ge.			
2. Fill i	n the blanks:			10 × 2 = 20	
1.	Shubham lives I	Kolkata.		(in / at)	
2.	Her birthday is	15 <sup>th</sup> January.	(	in / on)	
3.	I to the class with	th my friends.	(6	eat / go)	
4.	Her mother does lot of charity		her well being. (b	oy/for)	
5.	She has a large garden	her ho	me. (across / a	around)	
6.	Her brother's name	Moksha.	(	is / are)	
7.	Ram's school is	from his hou	se. (far /	across)	
		2	a	र्ष/Year - 2020-2	

अंग्रेजी/English			वेदभूषण	पञ्चम वर्षे/Vedabhushan Fif	th Year	SET-A	
	8.	His boat is	many c	colours.		(by / c	of)
	9.	I went home	last S	Sunday.		(on /	at)
	10.	Sydney is	Austral	lia.		(at / in / o	n)
3.	Mate	ch the Column :				5	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	1.	They		int	erjection		
	2.	Sunday		pro	eposition		
	3.	at		no	un		
	4.	good		pro	onoun		
	5.	wow!		ad	jective		
4.	Cha	nge the following by addin	g "ess,-	ine," etc.	at the end of the noun:	5	$5 \times 2 = 10$
	1.	Lion					
	2.	Poet.					
	3.	Hero.					
	4.	Conductor					
	5.	Hunter					
5.		e an Application to the Pr					8
				3		वर्ष/Ye	ar - 2020-21

अंग्रेजी/E	Inglish	ı	वेदभूषण प	इम वर्ष/Vedabhushan Fifth Year	SET-A	<b>L</b>
अंग्रेजी/E 6.		te a Letter to your sister telling l			SET-A	8
7.	Very short answer type question:-  1. What did Lencho hope for ?					10
	2.	Why do words hurt much more t		wounds ?	(2)	
	3.	What has left its scar on the mine		the poet. (Poem-The Truth)	(2)	
			4	वर्ष	/Year - 202	 20-21

अंग्रेजी <i>/</i>	English	<u>.                                    </u>	वेदभूषण पः	म्बम वर्ष/Vedabhushan Fifth Year	SET-A		
	4.	For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for ?					
	5.	Mark the correct answer.			(2)		
		Words are called ghosts because					
		(i) Words continue to trouble t	he mind for	a long time.			
		(ii) Words are invisible					
		(iii) Words do not have bodies					
		(iv) Words can reach inside.					
8.	Shor	rt Answer type question:-			$3\times 3=9$		
	1.	How did the rain change? What h	appened to 1	Lencho's fields?			
	2.	2. What is a "dust of snow"? What does the poet say has changed his mood?					
	3.	What is 'a hemlock tree'? Why demaple, or an oak, or a pine?	loesn't the p	oet write about more 'beautiful'	tree such as a		
		- <b></b>					
			5	वर्ष/	Year - 2020-2		

अंग्रेजी/	Englis!	n i	वेदभूषण पश्चम वर्ष/Vedabhushan Fifth Year	SET-A
9.	Lon	g answer type questions (any one):-		1 × 5 =
	A.	Write a Resume for yourself.		
	B.	Write the summary of the poem 'The'	Truth'	