

CBSE CLASS X

English Language & Literature (184)

QUESTION PAPER

From previous CBSE Board Exam questions

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SELECTIONS USED

Source	Previous-year board
Subject	English Language & Literature
Lessons	Two Stories about Flying
Year	2022-2026
Questions selected	44

Composition — Types: 16 Short · 16 literature_extract · 12 literature_long

Q1.

[6]

Answer any one of the following two questions in 100–120 words:

Explore the contrasting images of the tiger in 'A Tiger in the Zoo' and the tiger in 'How to Tell Wild Animals'.

Previously asked in: 2025 2/2/1 Q10 (b)

♦ 2.1 A Tiger in the Zoo

3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q2.

[6]

Answer any one of the following two questions, in 100-120 words: You have been chosen to address the student gathering from the nearby schools, to speak on "How to Deal with Loss – Personal or Material". Prepare the speech draft in not more than 120 words, with reference to the commonality of themes in John Benyman's 'The Ball Poem' and 'A Sermon at Benaras'. You may begin this way. Good Morning everyone. Today, I'd like to discuss two pieces of literature that offer a powerful insight into how we can learn to deal with loss. You may end in this way – To conclude, I'd like to say that – Thank you.

Previously asked in: 2024 2/2/1 Q10(b)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

The Sermon at Benares

Q3.

[6]

Answer in about 100-120 words: Analyse the similarities and differences between the young seagull from "Two stories about flying" and Lencho from "A Letter to God", and provide a rationale for the significant role faith plays in challenging and adverse situations in life.

Previously asked in: 2025 2/4/1 Q10.II

♦ Two Stories about Flying

A Letter to God

Q4.

[3]

Describe the young seagull's first flight. (Two stories about flying)

Previously asked in: 2023 2/4/1 Q8 (b)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q5.**[3]**

Briefly bring out the contrast between the young seagull's initial attempts to fly and his first successful flight. (His First Flight)

Previously asked in: 2024 2/2/1 Q8 (ii)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q6.**[6]**

Answer in about 100-120 words : Self-doubt and fear often act as barriers to success. On the other hand, curiosity leads to learning new things. Justify the statement citing instances from 'His First Flight' and 'Madam Rides the Bus'.

Previously asked in: 2025 2/5/1 Q10(a)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q7.**[6]**

Answer any one of the following two questions in 100–120 words:

You have been asked to present an evaluation of the approaches of both, the Baby Seagull and the Pilot who was lost in the clouds, towards achieving their dreams of conquering the skies. Write this presentation draft including your insights, comparing the approaches of both.

You may begin this way: One acknowledges that both, the Seagull and the Pilot, wanted to however,

(Reference: Two Stories About Flying)

Previously asked in: 2024 2/5/1 Q10(a)

♦ Two Stories about Flying

Q8.**[3]**

The young seagull's fear of flying and reluctance to leave his ledge contribute to the development of the theme of independence and courage in the story. Justify.

(Two Stories about Flying)

Previously asked in: 2025 2/3/1 Q8 (i)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q9.**[3]**

"He was not falling headlong now. He was soaring gradually downwards and outwards, he was no longer afraid." Describe the young seagull's feelings, emotions and experiences, just before this moment. (Two Stories about Flying)

Previously asked in: 2025 2/6/1 Q8 (iv)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q10.**[3]**

How does "The Ball Poem" by John Berryman explore the theme of loss and its profound impact on an individual's emotional state and perception of the world?

(The Ball Poem)

Previously asked in: 2025 2/2/1 Q8 (ii)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q11.**[3]**

Bring out the literal and metaphorical meaning of the word "plunge" with reference to the young seagull who failed to muster up the courage to the plunge. (Stories About Flying)

Previously asked in: 2026 2/4/1 Q8 (ii)

♦ Two Stories about Flying

Q12.**[3]**

Flying is a natural act in birds. Then why was the young seagull 'exhausted by the strange exercise'? Justify the given statement with reference to baby seagull's fear. (His First Flight)

Previously asked in: 2024 2/3/1 Q8 (v)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q13.**[3]**

Every creature possesses a unique characteristic that defines it, and this trait is closely linked to its nature. This concept is beautifully illustrated in the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals." Elucidate.

Previously asked in: 2025 2/4/1 Q8 I

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q14.**[6]**

Motivation plays an important role in taking risks in life and in succeeding. Do you agree ? Discuss with reference to the pilot of the old Dakota and the young seagull.

Previously asked in: 2023 2/6/1 Q10(a)

♦ Two Stories about Flying

Q15.**[3]**

Family played a vital role in the first flight of the young seagull. Give examples to substantiate the above statement.

Previously asked in: 2023 2/5/1 Q8 (a)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q16.**[5]**

If strolling forth, a beast you view,
Whose hide with spots is peppered,
As soon as he has leapt on you,
You'll know it's the leopard.
'Twill do no good to roar with pain,
He'll only lep and lep again.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :

(i) One can find out that it is a leopard by the way it _____. [1]

- (a) leaps
- (b) eats
- (c) looks
- (d) roars

(ii) State whether the following statement is true or false : When an animal repeatedly leaps at a person, it is a leopard. [1]

(iii) Complete the sentence appropriately : It is clear that repetition is a poetic device used for 'lep and lep again' because _____. (Clue : explain how repetition is applied here.) [1]

(iv) The Royal Bengal Tiger has black stripes on yellow skin whereas a leopard has _____. [1]

(v) Complete the analogy with a word from the extract : claws : nails :: ? : skin [1]

Previously asked in: 2023 2/6/1 Q7(a)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q17.**[3]**

Analyze how Wells employs humour, rhyme, and exaggerated traits to not only entertain, but also educate readers about various wild animals. Explain.

(How to Tell Wild Animals)

Previously asked in: 2025 2/1/1 Q8 (iv)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q18.**[3]**

What lesson does the poet convey about nature in 'How to Tell Wild Animals'?

Previously asked in: 2026 2/5/1 Q8 (i)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q19.**[6]**

How does the method of the seagull's mother to teach her child to be independent contrast with Amanda's mother's constant nagging ? Examine how this affects the emotional responses of the seagull and Amanda. ('Two Stories about Flying' and 'Amanda!')

Previously asked in: 2026 2/3/1 Q10(a)

♦ Two Stories about Flying

3.1 His First Flight

4.1 Amanda!

Q20.

[5]

Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work. The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio. "Paris Control? Paris Control ? Can you hear me?" There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm.

Read the extract given below and attempt the questions that follow :

- (i) As soon as the pilot was inside the cloud..... [1]
- (a) his ears got blocked.
 - (b) he choked with fear.
 - (c) his vision was obstructed.
 - (d) he was jumping up and down.
- (ii) The devices in the aeroplane were [1]
- (a) malfunctioning.
 - (b) broken completely.
 - (c) giving wrong readings.
 - (d) stopped responding completely.
- (iii) The Paris air control did not reply to the pilot's call because [1]
- (iv) Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'twisted' as used in the extract. [1]
- (a) Ragini twisted Raghav's wrist.
 - (b) Ragini twisted the story to suit the occasion.
 - (c) Ragini did not appreciate Raghav's twisted bent of mind.
 - (d) Ragini matched the swimmer as he twisted twice in the air before diving into the water.
- (v) Fill in the blank with ONE WORD only : The narrator's comes through clearly when he sees the compass turning round and round. [1]

Previously asked in: 2023 2/4/1 Q6(A)

♦ 3.2 Black Aeroplane

Q21.

[5]

And no one buys a ball back, Money is external
He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes
The epistemology of loss, how to standup.

Read the following extract and answer the questions.

- (i) When the poet says that "no one buys a ball back", what does he refer to in the context of the poem? [1]
- (ii) Complete the sentence with an appropriate option: The lines from the poem tell us that the boy is experiencing _____. [1]
- (A) distress
(B) terror
(C) realisation
(D) elation
- (iii) What is the significance of the term "desperate" used to describe the boy's eyes in the poem, and how does it contribute to the overall mood and tone of the poem? [2]
- (iv) Identify and discuss the poet's use of metaphor in the poem "The Ball Poem". [1]

Previously asked in: 2024 2/3/1 Q7(b)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q22.

[5]

The true Chameleon is small
A lizard sort of thing;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing,
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the Chameleon you see.

Read the given extract and answer the questions:

- (i) Fill in the blank with one word: When the speaker says "If there is nothing on the tree, 'Tis the Chameleon you see", he refers to _____ as characteristic trait of a true Chameleon. [1]
- (ii) What does the speaker mean when he says, "A lizard sort of thing"? [1]
- (iii) Which of the following best describes the speaker's disposition while describing the Chameleon? [1]
- (A) indifferent
(B) playful
(C) dismissive
(D) respectful
- (iv) Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines. Answer in about 40 words. [2]

Previously asked in: 2024 2/2/1 Q7(a)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q23.

[5]

No use to say 'O there are other balls
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where his ball went.

I would not intrude on him,
A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now
He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external
He is learning.....

Read the following extract and answer the questions.

- (i) Which of the following best describes the speaker's attitude towards the boy's reaction to losing his ball? [1]
- (A) indifferent as the ball is inexpensive
(B) sympathetic, understanding the depth of the boy's loss
(C) mocking, finding the boy's reaction exaggerated and unnecessary.
(D) panicked, sharing the boy's distress over the lost ball.
- (ii) Comment on the use of metaphor in the above extract. [1]
- (iii) Explain the phrase 'all his young days into the harbour' with reference to the extract. [1]
- (iv) Briefly state in about 40 words the boy's journey from 'shaking grief' to 'he is learning' in the above extract. [2]

Previously asked in: 2024 2/1/1 Q7(B)

◆ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q24.

[5]

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his elder brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle and all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him for his cowardice.

Read the given extract and answer the questions.

- (i) Fill in the blank with the correct word from the bracket : The use of the phrase 'proud cackle' adds to a sense of _____ (noise/pride) in the extract. [1]
- (ii) How do the parents teach their young to be independent ? [1]
- (iii) Describe the contrasting reactions of the parents to their children giving reasons. [2]
- (iv) The word 'devour' in the above extract most nearly means [1]
- (A) scared
(B) gobbled
(C) preserved
(D) cooled

Previously asked in: 2025 2/5/1 Q6(a)

◆ 3.1 His First Flight

Q25.**[6]**

Answer in about 100-120 words: Explore the theme of loss as it is depicted in both the "Ball Poem" and "The Sermon at Benaras", highlighting the inevitable nature of this aspect in life?

Previously asked in: 2025 2/4/1 Q10.I

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q26.**[5]**

What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
What, what is he to do ? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street and then
Merrily over — there it is in the water !

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) What does the repetition of 'What, what' denote? [1]
- (a) loss of the ball
 - (b) ask the poet for another ball
 - (c) boy's grief over the loss of the ball
 - (d) go down the street
- (ii) State whether the following statement is True or False: The poet was delighted to watch the ball bouncing down the street into the water. [1]
- (iii) The poet repeats the word 'Merrily' in order to _____. [1]
- (iv) The phrase 'I saw it go' indicates that the poet feels that it would be _____ to console the boy. [1]
- (a) helpful
 - (b) futile
 - (c) easy
 - (d) shameful
- (v) The boy has lost his ball. Which feeling is expressed in this line? [1]
- (a) regret
 - (b) cheer
 - (c) despair
 - (d) thrill

Previously asked in: 2023 2/5/1 Q7(A)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q27.**[3]**

What is the risk? Why does the narrator take it? (The Black Aeroplane)

Previously asked in: 2023 2/2/1 Q8 (c)

♦ 3.2 Black Aeroplane

Q28.

[5]

Or if some time when roaming round,
A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,
Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
The Bengal Tiger to discern.

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

(i) The poem helps to identify a [1]

- (a) zebra
- (b) Asian Tiger
- (c) Asian Lion
- (d) Bengal Tiger

(ii) Complete the sentence appropriately. It is clear that alliteration is the poetic device used for 'roaming round' because _____. (Clue: explain how alliteration applies here) [1]

(iii) State whether the following statement is True or False: The extract helps to identify a Royal Bengal Tiger. [1]

(iv) In the given lines, what effect does the poet create? 'Just notice if he eats you. This simple rule may help you learn The Bengal Tiger to discern.' [1]

- (a) irony
- (b) terror
- (c) sympathy
- (d) criticism

(v) Which word in the extract tells you that you have recognised the animal? [1]

- (a) rule
- (b) discern
- (c) roaming
- (d) notice

Previously asked in: 2023 2/2/1 Q7(A)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q29.

[5]

In a world of possessions. People will take
 Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
 And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.
 He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
 The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
 Knowing what every man must one day know
 And most know many days, how to stand up.

Read the following extract and answer the questions:

- (i) Fill in the blank with one word. In a world of possessions, people will take balls, Balls will be lost _____. [1]
- (ii) The poet says that money is external. What inference can be drawn from this statement? Answer in about 40 words. [2]
- (iii) What is the poet's attitude towards material possessions? [1]
- A indifferent
 B emotional
 C casual
 D respectful
- (iv) What does the phrase 'epistemology of loss' mean in the context of the poem? [1]

Previously asked in: 2024 2/5/1 Q7(a)

◆ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q30.

[5]

The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning.

Read the following extract and answer the questions:

- (i) What time of the day is the above extract set in? [1]
- A dawn
 B afternoon
 C night
 D dusk
- (ii) State any one inference about the writer from the given context. "I was looking forward to being with my family." [1]
- (iii) Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. The use of the phrase 'clear sky' adds to a sense of _____ (favourable/flavourful) weather conditions. [1]
- (iv) How does the serene atmosphere described by the narrator contribute to the mood and anticipation of his journey back to England? Elaborate in about 40 words, with reference to the extract. [2]

Previously asked in: 2025 2/3/1 Q6(a)

◆ Two Stories about Flying

Q31.**[6]**

In "The Ball Poem", Berryman explores the themes of loss, growing up, and transformation. Mandela also experienced loss of freedom and suffering along with his countrymen during his growing years on the basis of his race and colour. Compare and contrast the commonality of themes in both the texts.

(The Ball Poem and Nelson Mandela – Long Walk to Freedom)

Previously asked in: 2025 2/1/1 Q10(b)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q32.**[5]**

Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The Crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.
The true Chameleon is small,
A lizard sort of thing;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing.
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the chameleon you see.

Read the following extract and answer the questions.

(i) How does the poet describe the crocodile's tears? Choose the correct option: [1]

- (A) genuine and heartfelt
- (B) joyful and sincere
- (C) false and deceptive
- (D) cold and indifferent

(ii) What confusion will a newcomer face while distinguishing between a hyena and a crocodile, as described humorously by the poet in the above extract? [1]

(iii) Mention any two characteristics of a chameleon on the basis of the given extract. [2]

(iv) Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given in the brackets: The tone of the poet in the above lines is _____ (playful and humorous/serious and confused). [1]

Previously asked in: 2026 2/2/1 Q7(a)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q33.**[5]**

What, what is the boy now
who has lost his ball.
What, what is he to do.
I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street and then
Merrily over – there it is
in the water!"
No use to say 'O there are other balls'.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions:

- (i) What does the repetition of the word "merrily" suggest in the context of the ball's movement? [1]
- (ii) How does this moment contrast the mood of the poem before and after the ball falls into the water? (Answer in about 40 words) [2]
- (iii) Fill in the blank with the correct word from the bracket: The poet uses the ball as a symbol of the boy's _____. (childhood/adventure) [1]
- (iv) The line, 'No use to say, oh there are other balls' signifies: [1]
- (A) Words of consolation are inappropriate.
(B) The boy must be left alone and play with other toys.
(C) The boy should not be left alone.
(D) No ball will be as expensive as the one the boy has lost.

Previously asked in: 2026 2/5/1 Q7(A)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q34.**[3]**

Explain why time is probably one of the most valuable possessions that one intensely regrets losing. (The Ball Poem)

Previously asked in: 2026 2/1/1 Q8 V

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q35.

[5]

A dime, another ball, is worthless. Now
 He senses first responsibility
 In a world of possessions. People will take
 Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
 And no one buys a ball back. Money is external
 He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
 The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
 Knowing what every man must one day know
 And most know many days, how to stand up.

Read the given extracts and answer the questions for any ONE of the two given.

- (i) Comment on the portrayal of the character of the boy in the given extract. [2]
- (ii) Complete the following suitably : "Money is external" implies that the boy _____ [1]
- (A) values material possessions.
 (B) learns the money cannot restore what is lost.
 (C) believes money is the solution to all problems.
 (D) is indifferent to material wealth.
- (iii) What does the poet mean by the phrase, 'epistemology of loss' ? [1]
- (iv) What kind of atmosphere is created through these lines ? Select the correct option. 1. reflection 2. intrigue 3. acceptance 4. anger 5. fear [1]
- (A) 1, 4 and 5
 (B) Only 2
 (C) 1 and 3
 (D) 4 and 5

Previously asked in: 2026 2/4/1 Q7 (b)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q36.

[6]

How does the contrast between the pilot's fear in 'The Black Aeroplane' and Custard's initial cowardice in 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon' highlight that courage can be found in the most unexpected characters when circumstances demand it? Discuss with reference to the two.

Previously asked in: 2026 2/2/1 Q10(b)

♦ Two Stories about Flying

3.2 Black Aeroplane

7.1 The Tale of Custard the Dragon

Q37.

[3]

How does the line 'people will take balls, balls will be lost always', justify that material losses are necessary for emotional growth and to understand the harsh realities of life ? (The Ball Poem)

Previously asked in: 2026 2/3/1 Q8 (ii)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q38.

[5]

He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night. Even when each of his brothers and his little sister, whose wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink, flapped their wings, and flew away, he failed to muster up courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge unless he flew away. But for the life of him he could not move.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions for any one of the given two, (a) or (b):

- (i) State any one inference about the parents of the baby seagull from the given statement. "His father and mother had come around calling to him shrilly, upbraiding him, threatening to let him starve on his ledge unless he flew away." [1]
- (ii) Where did the little seagull sleep at night? [1]
- (iii) Which factors contributed to the young seagull's reluctance to fly despite the encouragement and threats from his parents? Elaborate in about 40 words, with reference to the extract. [2]
- (iv) Which phrase or word would correctly substitute 'muster up' in the given sentence from the extract? He failed to 'muster up' courage to take that plunge which appeared to him so desperate. [1]
- (A) review
(B) resolve
(C) distribute
(D) gather

Previously asked in: 2025 2/2/1 Q6 (a)

♦ 3.1 His First Flight

Q39.

[5]

Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus :
Hyenas come with merry smiles
But if they weep they're crocodiles.

Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given:

- I What is the most likely reason the poet uses the word 'nonplus' instead of confused? [1]
- II Explain the irony in the last two lines of the stanza. [2]
- III Fill in the blank with one word: The word 'novice' signifies a/an _____ person. [1]
- IV What kind of atmosphere is created through these lines? Select the correct option: 1. humorous 2. mysterious 3. aggressive 4. confusing 5. fearful [1]
- A 1 and 4
B Only 5
C 1, 2 and 3
D 4 and 5

Previously asked in: 2026 2/1/1 Q7(B)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q40.**[3]**

'The Ball Poem' deals with the undertones of loss and responsibility. How is the poem very relatable to our lives and what important message/s do we learn from it? (The Ball Poem)

Previously asked in: 2025 2/6/1 Q8 (ii)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q41.**[3]**

The Ball Poem initially appears simple but it is actually quite impactful and intense. Comment upon the theme of 'The Ball Poem'.

Previously asked in: 2024 2/4/1 Q8 (ii)

♦ 3.4 The Ball Poem

Q42.**[6]**

Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words :

Compare the two stories, 'Letter to God' and 'The Black Aeroplane' from 'Stories About Flying'. Examine how both these stories illustrate that help can come in unexpected forms.

Previously asked in: 2026 2/4/1 Q10 (a)

♦ Two Stories about Flying

Q43.

[5]

Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,
The crocodiles you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus :
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
But if they weep they're crocodiles.

Attempt any one of the given two extracts:

- (i) Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence, according to the extract: Crocodiles can be identified by their _____. [1]
- (a) tears
 - (b) attitude
 - (c) smiles
 - (d) attacks
- (ii) State whether the following statement is True or False: Hyenas are famous for weeping. [1]
- (iii) 'Novice' in line 2 means the same as: [1]
- (a) learner
 - (b) beast
 - (c) tender foot
 - (d) beginner
- (iv) In this extract the poet has presented two different behavioural traits of animals. They are _____. [1]
- (v) The poet uses 'A novice might nonplus' instead of the novice might get confused. How does this usage impact the poem? [1]
- (a) adds an incorrect option.
 - (b) it is associated with beasts.
 - (c) it rhymes and adds humour.
 - (d) it simplifies the meaning.

Previously asked in: 2023 2/1/1 Q7(a)

♦ 3.3 How to Tell Wild Animals

Q44.

[6]

Answer in 100-120 words.

Valli was sensitive, but at the same time, she was fearless and quite determined. Think of another character from your text book, who displayed similar character traits.

Compare and contrast the lives of Valli and the other character, that you have chosen from the text of Two Stories about Flying.

You may begin this way.

The characters who are fearless and determined from two texts are Valli and _____.

(Reference : Madam Rides a Bus & Two Stories about Flying)

Previously asked in: 2024 2/3/1 Q10(a)

♦ Madam Rides the Bus

Two Stories about Flying

Available for free from:
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