

EXAMINATION SPECIFICATIONS

Class X

One Paper 3 Hrs.

Marks : 100

Section - A : Reading

20 Marks

1 & 2 two unseen passage of total 500 words with a variety of questions including 4 marks for vocabulary. Only prose passage will be used. One will be factual and the other will be literary.

Passage 1 - 200 words (8 marks) - Four or five comprehension questions.

Passage 2 - 300 words (12 marks) - Four or five comprehension questions and two questions on vocabulary. Marks for vocabulary will not exceed 4 marks.

SECTION - B : WRITING

(20 Marks)

3. Letter Writing - One letter based on provided verbal stimulus and context 8 marks
Type of letter : Informal : Personal such as to family and friends
Formal : Letter of complaints, enquiries, requests, applications.
4. Writing a short paragraph on a given outline / topic in about 60 words 4 marks
5. Composition : A short writing task based on a verbal and / visual stimulus. (diagram, picture, graph, map, chart, table, flow chart etc.) Maximum words 80 8 marks

SECTION C : GRAMMAR

(15 Marks)

Question No. 6-9

A variety of short questions involving the use of particular structures within a context. Test types used will include cloze, gap-filling, sentence-completion, sentence-recording, dialogue-completion and sentence-transformation (including combining sentences). The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas for teaching :

1. Use of non-finites.
2. Sentence connectors : as, since, while, then, just because, just until,
3. Clauses with what, where and how.
4. Past Tense.
5. Modals : can, could, may, must, might

Note : All other areas covered in Class IX will also be tested in Class X as this is an integrated course for this area of learning.

SECTION D : TEXT BOOKS

(45 Marks)

First Flight : NCERT Text book for class X

Prose 20 Marks

10 & 11 Two extracts from different prose lessons included in Textbook

(Approximately 100 words each) 5×2

10 marks

These extracts chosen from different lessons will be literary and discursive in nature.

Each extract will be of 5 marks. One mark in each extract will be for vocabulary. 4 marks in each passage will be used for testing local and global comprehension besides a question on interpretation.

12. One out of two questions extrapolative in nature based on any one of the prose lessons from Textbook to be answered in about 80 words. 6 marks
13. Two out of three questions on prose lessons including Drama (local and global comprehension questions) (30-40 words) 4 Marks

Poetry

14. One extract from a poem from the prescribed reader followed by two or three questions to test the local and global comprehension of the set text. 4 Marks.
15. Two out of three short answer type questions on interpretation of themes and ideas contained in the poems to be answered in 30-40 words each. 6 Marks

Foot Prints without Feet - NCERT Supplementary Reader for Class X

15 Marks

16. One out of two questions from Supplementary Reader to interpret, evaluate and analyse character, plot or situations occurring in the lessons to be answered in about 100 words. 8 Marks
17. One out of two short answer type questions of interpretative and evaluative nature based on lessons to be answered in 30-40 words. 4 Marks.
18. One out of two short answer type questions based on factual aspects of the lessons to be answered in 20-30 words. 3 Marks

Prescribed Books

1. First Flight - Textbook for Class X Published by NCERT
2. Foot Prints without Feet - Supplementary Reader for Class X Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

IMPORTANT

This Question Bank is prepared keeping in view the CBSE Examination 2009 and its pattern matches the examination pattern in letter and spirit. It is important to note that the question nos. (as per the examination paper) are given in the beginning of the context and the same type of questions will be asked in the same order. This will certainly help the students practise on the examination pattern. Moreover, Hots (Higher order Thinking skills) questions are marked with aesterics*

BEST OF LUCK FOR EXAMS!

Section A -(Reading)

Topic - Unseen Comprehension Passages (2)

Q. No. 1 -	200 words	8 marks
Q.No. 2 -	300 words	12 marks

Two unseen passages of total 500 words (200 words + 300 words) with a variety of questions. The passages will be factual, discursive and literary in nature.

The questions are meant to test your comprehension ability and understanding. Full credit is given for the correct value point/points and you should try to give the relevant value point without adding extra matter.

Q.1.

Instructions :- Read carefully the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. All passages given in this section are about 200 words carrying 8 marks each.

Passage -1

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to fit them for life. As soon as we realise this fact, we will understand that it is very important to choose a system of education which will really prepare children for life. It is not enough first to choose the first system of education one finds, or to continue with one's system of education ;without examining it to see whether it, infact, is suitable or not.

In many modern countriles, it has for sometime been fashionable to think that, by free education for all, whether rich or poor, clever or stupid - one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education; for all is not enough. We find in such countries a far larger number of people, with University degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degrees, they refuse to do what they think low work, and infact work with the hands which is thought to be dirty - and shameful in such countries. But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor; we can live without education but we die if we have no food. In countries where there are no servants because everyone is ashamed of doing such work, the professors have to waste much of their time doing manual housework.

Infact when we say that all fo us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain, aptitude and ability. Secondly, that we can realise that all jobs are necessary to society, and that it is very bad to be ashamed of one's works, or to scorn someone else. Only such a type of education can be called valuable to society.

Questions

- i) What should we keep in mind when we choose a system of education? 1
- ii) Why do people refuse to do what they think low work? 2
- iii) What is the definition of free education for modern countries? 1
- iv) 'An uneducated farmer's work is more important than a professor's work'. Do you agree? Why/ why not? 2
- v) 'Education is valuable to society'. Frame a question on this statement. 1
- vi) Choose a word from the passage which is a synonym to 'Contempt'. 1

Passage - 2

Jockeying generally involves three areas and as such Jockeys are called a Video Jockey (VJ), Radio Jockey (RJ) and Disc Jockey (DJ). With radio finding its voice again, if you are over 18, with a strong command of language, pleasant voice and love for music, being a Radio Jockey (RJ) is a new career option open to you.

A friendly and interesting voice is a necessary attribute, but not an all sufficient one. The RJ must be able to research his own script and break it into interesting modules. Humour is the lifeline of radio chatting; the RJ cannot afford to compromise on that. In most cases a radio jockey has a talking time of just six minutes in a programme spread over an hour. The challenge, therefore, is to

find something witty to say and then say it clearly and directly in a manner that will leave a mark. For the entire duration of your slot you have to juggle between talking to the audience playing the songs, cuing in the advertisements at predefined intervals, and entertaining requests (if it is a dial in show).

This profession also demands that you continuously innovate with your scripts and make your delivery as creative as possible. Voice modulation and correct inflection of emotions are very important. An RJ must get the feel of the medium and link his conversation to the music. He must have the general knowledge of the music he plays and not just having a leaning to one genre. Pop, hip hop, the blues, rock or classical - he should know and enjoy them all. The job not only involves glamour and fun but also requires a lot of hard work. The aspiring RJs must listen to radio regularly to understand what it takes to make a good show.

Questions

- | | | |
|-------|---|---|
| (i) | What basic qualities should a person possess to be a radio jockey? | 2 |
| (ii) | Why has humour been called the lifeline of radio chatting? | 2 |
| (iii) | Why is radio jockeying a challenging task? | 2 |
| (iv) | How can an RJ make his script creative and innovative? | 1 |
| (v) | Which word from the passage means the same as :- “introduce new methods or ideas” | 1 |

Passage -3

Valentine's Day is celebrated on February 14 every year to honour St.Valentine. The association of St.Valentine's Day with love and courtship rose from coincidence of the date with the Roman festival of Lupercalia. The festival is believed to have been in honour of Faunus, the Roman God of flocks and fertility. Also known as Lupercus, he was worshipped in a temple on Palatine Hill, and the festival was celebrated on February 14. The festival survived until the 5th century A.D.

The Christian church ended the feast of Lupercalia, transforming it into the feast of St. Valentine. The name St. Valentine is given to two legendary Christian martyrs whose feasts were formerly observed on February 14. One was a Roman priest martyred in 269 A.D. The second was a Bishop of Terni martyred in Rome. In 1969, the feast day was dropped from the Vatican calendar.

The great popularity of greeting cards, however, began in 19th Century England and America with cheap, efficient,colour printing methods and low postage rates. By the 1880s there were hundreds of varieties of mass-printed Christmas, New Year's and Valentine cards. But it was Esther Howland, a 19-year-old American girl, who turned it into a global event.

Born in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1828, she was the youngest of three children. She recognised the potential in mass-producing Valentine's Day cards, when she received a fancy card from her father's friend. She felt she could make a better one. She designed her first card and showed it to her father, who was impressed. He encouraged her to make more cards.

She sent several cards to her brother, when he went on a sales trip to New York. Much to her surprise, he returned with more than \$5000 in orders. Faced with the huge order, she asked her three best friends to help her. A Valentine assembly line was born at the Howland home. Esther placed her first a in the local paper, The Daily Spy on February 5, 1850. Business grew rapidly and in 1879, The New England Valentine Company was born. She rented a building and moved the business. She published 31 pages of verse in a small book called The New England Valentine Co.'s Verse Book for 1879, and this book allowed the customer to choose the verse for the card.

Questions

- (i) When is the Valentine's Day celebrated and to honour whom? 1
- (ii) What are the two emotions associated with the Valentine's Day? 2
- (iii) What were the two factors that contributed to the great popularity of greeting cards? 2
- (iv) What 'potential' did Esther Howland recognise? 1
- (v) How could a customer choose a verse for the card? 1
- (vi) Write the synonym of 'attractive' from the passage? 1

Passage - 4

The 'generation gap' is not a new phenomenon. In every generation, the old men are found shaking their heads about the good old days when young people knew better and showed due reverence to age and tradition. The generation gap is actually the difference between the high spirits and impatience of youth on one hand and the caution and prudence of old age on the other. Young people are always full of vigour, life and energy; they are adventurous, bold, even reckless and are always willing to take risks. Caution; prudence, calm reflection, careful calculation before taking any plunge, etc are not part of their mental make up. Infact young people laugh at elders who habitually think calmly and profoundly before taking a decision and calculate the perils, if any, that may arise there of. The young and the old will always disagree because their basic approach to life is different and their was thoughts are like parallel lines, seemingly always converse. While the young are always ready for fresh adventures they are often confronted by elders who warn them against the risks they can face.

Neil Armstrong who was the first human to land on the moon said, "One small step for a man but one giant leap for mankind." Such major leaps would not have been possible if the youth did not have an adventurous spirit. "No pain, no gain" is a well known saying. The old would perhaps impress "Let us not have anything more, we have enough". But is that reason enough to prevent the young from experimenting?

Questions

- (i) What do the old people talk about good old days? 1
- (ii) What is the old age contrasted with? Give an example. 2
- (iii) "The thoughts of the old and the young are like parallel lines". Explain 2
- (iv) Which characteristic of the youth lead to major discoveries? 1
- (v) Pick out words from the passage which mean the same as:- 2
 - (a) acting with or showing care for future.
 - (b) situation of immediate danger.

Passage - 5

(8 Marks)

All that could be seen on the station platform at Chainpur was a cloud of confetii. Brighly coloured paper flags danced above bamboo sticks, held by hundreds of excited childen who had come to meet the Jeevan Rekha Express. Then, in a thin monsoon drizzle, the train emerged around the corner, the brass band stuck up and children clapped, mesmerised, as the carriages, painted with

rows of red, yellow and blue daisies, slid into the sliding.

Minutes later, while officials exchanged greetings and garlands, a carriage door opened and the children clambered on to the train. Still clutching their flags, they peered cautiously at the three shiny red operating tables, the dials and the anaesthetic machines which had replaced the rows of seats.

The Jeevan Rekha or Lifeline Express, is reportedly the world's first hospital train, bringing surgical care for the first time to hundreds of remote rural villages.

I joined the train at Kalahari, a tiny coalmining village in a forested area of southern water and electricity supply, although it has its own water filtering machine and a generator to take over during power shortages. The two roomed station building had also to function as a calliper workshop, diagnostic centre, registration area and accommodation for relatives and patients.

Operations have been confined to three areas; orthopaedic surgery for polio, cataract and middle ear operations. Callipers, spectacles and hearing aids are also fitted and eventually the project will be integrated with an immunisation and health education programme.

Questions :

- a) What purpose does Lifeline Express serve? What is the other name given to it? 2
- b) How did the children welcome the train? 1
- c) What can one find in place of passenger seats in the train? 1
- d) What function does the station building perform? 2
- e) Find words from the passage which mean the same as : 2
 - i) fascinated;
 - ii) holding something tightly.

Answer Key

Passage - 1

- (i) the one which prepares people for life.
- (ii) because of more degrees than jobs.
- (iii) all irrespective of mutual levels/ can solve all problems.
- (iv) can live without education/die without food.
- (v) Which type of education can be called valuable to society?
- (vi) scorn

Passage - 2

- (i) command over language, pleasant voice and love for music.
- (ii) to make his programme interesting
- (iii) he has to do different things at a time - talking, playing music, entertain requests.
- (iv) by having a good knowledge of different genres of music.
- (v) innovate

Passage - 3

- (i) 14th February - St. Valentine
- (ii) love/courtship
- (iii) efficient colour printing methods - low postage rates
- (iv) mass production of Valentine's Day cards
- (v) from the book published by Esther
- (vi) fancy

Passage - 4

- (i) young people showed respect to elders
- (ii) high spirit and impatience of youth
- (iii) young and the old - their thinking can not be same
- (iv) adventurous nature
- (v) (a) prudence (b) peril

Passage- 5

- a) provide surgical care to people living in far off villages; Jeevan Rekha.
- b) Hundreds of children welcomed the train with coloured paper flags.
- c) Operating tables, dials and anaesthetic machines.
- d) as calliper workshop, diagnostic centre, registration area and accommodation for relatives and patients.
- e) i) mesmerised, ii) clutching

Passage - 6

It is not essential that development must always affect the ecosystems and environment adversely. Development is possible without causing such damages. Such development is generally referred to as 'sustainable development'. It means that the development can be sustained for long. It would not be short lived. Sustainable development is possible only if the development is in agreement to the health of the ecosystems and it is without much adverse effect on the environment. It is not possible that development is attained and there is no adverse effect whatsoever on the ecosystems and environment. But, if the adverse effects are within reasonable limits which can be repaired and replenished by the ecosystems and environment on their own, such development will be long living and can be termed as 'sustainable'. For example, forest ecosystem is a resource. We can remove wood, timber, various other produce from the forest without putting the future of the forest under threat. The forest will replenish such removal of materials in natural way. So, such use or development of forest products can be termed 'sustainable development'. If we harvest more than what the forest ecosystem can replenish or replace naturally, the existence of the forest ecosystem will come under threat.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) What is sustainable development? | 1 |
| (ii) When is it possible? | 2 |
| (iii) Upto what extent are the adverse effects permissible in sustainable development? | 2 |
| (iv) Name some of the things we get from the forest. | 1 |
| (v) Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as | 2 |
| (a) unpleasant and negative | |
| (b) possibility of danger and disaster | |

Passage - 7

The French Scientist Marie Curie became the first woman to win the Nobel Prize - one of the greatest honours in the world. What's more, she was the first person ever to win the prize twice.

Marie Curie was born in Poland. She moved to France and studied at the greatest University Known; as the Sorbonne. She was one of the best students there. She worked very hard - often late into the night, sometimes eating little more than bread, butter and tea.

She married Pierre Curie after completing her Science and Maths degree. Pierre was also a scientist and the two worked together. Another scientist named Henri Becquerel, had already discovered certain types of materials which sent out tiny 'bullets of energy all the time. Marie Curie called this action 'radioactivity' Marie Curie studied radio activity and discovered two new elements that were radioactive - Polonium and Radium. Over the years, Marie Curie's discoveries about radioactivity have proved extremely important in many ways. Radioactivity helps doctors identify and treat diseases. A major form of power generation based on nuclear energy has been developed, a process involving radioactivity.

Marie Curie's entire life was spent working for science. She fell ill and eventually died because of working so closely with radioactive materials. She was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1903 for her work on radioactivity and in 1911 for discovering radium.

Questions

- (i) Which sentence in the passage tells us that Marie Curie was one of the best and hard-

- | | |
|--|---|
| working students in the University? | 1 |
| (ii) Why was Marie Curie awarded Nobel Prize twice? Give details | 2 |
| (iii) How are Marie Curie's discoveries about radioactivity helpful for doctors? | 1 |
| (iv) Name the radioactivity elements discovered by Marie Curie. | 1 |
| (v) Write the opposite of 'important' using a prefix. | 1 |
| (vi) "Marie Curie's death was unfortunate" Frame a question on this statement. | 2 |

Passage - 8

Advertisements have become a part of our lives. We cannot live without them, they attack us from all sides. Step out of the house and they stare at you from all corners, promoting products from needles to CDs, from cricket bats to gold watches. At home, TV programmes are interrupted every five minutes to tell us which toothpaste we should use, what kind of salt is good for us or even which toy we should give to a new-born baby. So many goods are displayed, so many temptations are presented that the poor consumer does not know what to buy or reject.

Advertisements are a help because they tell us about a new product. Without them, one would not know what advance has been made in any field. We will not be able to learn about the merits of a new product. It can be anything, a new medicine, a new book, a new - school, a new hospital ----- the list is endless. Advertisements also lead to competition and better products come in to the market.

As long as the competition is healthy, it is good. But advertisements have become cut throat. See the Cola wars. The competition between Coca Cola and Pepsi has made them spend crores on advertisement. Film stars are roped in to make the products popular. Huge hoardings can also prove dangerous for drivers.

Some advertisements are in bad taste too. And some of them are so attractively packaged that they persuade people to buy things which they do not need. For example, we buy things at annual sales first because they are cheap.

Questions

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|---|---|
| (i) 'Advertisements are unavoidable for us'. Frame a question on this statement. | 2 |
| (ii) How are advertisements beneficial for us? | 2 |
| (iii) Choose a word from the passage which means the same as a large board used to display advertisements'. | 1 |
| (iv) 'Advertisements have a negative impact on people' . Why? | 2 |
| (v) Do you agree that advertisements have become cut-throat? | 1 |

Passage - 9

Butterflies are important as plant pollinators and as food for other animals (birds, mammals, spiders, and other insects). There are approximately 28,000 species of butterflies. Butterflies are in the order of insects called lepidoptera which is derived from the Latin word "Lepido" which means scale + "ptera" which means wing. Butterflies use their vision and scent glands to attract and find mates. Different species emit different attractive odours called pheromones. These odours may be

detected from one to two km away. Butterflies range in size from a tiny 1/8 inch to a huge almost 12 inches. At night or during bad weather, butterflies will usually hang from the undersides of leaves, or crawl into crevices between rocks or other objects, and sleep.

Millions of shingle - like , overlapping scales give butterfly and moth wings their colours. Each scale is a single colour, most of which are produced by pigments. When we handle butterflies and moths, the “dust” that comes off is composed of these minute scales. Butterfly wings are otherwise actually transparent. Butterflies and insects have their skeletons on the outside of their bodies, called the exoskeleton. This protects the insect and keeps water inside their bodies so they don't dry out. Antarctica is the only continent in which no Lepidoptera (Butterflies and Moths) have been found.

The butterfly was a symbol of immortality during ancient times. They believed butterflies represented the souls of the dead. Possibly they believed this because butterflies flocked around flowers that were used to decorate the graves. During the middle ages, many people in Europe believed in witches. It was thought that the witches took the form of the Butterfly to gain entrance to people's homes to steal butter and milk.

Questions

1. Find the origin of the word 'Butterfly' from the passage ? 1
2. What is the 'dust' that comes off from the wings of a butterfly or a moth ? 2
3. From the passage find out any one old belief about the butterflies. 2
4. Are butterflies found all over the earth ? Give evidence from the passage. 1
5. Find the words from the passage which mean the same as following :- 2
 - (i) a strong smell
 - (ii) to get something from something else

PASSAGE - 10

Urban birds have taken to singing at night because it is too noisy for their melodies to be heard during the daytime, researchers claim.

A study of robins in and around Sheffield, U.K. has found that birds nesting in areas that are noisy by day were more likely to sing at night than birds in quieter neighbourhoods. The researchers believe the birds have adopted the times at which they sing to be heard above the din of the city.

The report adds to growing evidence that birds are altering their behaviour to cope with modern life. Last year, scientists revealed that city dwelling great tits had developed a high pitched staccato song to attract their mates while their country cousins adopted a slower and longer twitter. The same year, another group found that American robins began their dawn chorus earlier in areas with lots of street lamps and other artificial lighting.

In the latest study, researchers at sheffield University recorded sound levels at 121 sites across the city and beyond between April and June in 2005 & 2006. They heard robins singing during the day at 67 sites and active at night at 18.

Analysis showed that in areas where robins sing at night, the noise levels during the day were 10 decibels louder than at other sites, equivalent to a doubling in volume. At one site, where daytime traffic raised sound levels to 69 decibels, the researchers discovered a single robin that sang only at night.

The study appeared in the journal *Biology Letters*.

“This shows that there are subtle effects of urbanisation, and that birds are adapting their behaviours to overcome some of these problems.” said Richard Fuller at Sheffield University.

Questions

1. Why have urban birds left singing at day time ? 1
2. What do you know about the Robins near Sheffield, U.K. ? 1
3. Complete the sentence : 1
Birds are altering their behaviour.....
4. What made the birds alter and adapt their behaviour ? 1
5. Should human beings be blamed for altering the behaviour of Robins ? Why ? 2
6. Find the words from the passage that mean 2
(a) published (b) depicts

Passage - 11

A poor farmer died leaving only three things for his two sons - a mango tree, a blanket and a cow. The elder brother was very greedy and he made a rule to share these things between them. As per the rule the upper part of the mango tree and the back part of the cow belonged to him. The blanket belonged to him in the night and to the younger brother during the day.

The younger brother had to water the mango tree every day as the lower part belonged to him. The fruits were taken by the elder brother. As the front part of the cow belonged to the younger brother he used to feed the cow. The elder brother used the milk as the owner of the back part. The elder brother used to sleep comfortably in the night with the blanket.

After a few days the younger brother understood the injustice and he decided to play a trick.

One day the elder brother was plucking a few mangoes. The younger brother took an axe and started cutting the tree. On enquiry he told his brother that the lower part belonged to him and he was free to do anything. When the elder brother started milking the cow, the younger brother hit the cow's head with a stick. The cow kicked the elder brother. During the day the younger brother kept the blanket in water also.

The elder brother understood his mistake and agreed to share the things equally.

Questions :

- (i) What did the sons get from their father ? 1
- (ii) What did the elder brother do? What aspect of his nature did the elder brother show by doing this ? 2
- (iii) Why did the younger brother realize about the injustice after a few days ? 2
- (iv) The younger brother accepted the rule at first because he 1
- (v) Why did the cow hit the elder brother ? 1
- (vi) Choose a suitable title for the above passage. 1

Passage - 12

Read the following carefully and answer the questions :

One day a little Indian girl was shut up in a room alone for a whole day because she would not learn English. The child was Sarojini, who later on, as Sarojini Naidu became one of the most distinguished poets in the very language she had refused to learn.

Sarojini, like the rest of her family, was educated in her early years under her father's own care. Her father wanted her to become a great mathematician or scientist, but she did not like doing sums or conducting experiments. She loved to dream and write poems. She wrote her first poem when she was hardly eleven. At the age of thirteen she wrote a long poem in the manner of the famous English poets. In this way she began her poetic career.

After passing the matriculation examination in India, and before she was fifteen, she went to England for higher education. It was during her stay in London that she met Sir Edmund Gosse, a distinguished man of letters of the time. He was very impressed by her knowledge, intelligence and learning. When he came to know from her that she wrote English verse, he asked her to show him some of her poems. On reading her poems, he was surprised to find that they were written in almost faultless English but was disappointed that they had nothing of the east in them. They were all about English sight, and this day onwards, she devoted herself to writing verses about India.

Questions :

- a) The first paragraph gives us two facets of Sarojini Naidu's life. What are they? 2
- b) Why could Sarojini fulfil wishes of her father? 2
- c) How did she show her literary taste at an early age? 1
- d) What did Sir Edmund Gosse advise her? 1
- e) Make nouns of the following words :- 2
 - i) Educate
 - ii) Disappoint.

Q.2. Instructions : (Unseen Passage : 300 words)

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow. All passages given in this section are about 300 words carrying 12 marks each.

Passage - 1

The teenage years are the most difficult period of one's life. It is the period when the kids are growing up. They are discovering that the world is not rosy as pictured in the story books, movies or television serial. They become aware of the so called "hypocritical" world around them. The tensions are great, problems are many and answers and solutions are few, hence a clash of values. Thus they often feel bewildered and lonely.

Experts in human development classify the teenage years as the "social" stage. It is that time when young people learn to get along with others - first with those of their own gender, then the members of the opposite sex. But some children, don't mix with others because they haven't learnt to fit in with their age group. Or they are terribly self conscious about their appearance or abilities. Some young people felt loved and accepted as children but encounter much more difficulty in their teenage

years. The reason is that they are finding themselves and are declaring their own independence. They consider they no longer need the advice and preaching of those around. Meanwhile, even though you are sure that you can make it in life, mom and dad don't seem to agree. They want to supervise your every decision. They are ready to pass judgements and you feel frustrated and tense. Some children feel unwanted and lonely when parents get divorced. The teenager caught in the middle often blames himself when the facilities of his life are cut away setting him desperate. Unable to understand his feelings, he soon withdraws into himself. His other friends from happy homes can't relate to his sorrow. Shyness, a feeling of being clumsy, ugly, unpopular, a broken relationship are some of the aspects which cause tension in a teenager's life.

Finally, instead of lamenting, "It's the end of the world", the teenager can definitely lessen the tensions by adopting a positive approach to life. This can be achieved by being optimistic, making good friends, gaining self confidence, plunging into activities like sports, etiquette classes, music, talking to counsellors, pursuing short term courses etc, in short, taking stock of oneself and setting a goal.

Questions :

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Why is there a clash of values in teenage? | 2 |
| (ii) Mention any two reasons that create tension in a teenager's life. | 2 |
| (iii) How can a teenager minimise his tension? Mention any two ways. | 2 |
| (iv) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. | 2 |
| (v) In the passage, the sentence 'It's the end of the worlds'. means | 1 |
| (a) It's the edge of the world. | |
| (b) It's evening time. | |
| (c) The worst has happened. | |
| (d) The best has happened. | |
| (vi) The writer calls the teenage a social stage. Why? | 1 |
| (vii) Pick out words from the passage which mean the same as | 2 |
| (a) puzzled and confused | |
| (b) hopeful and confident | |

Passage - 2

When my maternal uncle was alive, his only son quietly made plans to settle in Germany with his wife. Without informing his father or sister he bought tickets and sold all movable things at home. A week before he left, everyone was informed of his plans. People criticised him for abandoning his father. The married daughter who was settled in Bhopal, shifted to Delhi to look after her father. A year later the father was admitted to a private hospital and died. The son came from Germany, paid the bills and performed all the death ceremonies.

People now said that after all he had come all the way so he was not a bad son. No word about how he had neglected his father or how his sister had to disrupt her personal life to take care of old Dad.

This is what life teaches every daughter. That our society values a son more because he has the religious sanction to perform death ceremonies and grant them liberation - (mukti). A daughter may have given them love, care, sensitivity, time, service, but the son gets preference because he carries forward the family name and performs shraadh. He may be uncaring, arrogant and indifferent

but for parents a son is their treasure.

Two years back in our neighbourhood a man died without leaving a will. His only son sold the bungalow and took away his sick mother without informing his three sisters who then approached the courts for a share of the property. Is this the family structure we boast of to the world? Where does love and laughter vanish when siblings become adults? Are we right in blaming a newly wed for poisoning a son's brain? Love for a daughter has to come from within. Saints repeatedly clarify that death ceremonies need not be performed only by one's own son. And what guarantee is there that a son will perform the shraadh? If parents do not reciprocate a daughter's love, won't Heaven, which claims to be just and fair, reproach them for their insensitivity?

Questions :

- (i) Why did people criticise the son? 1
- (ii) The girl shifted from Bhopal to Delhi. Why? 1
- (iii) People changed their views about the son later on. Why? Do you agree with their views? 2
- (iv) The parents consider their son as a treasure because : 1
 - (a) He is uncaring and arrogant.
 - (b) He goes abroad to earn money
 - (c) He sells the property
 - (d) He carries forward the family name.
- (v) Daughters are the gifts for the parents. Do you agree? Give reason. 2
- (vi) Find words from the passage which mean same as - 1
 - (a) leave permanently (b) disappear suddenly
- (vii) Do you think that society is insensitive to a daughter's love for her parents? Give an example. 2
- (viii) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. 2

Passage - 3

In the spring of 1616, Francis Beaumont and William Shakespeare died within a few weeks of each other. Beaumont became the first dramatist to be honoured with burial in the national shrine of Westminster Abbey. Shakespeare was laid to rest in the provincial obscurity of his native stratford - upon - Avon.

We now think of Shakespeare as a unique genius, but these two very different burials are a reminder that in his own time, though widely admired, he was but one of the constellation of theatrical stars. How is it, then that in the 18th and 19th centuries Shakespeare's fame outstripped that of all his peers? In the same year that Beaumont and Shakespears died, Ben Jonson became the first English dramatist to publish a collected edition of his own plays. Seven years later, Shakespeare's fellow actors John Hemings and Henry Condell followed with their folio-sized collection of William Shakespeare's Comedies Histories and Tragedies, published according to the true original copies. Whereas Jonson's works got only a single reprint after his death, Shakespeare's Folio got reprinted three times before the end of the century. Later on, Dryden and his contemporaries took considerable liberties in polishing and "improving" Shakespeare's plays for performance. According to the law of poetic justice, wholly innocent characters should not be allowed to die : Nahum Tate therefore

rewrote. King Lear (1681) with a happy ending in which Cordelia marries Edgar.

It is universally acknowledged that Shakespeare's gift of poetic invention surpassed that of any writer before or since Shakespeare endures because, with each new turn of history, a new dimension of his work opens up before us. His plays will always strike a resonance with the times.

Early in 1934, when the French Socialist government was close to collapse, a new translation of Coriolanus was staged in Paris. The production was perceived as an attack on democratic institutions. Later on, the same play was staged in the The Maly Theatre Company in Stalin's Moscow which sought to demonstrate that Coriolanus was an "enemy of people" and therefore Shakespeare was a true socialist. But he was neither an absolutist nor a democrat, but the fact is that he continues to live through his work four centuries after his death.

Questions :

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) How was Francis Beaumont honoured? | 1 |
| (ii) Give one example to show that Shakespeare was more famous than his peers. | 1 |
| (iii) Why was the play 'King Lear' written again? | 2 |
| (iv) Why does Shakespeare still live? | 2 |
| (v) How was the play Coriolanus perceived in Paris and Moscow? | 2 |
| (vi) In his own time Shakespeare was thought to be | |
| (a) a unique genius | |
| (b) an absolutist | |
| (c) one of the constellation of theatrical artists | |
| (d) a democrat | |
| (vii) Frame a question based on the underlined part of the passage | 1 |
| (viii) Pick out words from the passage which mean the same as :- | 2 |
| (a) regarded with respect. | |
| (b) to be greater and better than. | |

Passage - 4

Decision making is a very vital part of our lives. This is because what we are today is largely a result of the decisions we took in the past. Similarly, whatever happens tomorrow will be a result of the decisions we take in the present.

It is not possible to reverse the wrong decisions taken in the past but it is possible to train ourselves into becoming a good decision-maker for the future. If we don't we'll end up doing what we've always done and thus get what we've always got philosopher Walter Kaufman has called this Decidophobia.

All sorts of decisions big or small, relevant or irrelevant, conscious or unconscious punctuate our lives. Sometimes, we don't even realise we are taking a decision. Those who avoid taking a decision leave everything to chance and float along life with a 'what will be, will be attitude'.

To enhance our decision-making, we must, first of all, gather as much information as possible about the issue before we make our decision. We might be heading for a failure if our decisions are based on half-baked information.

If you have a set of guiding principles for your life, decision-making becomes a lot easier. For example, if you value integrity and honesty and consider them to be of vital importance, you will never waver.

Sometimes decisions are very difficult to make especially when the odds seem to be against us. In this case, giving ourselves a little time to decide wouldn't be a bad idea at all. Circumstances may change with time and then it may be easier to see which action is more preferable to the others.

Being clear about your goals can facilitate decision making of we know exactly where we want to be or what we want to do in the next five years or even ten, we will decide to undertake actions which will lead us to our goals. so outline your short and long term goals in black and white.

Action is a vital consequence of decision making. It is the necessary follow-up. Only when we act, will we get a feedback of whether our decision has been correct or not and then we can proceed in a more focused way. So, it is essential to move from the world of thought to the arena of action.

Questions :

- a) What determines the course of our life? 1
- b) People suffering from Decidophobea are unable to shape their lives. Why? 2
- c) Choose the correct answer for the following statement :-
The first step towards decision making would be to :-
 - i) leave everything to chance.
 - ii) gather maximum information
 - iii) depend on other's decisions
 - iv) only talk it amongst our friends.
- d) What makes it easy to take decisions? 2
- e) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. 2
- f) How can we proceed in a focused way? 2
- g) Find words from the passage which mean the same as - 2
 - i) to make possible or easier.
 - ii) return of information about a product.

Answer Key

Passage - 1

- (i) problems are many but solutions are few.
- (ii) shyness, being unpopular
- (iii) making friends/being optimistic
- (iv) (a) What kind of world is depicted in the story books, movies or television serials?
(b) What do they become aware of?
- (v) the worst has happened.
- (vi) It is the time when they learn to get along with others.
- (vii) (a) bewildered (b) optimistic.

Passage - 2

- (i) Quietly moved to Germany.
- (ii) To look after her parents.
- (iii) Performed ceremonies/paid bills.
- (iv) Carries forward the family name.
- (v) They are loving, caring, sensitive, affectionate.
- (vi) (a) abandon (b) vanish
- (vii) Yes, daughter is not allowed to perform shraad.
- (viii) (a) What did the son do after the death of his father?
(b) Why did his sisters approach the courts?

Passage - 3

- (i) burial in the national shrine of Westminster Abbey.
- (ii) Shakespeare's collection of works - reprinted thrice.
- (iii) to give it a happy ending.,
- (iv) his works are in tune with times.
- (v) as an attack on diplomatic institutions as enemy of people.
- (vi) (c) one of the constellation of theatrical stars.
- (vii) Where was Shakespeare buried?
- (viii) (a) admired (b) surpassed.

Passage - 4

- a) decision making

- b) they are not trained to be good decision makers.
- c) gather maximum information
- d) if we have a set of guiding principle if we value integrity and honesty.
- e) i) What can facilitate decision making?
ii) How can we reach our goals?
- f) When we act upon our decisions and get a feedback of our decision.
- g) i) facilitate
ii) feedback

Passage - 5

In each plane, men peered anxiously over their guns into the darkness. This was the time when enemy fighter planes might attack. One of the air-gunners was Nick-Alkemade. He was a rear-gunner and he sat in the rear-gun seat - a small bubble at the very tail of the plane. It was so small that, before climbing in. Nick had taken off his parachute and left it in another part of the plane. He felt more comfortable without it.

Suddenly the sky lit up and the air was full of exploding sheels. Hundreds of anti-aircraft guns had opened fire. There was a terrible explosion, and the whole aircraft shook as if a giant's hand had seized it. The middle part of the plane burst into flames and Nick heard the captain shout, 'We're on fire ! Jump !'

At first Nick could not get out of his seat. The seat belt was stuck. After struggling with all his strength for several moments, he forced it open. He looked for his parchute but it was already burning. He had to make a crucial decision; he could stay in the plane and be burnt to death or he could jump without a parachute and be smashed to death on the ground, after falling 6000 meters.He jumped.

The cold air hit him and he could not breathe. At this height the air is too thin to breathe properly. As Nick began to lose consciousness, he thought. 'So this is what it is like to die.' Then he remembered no more. When he woke up sometime, later, he could not believe that he was alive. Slowly he looked up he saw a large fir tree. Its branches had broken his fall, and the pile of snow had completed his soft landing.

When he got to his feet, he found that his back and one leg hurt, but he was able to walk. He made his way to a German farm, and soon he was a prisoner, in a hospital bed. At first the German did not believe his story. They thought he was a spy. Later, however, they found the crashed plane and his partly burnt parachute with his name and number on it. They were so impressed that they gave him a certificate to prove that he really had jumped five-and-a-half kilometers without a parachute.

Questions :

- (i) Why did Nick have to take off his parachute? 2
- (ii) What cricial decision did Nick have to make, after his plane caught fire? 1
- (iii) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. 2
- (iv) Find out two things that helped to save Nick's life even after falling from 6000 meters. 2
- (v) At first the Germans did not believe Nick's story. Who did they think he was? What made them change their opinion? 2

- (vi) Nick's jump without the parachute shows that he was 1
- (a) thoughtless
- (b) daring
- (c) unwise
- (d) scared
- (vii) Find words from the passage that mean the same as : 2
- (a) very bad (b) very important

Passage - 6

What makes you cry? What is crying? Sounds like a dumb question, right? But in about sixty interviews taken, virtually everyone first said something like "Gee, I never really thought about ---" And neither had the scientific community until just recently.

Tears are shed at the best of times and the worst of times. But mostly the worst of times. But mostly the worst. We do occasionally cry for joy sometimes mixed with relief. But we more often cry in grief, rage, pity and rejection. We feel it's good to let out our feelings to be able to express vulnerability. So, we figure it's healthy that men are feeling more comfortable about crying when they are sad or touched.

Those of us who find crying a natural response to hurt still try to suppress tears in public places or in front of a frightened child or a boss. Working women often have to deal with men who mistakenly assume they will cry if crossed or encountered. Crocodile tears aside, women have almost always granted crying its psychological benefits. What none of us ever expected was that crying would turn out to be good for the body as well as good for the soul.

William.H.Frey, a biochemist believes that shedding tears rids the body of toxic chemicals produced under emotional stress. Although too early for conclusive results, comparison of tears shed in emotion and in response to eye irritants suggests that emotional tears do contain chemicals known to be associated with emotional stress. Frey believes that sad or depressed who cannot function may be experiencing a metabolic imbalance due to toxins produced by their distress.

Another indication that crying is a necessary excretory; function comes from Dr.Hans Selye, the former director of the institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery. He says, "We are just beginning to see that many common diseases are largely due to errors in our adaptive response to stress, rather than by direct damage by germs, poisons or other external agents. And weeping, when we have cause is essential. The voices that follow demonstrate that crying like all our other forms of expression bears a very personal stamp.

Questions

- (i) Name two situations when we cry. 1
- (ii) What are the benefits we get from crying? (any two) 2
- (iii) What is the opinion of William H. Frey on shedding tears? 2
- (iv) What does the phrase 'crocodile tears' imply? 1
- (v) What do men mistakenly assume about women? 2
- (vi) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. 2

(vii) Many common diseases are caused due to -

1

- (a) direct damage by germs
- (b) poisons
- (c) other external agents
- (d) errors in our adaptive response to stress.

Passage - 7

Man's urge to communicate with his associates brought about speech and writing. But it was only when man developed an aesthetic sense and sought for beauty and rhythm and dynamisms in the hand written words that a whole new field, began to emerge. The art of calligraphy which imparts beauty and rhythm into the written words, offers endless possibilities to render handwriting into a thing of beauty and consequently often adds a new dimension to the expression.

The word 'Calligraphy' is a composite adaptation of two Greek words Kallos (beauty) and graphein (to write). It is primarily an art and perhaps one of the most intimate, spontaneous and personal expression. There is really no standard yardstick to measure or compare the different calligraphic works. It is so unique that a personal style begins to form with all those who practise it seriously. And it is these characteristic features that did to the uniqueness and perhaps suggest something different for everyone. Like any other form of art, calligraphy too has always been influenced by the cultures and traditions of a certain age. Although the basic forms of letters remain the same, the approach to render them has constantly altered, matching the moods of people and time.

Whatever the mood and time, in calligraphy the layout or the composition is very important. So much so that celebrated calligraphers consider the style and the quality of lettering to be playing only a second fiddle. The composition should be balanced and ought to have a visual rhythm. The most successful calligraphic works are those that have a dynamic movement - as though the calligrapher has put a few drops of his life blood into his writing. This is where calligraphy turns creative and the calligrapher becomes an artist who, through his pen, puts life into writings and makes it appear really living. At this stage, the letter forms like the notes of music, becomes for him tangible figures through which he expresses some of his feelings and emotions. Like any other activity good calligraphy is the creation of a concentrated mind, a trained hand and a feeling heart.

Our feeling for Calligraphy and our future in it has nothing to do with the nature of jobs we do, nor with how history treats our art form. Whether it is a museum treasure, a piece of printed ephemera, an informal note or a single, beautifully written character, it is the same for us. We celebrate and appreciate each other for what we do with such humble tools as pens ----- brushes and a few drops of hearthood in our ink.

Questions

- (i) What purpose do speech and writing serve? 1
- (ii) What is the necessity of developing the art of calligraphy? 2
- (iii) In what ways is a calligrapher an artist? 2
- (iv) Mention two important components of a good calligraphy? 2
- (v) Frame two questions on the basis of underlined portion of the passage. 2

(vi) Successful calligraphy represents :-

1

- (a) personal expressions
- (b) feelings and emotions
- (c) dynamic movement
- (d) good health

(vii) Find words/phrases from the passage which mean the same as :- 2

- (a) being the only one of its kind (b) happening naturally

Passage - 8

A chocolate tree may sound like something made up in a book or film, but chocolate really does come from trees. A tree called the 'cocoa' is the source of all cocoa powder and chocolate.

Cocoa trees grow only in warm areas that get a lot of rain. The trees grow long fruit called 'pods' that range in colour from bright yellow to deep purple. Inside the pods are rows of seeds called cocoa 'beans'. Each is about the size and shape of a big fingernail. It is from these cocoa beans that we get one of the world favourite foods i.e. chocolate.

A lot of things have to be done to the beans before they form into chocolate. After the cocoa beans are taken out of the pods, they are left in a damp place for a few days. The beans turn into a rich colour and begin to smell like chocolate. Then they are dried and cleaned. Next the beans are shipped to chocolate factories all over the world. There they are roasted and ground into a paste. This paste contains a fatty yellow liquid 'cocoa-butter'. To make dry cocoa powder, you have to remove all the cocoa butter.

The chocolate is still not ready to eat though cocoa beans are not naturally sweet. Infact the paste is very bitter. So, a lot of sugar must be mixed in it. Milk may be added too. The chocolate is then poured into moulds to harden into chocolate bars. Now it is finally ready to eat.

Chocolate is liked by all irrespective of child or adult. Children are very fond of eating chocolates. Now-a-days different types of edible products mixed with chocolate powder are available in the market. Some of them are chocolate ice-cream, chocolate coffee, chocolate tea and chocolate milk.

Questions :

- (i) What is the main source of the chocolate? 1
- (ii) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. 2
- (iii) What are 'pods'? 1
- (iv) How is cocoa obtained? 2
- (v) Why is sugar added to cocoa powder paste? 1
- (vi) 'Chocolate is liked by all'. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. 2
- (vii) Cocoa butter has to be removed from cocoa paste. 1
 - (a) to make cocoa powder dry. (b) to make cocoa sweet
 - (c) to clean it (d) to roast and ground it

viii) Pick out words from the passage which mean -

2

- i) Wet surface.
- ii) having sharp taste.

Passage - 9

Walter Hudson, who died at Hempstead, New York, aged 46, was once listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as the haviest man on earth.

About 183 cm tall and 274 cm around, with cherubic features set off by pigtailed braided in the cherokee style, he long devoted himself to the pleasures of the table. He was born at Brooklyn in 1945 and, as he recalled, "began gorging at the age of six. At 15 he was so obese that his legs collapsed underneath him and he was confined to bed.

Hudson's eating habits were fuelled by food brought in by members of his family. He would generally start his day with a breakfast of two pounds of bacon, 32 sausages, a dozen eggs, a loaf of bread, jam and coffee.

When not eating and sleeping, he would watch television. listen to tapes and read the Bible. Hudson, though, was advised against sitting up for longer than five minutes because of the risk of being smothered by flab, the only exercise he engaged in was when he attended to his ablutions; it took him an hour to negotiate the six yards to the bathroom from his bedroom. Then in 1987, he found himself wedged in the doorway.

Dock Gregory, a comedian who masterminded the slim safe Diet scheme placed Hudson on 1,200 calorie - a - day diet of raw fruit and orange juice. For exercise he was advised to lie in bed waving his arms about like a conductor.

Hudson soon lost some four inches off his knees and within three months had shed 178 kg. It began to look as if he might fulfil such ambitions as visiting his mother's grave, riding on the New York subway, driving into the country and even flying to a clinic in a Bahamas.

But it was not to be. At the time of his death, of an apparent heart attack, Hudson reportedly weighed 508 kg. Rescue workers had to cut a large hole in the wall of his bedroom to remove the body. He was unmarried.

Questions :

- a) How did Walter Hudson's name enter the Guineess Book of World Record? 1
- b) Who do you think was responsible for his food habits.? 1
- c) Why couldn't Hudson sit up for long hours? 1
- d) What difficulty did he face while going to the bathroom? 1
- e) Frame two questions based on the underlined part of the passage. 2
- f) What would Walter Hudson like to do if he lost weight? 2
- g) Choose the correct alternative for the statement given below : 1
Walter Hudson died of -
 - a) an accident
 - ii) heart attack
 - iii) starvation
 - iv) falling from the stairs.
- h) Find words from the passage which mean the same as :- 3
 - i) eating greedily
 - ii) very fat
 - iii) suffocated by weight.

Section B - (Writing) Marks 20

Q.3. Letter Writing (8 marks)

Format of Formal Letter

Sender's Address Date -----
Receiver's Designation Receiver's Address Salutation (Sir/Madam/Dear Sir, etc)
Subject (statement of Purpose) (Can also be written before salutation)
Body of the Letter (About 125 - 150 words)
Subscription (Yours faithfully)

Format of Informal Letter

<u>Sender's Address</u> Date -----
<u>Salutation</u> (Dear -----)
<u>Body of the Letter</u> (About 125 - 150 words)
<u>Subscription</u> (Yours affectionately/Yours sincerely)

Q.3. LETTER WRITING

FORMAL LETTERS

1. You have recently read the news about a child falling in the open manhole. There are many such manholes in your locality which are left open. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, MCD, Delhi drawing his attention to the dangers that these manholes can cause and request him to get them cleaned and closed so that there is no risk of anyone falling into them. You are Rachit/Rachna living at A2/236, Paschim Vihar, Delhi.
2. Recently you observed that a number of trees have been cut to spread the metro rail network in different parts of the city. You are shocked to see this. The trees which used to give shade on the roads have been callously cut. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily drawing the attention of the authorities to this problem. Instead of cutting those trees, they could be implanted somewhere else. You are Sonal/Sony living at 75, Pragati Apartments.
3. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper drawing the attention of the people to inculcate safe road habits among the vehicle drivers so that they reach their destination safe and sound. You can write a letter under the heading 'Drive Safe, Arrive Safe'. You are Raman/Ramona living at 23/75, Moti Nagar, Delhi.
4. Recently you read an advertisement in the newspaper about the hobby - classes organised during the vacation. As Radhika/Rohan, write a letter in response to the advertisement seeking information about the duration, timings of class, fee structure and procedure of admission. Write the letter to the head of the institution. The advertisement is given below :-

Modern Institute is
organising Hobby Classes
(Dance/Vocal Music/ Painting/
Self Grooming/ Cookery)
COME AND JOIN - MAKE BEST OF
YOUR VACATIONS
Principal, Modern Institute
A-5, ROHINI, SECTOR-8, NEW DELHI

5. Despite Government's ban on employing children (under 14) in various jobs like that of domestic help, factory workers at dhabas and restaurants, you find that small children are still being used/ employed for their jobs. You feel sorry for their miserable condition and want the Govt. authorities to take strict action against those who employ small children. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily drawing the attention of the authorities to this problem. You are Ankur/Ankita, a resident of 24-C, New Multan Nagar, Delhi.
6. You bought a Samsung refrigerator, 320 litre a month ago. It has been giving you persistent problems. It does not keep the things cool for a long time. The compressor also makes sound sometimes. Write a letter to M/S VP Appliances Karol Bagh, complaining about the refrigerator. Ask for its replacement. You are Pawan, living at 52, Vikas Kunj/ Vikas Puri, New Delhi.
7. You are a student of class X. All the students of your class need guidance regarding the choice of subject in class XI. Many of you are not able to make up your mind. Write a letter to the Principal of

your school requesting him to arrange a lecture by a career counsellor to guide the students.

8. You are Tarun/ Taruna, studying in class X of Aryan Public school. Paschim Vihar, New Delhi. Metro rail has become a very popular, comfortable and convenient mode of transport in your city. You also want to have the experience. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to arrange a metro ride for the students of your class.
9. Computers have become the need of the day. Computers have captured all fields of life so knowledge of computers is essential for all especially for the students. Write an application to the Principal of your school to introduce, computers as a compulsory subject for secondary classes considering its importance.
10. Daily newspapers are flooded with tragic incidents of Blue Line Bus service. The negligence on the part of the Blue Line drivers is common on Delhi roads. Write a letter to the Minister of Transport, Delhi Govt. to take effective steps to check the number of accidents and killings. You are Mihir/ Mihira, a resident of 10, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi.
11. We read several incidents of murder and robbery in the city, especially of senior citizens. They don't feel safe and secure in these circumstances. You are Rajni/Rajat living at 17A, Surajmal Vihar, Delhi Write a letter to the Editor, The Hindu, telling him to highlight the above issues.
12. You are Rohan/Rohini, studying in class X of Progressive Public School, Vasant Vihar, Delhi. As a regular practice of the departments, the textbooks are not available in the market in time. As a result, the students have to face many problems and a lot of time is wasted. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to open a Book Bank in the school to help the students.
13. You have read and heard the news about how the animals are caught and captured to be taken to the circus. They are treated brutally and are kept hungry for days for training. You feel very sorry at the plight of these poor animals. Write a letter to the Chairman, Animal Welfare Association, New Delhi drawing his attention to the cruelty to the animals.
14. You are Karun/Karuna, living at 225, Rohtas Nagar, Delhi. Your streets and roads experience water logging during the Monsoon season, As a result of it, the people of your area find it difficult to lead normal life and this adds on to their problems. Write a letter to the commissioner of MCD, Delhi to take necessary steps to control the water logging and help the residents.
15. You are Kangan/Kangana, living at 701, Vaishali Enclave, New Delhi. You want to pursue your career in Fashion Designing course. Write a letter to the Director of Regal Fashion Designing Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi, asking the course details like - fee, duration, various streams etc.
16. Last Night, there was a marriage in your neighbourhood. The procession was very late and the orchestra kept on playing loudly even after mid night. It was a nuisance to all especially to students, old people, patients and infants. It is a common practice in the area. Write a letter to Editor of a Daily Journal about the problems. You are Kamal/Kamini a resident of 88A, Hari Nagar, Delhi.

Informal Letters

1. You have been provided with a Computer Aided Learning Lab (CAL) in your school. It is a well equipped lab with a big TV and a computer with lessons on all your subjects. All the students of your school are very happy with the lab and they look forward to the CAL period. Learning has become more interesting and fun. Write a letter to your uncle telling him about the benefits of CAL lab in your school. You are Pulkit/Punita living at 52, Mall Apartments, Delhi.
2. You have recently watched the movie Harry Potter and the Order of Phoenix with your family. You found the movie full of adventure and thrill. Write a letter to your friend sharing your experience, telling him about your excitement before going to the movie and the fun you had while watching it. Also write about the impact it had on your mind. You are Raj/Ritu living at 175, Sector 6, R.K.Puram,

Delhi.

3. Your school participated in the Science fair held at Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya, Paschim Vihar. Your model based on the utilisation of Solar Energy was declared first at the Central Level. You received a cash prize of Rs.1000/- and a certificate of appreciation from the Director of Education. Write a letter to your father sharing your happiness on receiving the first prize and your experience in preparing the model with the help of your science teachers.
4. Your friend Sagar/Sagarika has won scholarship in National Talent Search Examination in class X. You are happy for your friend that his/her hard work and dedication has paid off. Write a letter congratulating him and express your happiness and good wishes. You are Anil/Vandana living at B4/216 Paschim Vihar, Delhi.
5. You have been provided with Social Science lab in your school. All the students of your school are very happy to see the models of dams, solar system, 3-D maps, lifesize wall posters of leaders, etc. All these have proved very informative and helpful in learning. Write a letter to your friend telling him about the Social Science lab and its uses. You are Rajiv/Rajni living at 22/1 Block B, Janak Puri.
6. You went on an excursion with your school to Shimla, Chail, Chandigarh, Amritsar and Wagha Border. It was a very exciting and enriching trip, also very adventurous as you went for trekking and hiking. It was your first trip with your friends. Write a letter to your grandmother narrating your experiences. You are Sandeep/Pooja living at 216/5 Rajouri Garden, Delhi.
7. Your son/daughter spends a lot of time sitting in front of computer, playing computer games, surfing the net and chatting. You think that he/she is wasting his/ her precious time which should be devoted to studies. This is also very harmful for his/her health as the child does not indulge in any physical activity. Write a letter to him/her advising him/her to give up this addiction to computers and take care of his/her studies and health.
8. Write a letter to your younger brother Aman advising him to inculcate the habit of reading newspaper everyday as the newspapers are very informative and entertaining loaded with short stories, poems, puzzles, comic strips alongwith supplements on various topics like health, movie, eatables, fashion career option, etc. You are Kapil/ Reena living at 23/5, Model Town, Part I, Delhi.
9. Write a letter to your younger brother giving him tips on healthy eating habits as you have come to know that he has developed a taste for fast/junk food like burgers and pizzas along with cold drinks. You are worried that this may lead to obesity and health problem. Advise him to take a balanced & nutritious diet and return to healthy food only.
10. You are Gagan/Neetu staying at Room No.32, Nilgiri Hostel, Hamdard Public School, Sangam Vihar, Delhi. Write a letter to your father wishing him on Father's Day. Express your feelings and love telling him what he means to you in your life. Thank him for it and also express your appreciation for all that he does for you.
11. You have come to know that your son rides his bike very fast and at times is very reckless on the road. He also doesn't wear helmet while driving. You are very concerned about his safety. Write a letter to your son advising him to follow all traffic rules and always wear the helmet for his safety. You are P.L.Soni living at 35, Tara Apartments, Haus Khas, New Delhi.
12. The Residents Welfare Association of your colony is organising fun fair in the central park of your colony. There will be different stalls of eatables, toys, books, etc. There is going to be a lot of fun and frolic for two days. Write a letter to your friend Ankit/Ankita inviting him/her to join the fair.
13. Now a days it is found that reading habit among youngsters is decreasing. The main reasons behind it are their interest in T.V. watching, playing computer games, sending messages through mobiles and enjoying pop music. You are Vineet/Vineeta, resident of 107, Greetanjali Enclave, Delhi. You are very much worried about your younger brother, Varun, who is staying in a hostel at Shimla in Himachal Pradesh. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to develop reading

habits and its importance in learning process.

14. You are Anuarg Basu, Living at 27, Dadar, Mumbai. Write a letter to your friend, Prem living at 550, Agra congratulating him on the selection of Taj Mahal as one of the Seven Wonders of World by World Wide Poll recently.
15. You are Sumit/Sunita of B-Block, Janak Puri, New Delhi. Some of your friends have recently joined gym in your block. You are also very much interested in joining the same as you are very much concerned about you health. Write a letter to your father seeking permission to join the gym and send Rs.500 as entry fee.
16. You are Gaurav/Geeta, a student of X of DAV Public School, Pitam Pura, New Delhi. Your school celebrated its Annual Day in a high spirit. The Education Minister was invited as the Chief Guest. Many students were given prizes for their meritorious achievements. Write a letter to your friend describing the celebration of Annual Day of your school.
17. You are Ashok/Annu living at B-69, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi. You have been invited to a picnic by your friend. Unluckily you are unable to join the same as you have an appointment with the doctor. Write a letter to your friend expressing your inability to join it.
18. You are Ramesh/Rajni a resident of A-20 Pitam Pura, New Delhi. Your grandfather has gifted you a scooty on his retirement. Write a letter to your grandfather expressing you thanks and feelings for him.

Q.4.

125-150 WORDS (8 MARKS)

Task - Paragraph writing based on verbal input and visual stimulus like a diagram, picture, graph, map, chart, table and flow chart, etc.

Total Marks 8 = Content : 5 Marks + Expression 3 Marks

1. **On the basis of the following Visual/ Verbal stimulus, write a paragraph of about 150 words on Prevention of Fire ;**

**FIRE ACCIDENTS
CLAIMED THOUSANDS
OF LIVES LAST YEAR**

Together we can stop this.

FIRE PREVENTION - A BETTER OPTION

(Contact your nearest Fire Station for guidance)

Issued in the public interest by Chief Fire Officer

DELHI FIRE SERVICE

Government of NCT of Delhi Committed to Keep You Safe and Sound

[http:// www.dfs.delhigovt.nic.in](http://www.dfs.delhigovt.nic.in)

Points -

Fire Accidents - very common - claimed many lives - careful at home - At school - No matchbox near fire places - Not to touch switch boards - not to play with fire.

2. The following is a verbal input given about river water pollution. Write a paragraph about 125 words on the topic - **Water Pollution : Reasons & Prevention.**

Don't throw plastic bags, flower petals, chemicals and garbage into the Yamuna as it is the lifeline of Delhi

Practise the art of cleanliness by adopting the following :-

Do's

Use degradable plastic bags only.

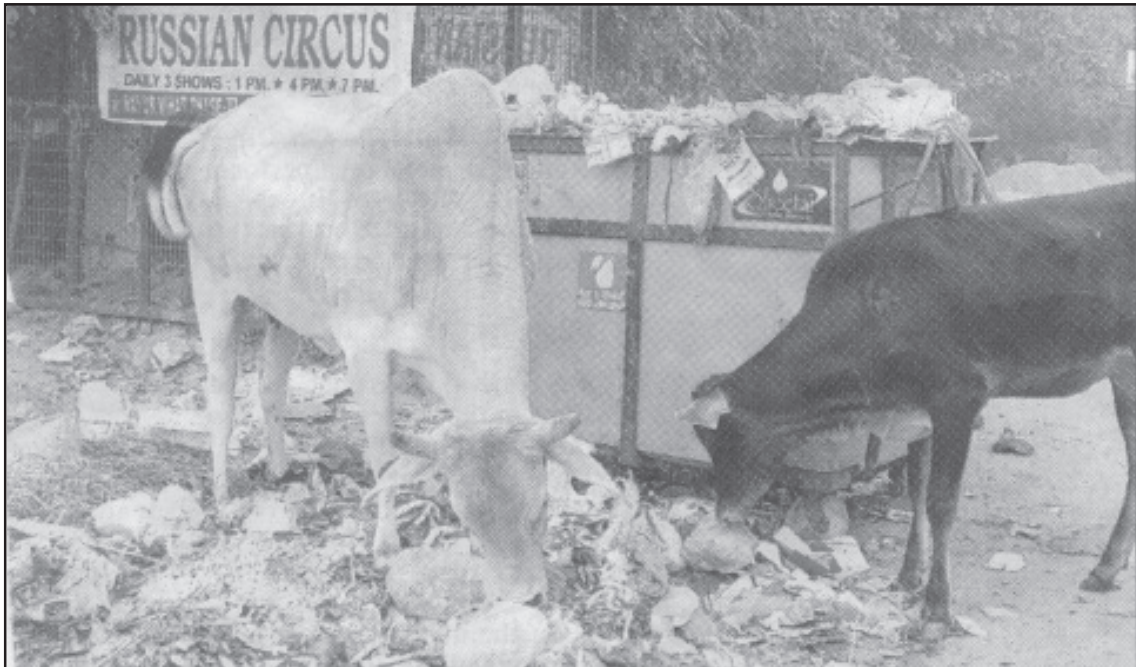
Keep Yamuna clean

Don'ts

Don't throw plastic bags into Yamuna river

Don't throw the plastic bags carelessly. They could block all drains.

- Q.3. On the basis of following verbal input and the visual, write a short paragraph of about 125 words on the topic 'How to keep your city clean'.



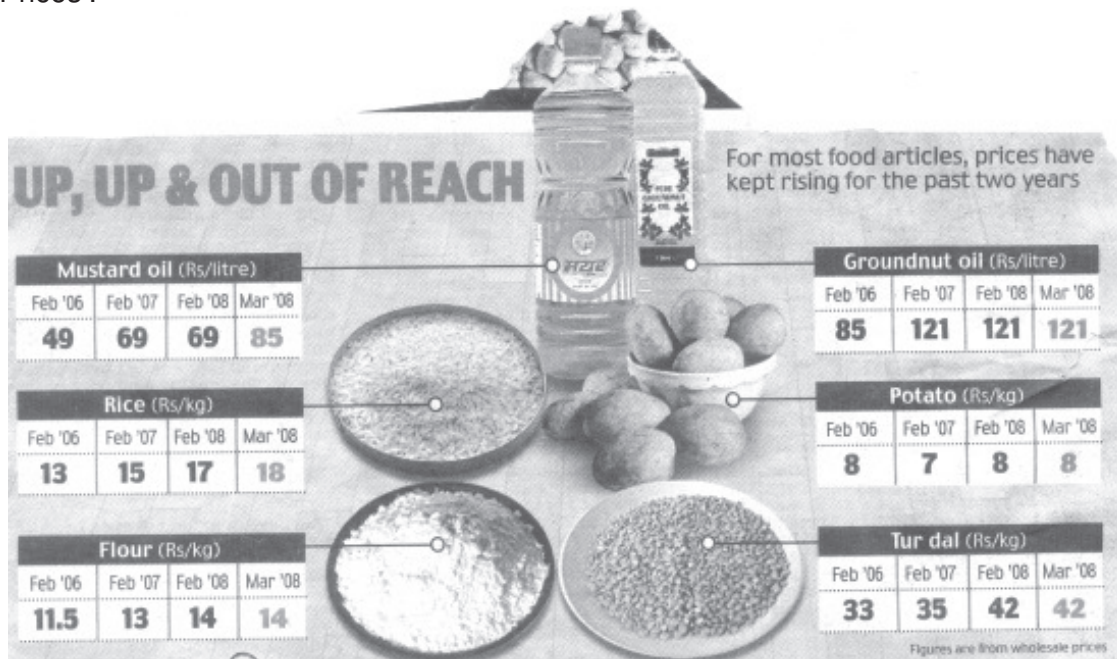
Points -

A survey points out - no dustbins in public places - city roads badly littered - stray animals - garbage lying - no proper drainage system - no greenery.

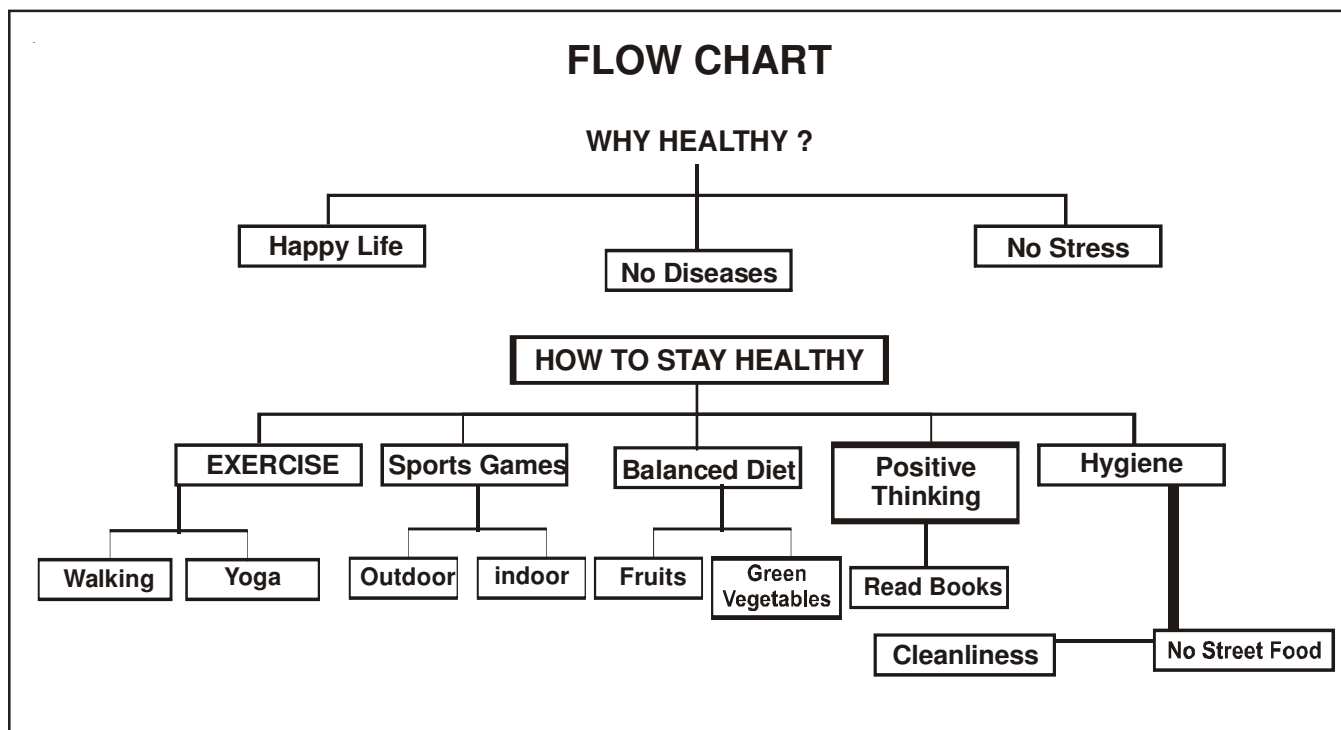
Q.4. On the basis of given picture write a paragraph of about 150 words on the topic child labour in the capital.



Q.5. With the help of the given picture and verbal input write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'Rising Prices'.



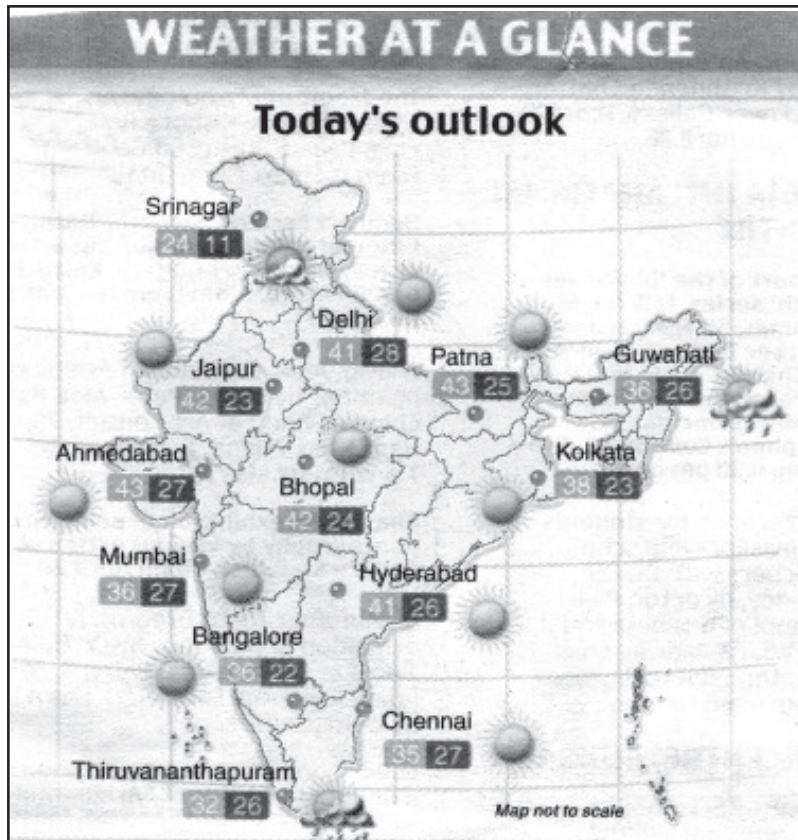
Q.6. The flow chart given below gives us some tips to stay healthy. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on 'How to Stay Healthy' using the points in the flow chart given below:



Q.7. The table given below gives the idea to the consumer to differentiate between natural and synthetic milk. Study the table and write a paragraph of 150 words on the characteristics of natural milk and synthetic milk highlighting the hazards of synthetic milk.

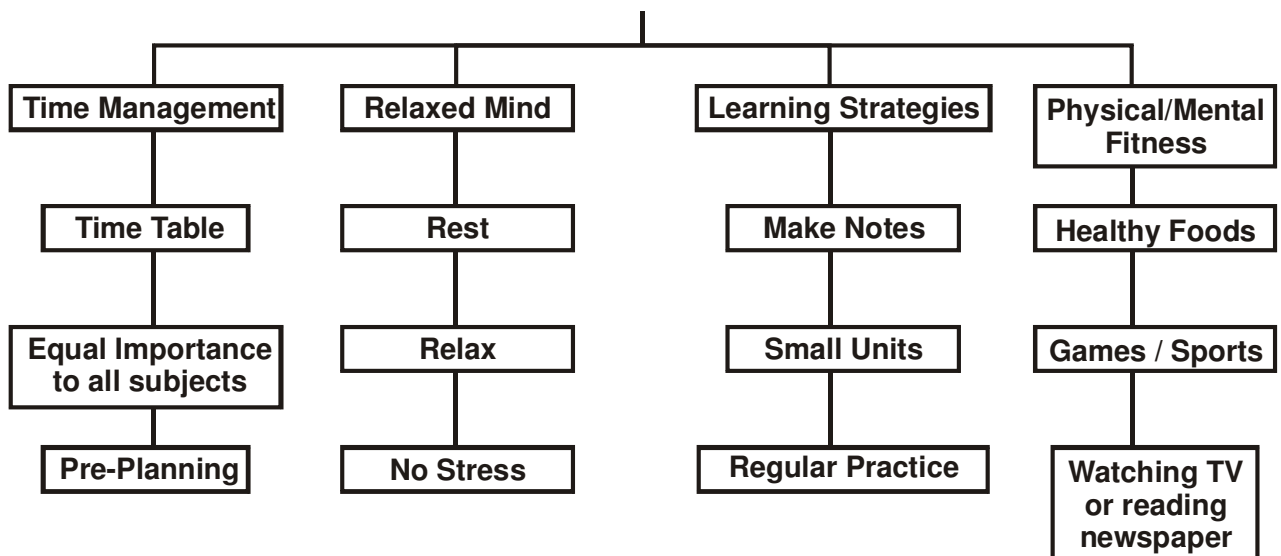
Physical Properties	Natural Milk	Synthetic Milk
Taste	No Pronounced taste Slightly	Bitter
Colour	White	White
PH (Hydrogen ion concentration)	6.8 acidic	10-11 Alkaline
Texture	No soapy feeling if rubbed between fingers	Gives a soapy feeling
Effect of storage	No change in colour	Turns yellowish
Presence of Urea	Weekly positive (light yellow)	Highly Positive (Yellow)

Q.8. The Map given below shows the weather conditions in the major cities of India. Study the map (Max/Min Temp weather forecast) and write a paragraph of 150 words based on the comparative study of the weather conditions in these cities.



Q.9. On the basis of the given flow chart write a paragraph of 150 words on 'How to cope up with the stress of examination'.

COPING WITH EXAMINATION STRESS



Q.10. On the basis of the visual and verbal inputs given below write an article for your school magazine on the topic : Girls : An Asset and No Longer a Burden.

- . Equal participation in social life
- . Important tool of development.



Q.11. A study says that children are sleeping less than eight hours because of school pressure, internet and television. Using the hints given below write an article of about 125-150 words for your school magazine.

Loss of sleep - growing pressure of studies - spending more time watching TV - Internet surfing - suffering day time body aches - feeling sleepy during day - affecting growth and development of children.

Q.12. Using the hints given below write a speech in 125-150 words to be delivered during morning assembly.

Environmental Disasters - Earthquakes - storms - cyclones - waiting to happen - global warming - deforestation - increasing vehicles - misuse of energy - role of human beings - save electricity, water, petrol - plant more trees.

Q.5.

TOPIC :

SHORT WRITING TASK : REPORT/NOTICE/ WRITING INSTRUCTIONS/ PARAGRAPH

Ques. No.	Word Limit	Content	Expression	Total
5	50-60 Words	02 Marks	02 Marks	04 Marks

Any one out of the two given topics will be asked.

REPORT WRITING

1. The earthquake in China has caused massive loss of life and property. As a newspaper reporter write a report for your newspaper in about 50-60 words on the extent of damage and loss of life, relief and rescue operations, grant and compensation given to the affected people and steps taken for their rehabilitation. Sign yourself as Ankit/Ankita.
2. Last month 'Career and Counselling week' was organised in your school for the students of class-X. Experts in various fields like managing stress, time, choice of subjects in class XI, etc were invited. Write a report in 50-60 words, on various activities that took place. You are Saurabh/Surabhi of class X.
3. Your school organised a one day educational trip to various places in Delhi. Write a report in 50-60 words describing your experiences of the places you visited and the information you gathered from there. You are Siddharth/Sudha, the monitor of your class.
4. You recently accompanied your sister to the board examination centre. You left well in time but were caught in a traffic jam just because the road was blocked by some demonstrators. As a result you reached the centre late. Write a report for a local newspaper highlighting the inconvenience faced by the students due to traffic jam. You are Chaitanya/Garima.

NOTICE WRITING

1. A cultural exchange programme is going to be held in your school. Students and teachers from various states are going to present different items in this programme. Write a notice inviting names for the preparation of different activities to be presented by the students of your school. Mention date, time and venue. You are Raman/Remanika, Secretary cultural club of ABC Public School. Put your notice in a box.
2. A Book Week is going to be held in your school next month. Write a notice for the students mentioning date, time and venue. Also mention various activities like reading books and presenting reviews that would take place. You are Amit/Amita of Govt. Sarvodaya Vidyalaya, Adarsh Nagar, Delhi.
3. You are Manav/Mallika of RPVV Paschim Vihar, Delhi. The City Traffic Police are organising a Traffic Awareness camp in your school in which the students will be made aware of the rules and regulations to be followed while driving, crossing roads and boarding buses. Draft a notice in 50 words inviting students to participate in the camp. Put your notice in a box.
4. You are Ritu/Raman studying in class X in Govt. Model School, Preet Vihar. You lost your wrist watch while playing in the playground during the lunch break. Draft a notice for the school notice

board mentioning the details of your watch and offering a suitable reward for the finder.

5. You are Mamta/Mohit a class X student of SKV, Vikas Puri, New Delhi. Your school has planned to bring out a school magazine for the current session. Being a student editor, write a notice to be put on the school notice board inviting articles such as poem, essays riddles jokes, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS - 50-60 WORDS (4 MARKS)

You are Arun/Anita of class X of Delhi Public School. Your younger brother has recently passed his eight standard. Now he is interested in taking admission in a renowned school of the city. Keeping it in mind write some instructions telling him about the procedure to apply for the admission (50-60 words) .

2. Your brother wants to open a new savings bank account. But he doesn't know the procedure. Write the instructions to help him open the account in 50-60 words on the basis of hints given below:-

Get application form - fill carefully - attach documents - affix photograph - get it introduced by an account holder - fill in pay - in - slip - deposit money

3. Your friend's family has gone out of station and he/she is living alone at home. Your friend needs to wash clothes but does not know how to operate the washing machine. Write instructions for washing clothes using washing machine.

4. Write instructions for younger brother/sister to prepare sandwich. Write your answer in 50-60 words.

5. Paragraphs - Write a paragraph in 50-60 words each on the given topics :-

(a) Drunken driving Habit Among Youth

(b) India and Commonwealth Games.

(c) A memorable event in your life

(d) Pets are our good friends.

(e) Value of Computers in Education.

ITEM SHEET
Section -C
GRAMMAR (Total Marks 15)

Question Nos. 6- 9

Unit Items

1. Editing
2. Omission
3. Correct form of words/ Verbs
4. Sentence Completion
5. Rearranging words/ phrases into sentences
6. Voice
7. Dialogue Completion
8. Narration

(Full marks will be allotted for correct answers)

The grammar syllabus includes the following areas for teaching.

1. Use of non-finites
2. Sentence connectors : as, since, while, then, just because, until.
3. Clauses with what, where and how.
4. Past Tense
5. Modals : can, could, may, must, might.

Note : All other areas covered in class IX will also be included in class X.

Topic 1 - Editing (Total Marks -4)

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

(1) A lot of people is involved with nature conservation take care for the plants and animals which share the planet. Until the beginning of a 20th century people thought we can conserve nature by looking for individual species, by put wild animals in zoos, or plants into botanical gardens. Now we understand that we need for conserve whole habitats, the places where these plants and animals live.

is are
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____
g) _____
h) _____

2. Nanak was a son of a poor sikh peasant, that lived in Talwandi, a small town of Punjab. Even in their early childhood, he showed signs of become a very bold thinker. According to the custom follow by the caste to which Nanak father belonged a day had been fix for the boy's sacred thread ceremony. A pandit was called for put the sacred string round the boy's neck.

a the
a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____
g) _____
h) _____

3. The Olympic Games is celebrated every four years. The form not only the great Test sports festival in the world and also the oldest. They started in ancient Greece.

is are
a) _____
b) _____

An athlete name Coroibus of Olis became the first Olympic Champion in 776 B.C.A victor in an Olympic competition receive an Olive wreath, who was a great honour to him and to the town in which he belongs. The last of the Olympic Games were held in A.D. 369.

- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____

4. Their are more than 6000 million people live on our planet earth. The earth provide us with the air to breath, food to eat and water to drink. They gives us materials to build homes and shelter so well as for clothes, or it provides us with many others things that we need to enjoy. Every individuals depends on the earth for life.

- their there
- a) -----
 - b) -----
 - c)-----
 - d) -----
 - e) -----
 - f) -----
 - g) -----
 - h) -----

5. Thanks to the current interest for fitness and health that peoples are taking In each locality we find that this days many fitness centres is springing up and they are do well in their new ventures. But fortunately they are not within easy reach for all. There fees are high and they lacks in equipment and other essential services.

- for in
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

6. Since time immemorial India is one of the seafaring country. Its seamen sailed far and near thus carry

- is has been
- a) _____
 - b) _____

and spreading Indian commerce and culture. Waterways is the cheaper means of transport. They are the most suitable to carrying heavy and bulky goods. Its a fuel efficient and environment friendly mode of transport. India had inland navigation waterways of 14500 km of length.

- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____

- g) _____
- h) _____

7. Many cases of food poisoning are resulted from contamination of food after it had been brought home. Bacteria grows more quicker in warm conditions, so food should be store in a cool place. A freezer maintain sub zero temperature which bacteria cannot reproduce. Refrigerators are not keep food as cold as this. However, it is still safer for store food in a refrigerator rather than leave it out in the open.

- are resulted/result
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

8. When our class planned the excursion we did not have some idea about the procedure to hiring a private bus. We had very few days left to our preparation. My school had given us a unique opportunity for travel and none of us want to ruin it. Since there was a lot of works to be done, we each decided to approaching our teacher.

- the an
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

9. Fire has been worship in ancient cultures worldwide. In Greek Mythology

- worship worshipped

Prometheus is said to be stolen fire from heaven. He brought it down from earth for human use. Fire is a spirit of the sun. It is the purer of all elements on earth. It clear darkness which is the region of any evil spirit. It is always move up wards. It is compassionate when control, but merciless in destruction when out of control.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____

10. There are only one natural satellite the Moon But their are many man made or artificial satellites revolve around the earth. Aryabhata, IRS - IB and INSAT 2A is some India artificial satellite. They are more than 300 km away with the earth. At this height the earth gravity and atmosphere does not affect them Artificial satellite are of most kinds.

- are is
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

TOPIC 2 OMISSION

Total Marks 4

Q.1. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown.

1. Yesterday I standing on the beach. I saw a young seagull a ledge. He was alone. After sometime a mother seagull towards him with a fish in her beak. I thought she come to feed the hungry seagull. But she stopped a little distance the ledge. The young seagull was excited that he jumped on the fish. I heard scream. The young seagull

- I was standing
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____

was falling downwards. His opened up
and he started soaring high.

h) _____

2. A pilot was flying an old aeroplane 10'clock
at night. The stars shining and there
was not a trace clouds. The sky
was clear the plane was flying
over France back to England. The pilot extremely
happy. He was lost in the dreams his
holidays and family. Around 1:30 the
morning he called Paris control room enquired
about the route and location. He was
instructed turn twelve degrees west.

aeroplane at 10'clock

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

h) _____

3. The Hundred Dresses is very touching
story as it is a sensitive account how
a poor young girl is judged her classmates.
Wanda Petronski is a young Polish who
goes to school other American children
in American town. These other children
see Wanda as an innocent girl has to
tolerate insults from friends. She is a
poor girl who cannot afford come to
school in a variety of dresses.

is a very

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

g) _____

h) _____

4. A morning walk is full pleasures.
The atmosphere clean and pure
in the morning. An early morning
refreshes the mind and keeps body
healthy and strong. Deep breathing in
open air a man a sound body
and sound mind. Nature
is of peace and beauty. It

full of pleasures

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

fills mind with noble thoughts
and heart tender feelings.

- g) _____
- h) _____

5. Dance serves many purpose. For many people dancing provides one the most personal effective means of communication. A dancer express feelings such joy, anger or helplessness without saying word. Many schools and private studios offer classes modern dance. These encourage students to express through rhythmic movements.

- many a purpose
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

6. When a criminal instinct intelligence find a juxtaposition one's character, the results disastrous not only for the person also for the society. Griffin was brilliant scientist who wanted make himself invisible. He carried out many experiments his laboratory succeeded in discovering some rare drugs made his body as transparent as a sheet of glass.

- instinct and intelligence
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

7. There is hardly doubt about the fact people do laugh with you but when you expect them weep with you, laugh at you. Anne Frank became aware this reality at a tender age. She felt that paper more patience people. So she decided to write her thoughts a diary lest she be laughed at.

- hardly any doubt
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____
 - g) _____
 - h) _____

8. The postmaster surprised to see. the letter addressed God. He decided to answer letter to preserve the writer's faith God. However, having opened it, he discovered that to do so, he needed only goodwill, ink paper but also a large sum of money was needed by the poor farmer crop was destroyed by a hailstorm. There wasn't one except God who could help him.

postmaster was surprised

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____ -----

9. Those always believe that it is too early do something have to realise later it is too late anything to be done. It dawns upon very people that no one is rich to buy back one's past. If remain honest our present, we will never to cry over our past.

those who always

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____

10. Sometimes when we in pain our faith God seems to be shaking. However, it is fact that what appears to His foolishness is wiser all the wisdom of this world. Most of achievements in life have their roots the past events were viewed to be our failures that time.

we are in

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____

Topic 3 Correct Form of Verbs/ Words

Total Marks - 4

- Q. The underlined words in the following passage have been used inappropriately. Replace them with their appropriate forms. Write your answer in your answer sheet with correct number. Do not copy the whole passage. (1/2×8 =4marks)
1. Some years ago, a three-wheeled electric car was (a) launch by Hindustan Electric Company. Although it was a (b) revolution vehicle, it was a (c) commerce disaster. The company did very little research but believed the product would be (d) success. The car did not have very (e) power engine, so it was not very fast. As a result it did not (f) appealed to adults. The car was not (g) suited for children either. The company had to stop the production after (h) lose millions of rupees.
 2. Dear Mr. Banerjee,
Thank you for your letter (a) offer to help build an auditorium for our school. You will be happy to (b) learnt that the parents of our school have suggested to approach their (c) associate for funds. It is an idea worth (d) pursue and we (e) proposal to hold a meeting on the 15th of this month. I should very much like you to attend the meeting as I want to (f) introduction you to the parents and I hope to use your (g) kindly offer as a (h) motivate factor for others.
 3. Tea is (a) grow in distant plantations and made available to (b) consume through a vast network (c) employ hundreds of workers. Consider further machinery (d) require for sugar mills. The (e) produce of this machinery involves a long chain of (f) processed. The same (g) argue holds good with regard to the supply of milk. How (h) agitate we are if the milk van is late in the morning - may be because its tyre has burst on the way!
 4. Proper food is the basic (a) require of health. Health does not mean (b) absent of disease, it rather means presence of energy and (c) vital. Most of the food we eat daily does not contain essential nutrients needed for the (d) preserve of health and prevention of diseases. There are (e) variety kinds of foods. (f) Protect foods are needed both by (g) health and sick. Energy (h) give foods are needed by those engaged in hard physical labour.

Exercises based on correct forms of verbs/words.

- Q. Fill in the correct forms of verbs/ words given in the brackets :- (4 marks)
5. It was a dark and cold night. I was (a) (cycle) back home from my friend's house. The roads were (b) (desert) and there was (c) (silent) all around. The way to my house (d) (lie) through a woodland. As I (e) (enter) the woodland I remembered what my friends (f) (tell) me. The place (g) (haunt) by ghosts. I began to (h) (shiver) with fear and began to pedal faster and faster.
 6. The (a) (effect) use of lecture as a technique of (b) (educate) requires good and skilful (c) (prepare) and is incomplete unless (d) (follow) by questions and answers. It is said that a good lecturer should (e) (possession) three P's, i.e. preparation, (f) (present) and personality. The lecturer should think over the subject as (h) (thorough) as possible.
 7. Mark Twain, one of the (a) (greet) American fiction writers was (b) (bear) in the small village of Florida, Missouri which had two streets, two shops and a (c) (wood) building which was (d) (use) as a church on Sundays and a school (e) (duration) the rest of the week. In the hope of (f) (make) money, his father John (g) (shift) his family to Hannibal. According to Tom, everybody was poor there but didn't know it and everybody was (h) (comfort) but didn't know it.
 8. We provide (a) (difference) types of (b) (feed) materials to our body. They are used to (c) (generation)

energy. In this process, oxygen is used and carbon dioxide is (d) (production). Blood brings carbon dioxide to our lungs and transfers it to the air (e) (presence) there. Moreover, it (f) (absorption) oxygen from the (g) (inhale) air. With every (h) (breathe), oxygen enters our body and carbon dioxide leaves our body.

9. Martin Luther King's (a) (contribute) to our history as an (b) (outstand) leader (c) (begin) when he came to the (d) (assist) of Rosa Parks, a seamstress who (e) (refuse) to give up her seat on a bus to a white passenger. In those days American blacks were (f) (confine) to positions of second class citizenship by restrictive laws and customs. To (g) (break) these laws and customs would mean subjugation and (h) (humiliate) by the police and the legal system.
10. India and tea are so (a) (interwine) together that life without the brew is unimaginable. Tea (b) (enter) our life only in the mid-nineteenth century when the British started (c) (plant) in Assam and Darjeeling. In the beginning though Indians (d) (shun) the drink as they thought it was a poison that led to umpteen (e) (disease) Ironically tea (f) (colonise) Britain where it (g) (become) a part of their social diary and also led to the (h) (establish) of numerous tea houses.

Topic - 4

Sentence Completion (Clauses)

Complete the following sentences using the clauses given in the box.

because it contains
which can provide
that milk is beneficial

Dieticians are of the opinion (a) _____ for children (b) _____ calcium, protein and vitamin A. But after the age of ten there are other food (c) _____ all these nutrients.

2.

Who is the author;
when she was in the midst;
which is the latest "Harry Potter" movie

Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix (a) _____ has become very popular among school kids. J.K. Rowling (b) _____ of the "Harry Potter" series is ready with the seventh and final book. The story of the bespectacled boy came into Rowling's mind (c) _____ of a train travel.

3.

Which supplies him with;
when the mind is fresh;
the good start it gives us

The great benefit of early rising is (a) _____ in our day's work. In the early morning (b) _____ and there are few distractions, the work done is generally well done. The early riser also finds time to take some exercise in fresh morning air (c) _____ a fund of energy that will last until the evening.

4.

What causes right or left handedness;
that has not been explained;
why some of us are left handed.

The question (a) _____ is nearly as much of a mystery today as it was when Thomas Carlyle, the well known English writer first addressed it in 1871. The question (b) _____ is interesting as a matter of curiosity. It is hard to think of another behavioural difference (c) _____ satisfactory till now.

5.

that proceeds out of the parent's mouth
that they hear at home
as they are naturally imitative

For children there is no greater instrument of education than the conversation (a) _____ (b) _____, a greater part of their character is derived from their parents. They do not live by bread alone, but by every word (c) _____.

6.

What the birds feel
which reminds us of human song
whether birds themselves consider their song beautiful.

The song of many birds (a) _____ seems beautiful to us. We do not know (b) _____ although we like to believe that they do. (c) _____ we will never know because they have no means of telling us.

7.

When they were young
why we sleep
how much sleep is necessary

Nobody knows (a) _____ but we all need to. There are no rules about (b) _____ but the average adult sleeps for 7 hours 20 minutes. Babies need sleep between 14 and 18 hours everyday whereas the elderly need less than they did (c) _____ but often take a nap during the day.

8.

Which has been tested
that was used
when the use of fossil fuels

At a time (a) _____ to power vehicles is making environmentalists angry, an alternative source of fuel - the bio diesel - has emerged as a useful solution. The fuel is nothing but used vegetable oil, (b) _____. It has made a Vehicle called the Veggie Van run more than 16,000 km across the United States. Vegetable oil from various restaurants was all (c) _____ along the entire journey.

9.

whom grandmother carried chapatis
which was attached to the temple
when we had both finished

My grandmother always went with me to school (a) _____. The priest taught us alphabet and the morning prayer. My grandmother sat inside reading scriptures. (b) _____ we would walk back together. The village dogs for (c) _____ would meet us at the temple door.

10.

- That they have supported ;
- which enable older people;
- where they can improve the quality of their life.

Helpage India supports projects (a) _____ to remain independent at centres (b) _____. The agency says (c) _____ a number of projects such as rehabilitation and income generating schemes for the welfare of the old people.

TOPIC - 5

Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example.

Example : - Is / good / both / for / and / early / rising / old / adults

Early rising is good for both old and adults.

1.
 - a) Finish / work / early / one / can / go / and / a / for walk / one's.
 - b) Keeps / us / it / fresh / healthy / and
 - c) to bed / early / is / also / a / good habit.

2.
 - a) visited / the trade fair / a group / ten students / of
 - b) enjoyed / there / very much / all them of
 - c) most / the stalls / and state pavilions / visited /by / them / were / of
 - d) lost / while / returning / they / and / reached / home / unluckily / late / the way.

3.
 - a) light up / in every home / good / the lamp / books / magazines / and / of / knowledge
 - b) the veil / darkness / and lift / of hatred / they / dispel
 - c) 'The year of Books' / are / we / this / celebrating / year.
 - d) to enlighten / is / the occasion / this / nation / our / entire

4.
 - a) now a days / is / a mosquito / a / nuisance
 - b) when / are / sleeping / it / people / annoys / they
 - c) to keep / with an oil / people / rub / themselves / away / them
 - d) eradication / device / for mosquito / the / latest / a / is / machine / the 'zapper' / called.

5.
 - a) to be / way / the best / friends / of / is / making / a / listener / good
 - b) a person / to listen / great / take / care / interest / with / to
 - c) like / do not / to be / people / by / interrupted / others
 - d) views / wish / they / forward / to / put / their

6.
 - a) Just like / a teacher / without / a class / is / a / fish market
 - b) Chaos / is / there / confusion / and / utter / in / classroom / the
 - c) their / groups / form / students / own
 - d) see / playing / can / one / them / and / chatting / gossiping

7.
 - a) important / very / trees / in / are / life / our
 - b) think / of / cannot / we / then / life / without
 - c) provide / timber / and / paper / they / us / firewood
 - d) used / of furniture / timber / in / the / is / making

8. a) went to / I / the / railway station / my / receive / friend / last Sunday / to
b) an hour / late / by / the train / half / was
c) towards / walked / booking window / I / the
d) there / the scene / I / very much / enjoyed
9. a) goodness / that / it / is / can / be / true / never / destroyed
b) dies / but / a person / his / never / goodness / dies
c) always / is remembered / one's / good / one / deeds / for
d) the ideal / deeds / become / their / next / generation / for / the
10. a) from God / a precious / life / is / to / gift / us
b) thankful / should / be / we / God / to / it / for
c) God / some / remember / only / people / distress / in
d) some / believe / in / do not / unfortunately / God

TOPIC - 6

ACTIVE & PASSIVE VOICE

1. **Change the voice in the following sentences :-**
1. The woman was preparing supper.
 2. Lencho needed a hundred pesos in order to sow his field again.
 3. Storm destroyed his cornfield.
 4. The postmaster collected money from his employees and sent it to Lencho.
 5. A crow shook down the dust of snow on him.
 6. We didn't clean the room.
 7. Did Mumtaz see this film?
 8. Sita was not washing the clothes.
 9. He doesn't tell a lie.
 10. Does she admire me?
 11. The culprit had told the truth.
 12. Please help me.
 13. Do not hate the poor.
 14. Whom are you calling?

2. Read the news headlines given below and complete the sentences that follow :-

1. Constable killed by colleague's bullet
Yesterday, a constable _____ (kill) by his colleague who shot at him.
2. DMRC plans to manage rush at Rajiv Chowk during peak hours.
Recently, it _____ (plan) by DMRC to manage rush at Rajiv Chowk during peak hours.
3. Three Indians killed in Iraq, say families
Three Indians _____ (Kill) in Iraq last week.
4. Student shot dead in AMU campus
A student _____ (shoot) dead in AMU Campus yesterday.
5. Police to reopen missing Japanese student case soon.
The missing student case _____ (reopen) by Police soon.
6. Here's what RBI just allowed you to do.
Here's what _____ just _____ (allow) to do by RBI.
7. Final decision of PF rates to be taken next month.
Final decision of PF rates _____ (take) next month.
8. Ten school children hurt in accident.
10 school children _____ (hurt) in an accident yesterday.
9. 4 held for shop looting spree
Four people _____ (hold) for looting shops.
10. Serious doubts raised by air force officers about the effectiveness of the Akash missile system.
Serious doubts _____ (raise) by air-force officers about the effectiveness of the Akash.

3. (i) Below you can see of instructions for using a pipette to measure a required amount of water. Complete the following paragraph.

- a) Take a pipette and dip the nozzle into water in a vessel.
- b) Suck out the air through the other end.
- c) When the water rises to the mark on the pipette, cover its upper end and take the pipette out.
- d) Then empty the water in the pipette into beaker.

A pipette is taken and the nozzle is dipped into water in a vessel. The air (a) _____ through the other end. When the water rises to the mark on the pipette, its upper end (b) _____ and the pipette (c) _____. Then the water in the pipette (d) _____ into a beaker.

ii) Below you can see a set of instructions for planting a sapling. Imagine that you have completed this task. Complete the paragraph given below.

- a) Select a patch of land and take a little manure and a spade.
- b) Dig the earth with the spade.

- c) Mix manure in the soil manually.
- d) Put a few drops of Aldrin to keep off the white ants.

A patch of land (a) _____ and a little manure and space are also taken. The earth (b) _____ with the spade. The manure is then (c) _____ in the soil manually. A few drops of Aldrin (d) _____ to keep off the white ants.

iii) Below you can see a set of instructions for kneading dough. Complete the following paragraph. which describes how dough is kneaded.

- a) Take 1 ½ cups of flour ½ tsps salt, and ½ cup water.
- b) Mix flour and salt in the mixing bowl, slowly stir in the water and knead the mixture till it feels soft.
- c) Store unused dough in an air-tight container in the fridge.
- d) Flatten dough with the palm of your hand on rolling pin.

The required flour sand salt are mixed in the mixing bowl. Then water is (a) _____ and the mixture is (b) _____ for a few minutes, If the mixture breaks while kneading, your hands can be (c) _____ water before you continue. The unused dough can (d)- _____ in the refrigerator in an air - tight container. The dough (e) _____ with the palm of your hand or a rolling pin.

iv) Below you can see a set of instructions for “How to polish shoes?”, Complete the following paragraph which describes it.

- a) Spread an old newspaper on the floor.
- b) Remove the dirt from the shoes using a cloth.
- c) Apply shoes polish evenly with a shoe brush. Leave the shoes in the sun for a while.
- d) Brush the shoes vigorously to work up the shine.
- e) Finally close the polish container and place it and shoebrush in the shoe rack.

First of all, an old newspaper is spread on the floor. Next a cotton cloth (a) _____ to remove the dirt from the shoes. Then (b) _____ with a shoe brush. Then (b) _____ with a shoe brush and the pair (c) _____ in the sun for a while. The shoes (d) _____ vigorously to work up the shine. You have a sparking pair of shoes. Once the process is over the polish container is closed and the shoe brush and container are placed in the shoerack.

TOPIC - 7

Dialogue Completion

1. **Read the following conversation and complete the dialogue.**

Vaibhav : May I talk to Saurabh Gupta? I am his brother from Jaipur.

Manish : (a) _____

Vaibhar : Can you give him a message?

Manish : (b) _____ ?

Vaibhav : I am reaching Delhi tonight by Puja Express for some important official work. He should meet me at Nizamuddin.

Manish : I will tell him so. (c) _____ ?

Vaibhav : Please tell him to confirm train timings.

2. **Complete the dialogue between Sudha and her mother :**

Sudha : Mummy, Can I go for a picnic with my class next Monday?

Mummy : (a) _____ ?

Sudha : We're going to Adventure Island.

Mummy : (b) _____ ?

Sudha : Yes, four teacher are going with us.

Mummy : (c) _____ ?

Sudha : We shall be back at 5.00 p.m.

3. Raman : Sir (a) _____ ?

Officer : Son, Shatabdi Express arrives at platform no. 5

Raman : (b) _____ ?

Office : No, it's late by 2 hours.

Raman : But are you sure about the timings ?

Officer : (c) _____ ?

4. Neera : Hi Madhuri, how are you?

Madhuri : I am pretty good. (a) _____ ?

Neera : My husband has been posted to Assam We've shifted there. But (b) _____ ?

Madhuri : I have come here with my husband?

Neera : It's good to see you after so long (c) _____?

Madhuri : Yeah, we shall plan to come to Assam during vacation.

5. Ram : Hello Shyam (a) _____?

Shyam : I'm working with Tata Consultancy.

Ram : (b) _____?

Shyam : Yeah, previously I was working in a private firm. But for the last two years I have been working here. (c) _____?

Ram : I'm still studying. I am doing my post graduation.

6. Lady : Do you have change for Rs. 500?

Shopkeeper : Yes, but tell me (a) _____

Lady : Nothing much, just a loaf of bread.

Shopkeeper : Never mind, I'll (b) _____

Lady : That's (c) _____

Shopkeeper : It's O.K. That's our daily business.

7. Interviewer : We have gone through your certificates. Your qualification (a) _____.

Candidate : Thank you, Sir.

Interviewer : Well, when (b) _____?

Candidate : I can join as soon as I get my appointment letter.

Interviewer : We shall send you the appointment letter by next week. You can join by 15th November.

Candidate : Thank you, Sir. I'll definitely (c) _____ .

8. Patient : Doctor, I can't digest anything.

Doctor : Do (a) _____?

Patient : I have a terrible pain in the right hand side of my stomach.

Doctor : I feel there's some swelling too. (b) _____ .

Patient : When should I come for the ultrasound?

Doctor : Right now, please (c) _____

9. Father : (a) _____ Rohan?

Rohan : No father, I haven't finished my home work yet.

Father : Why (b) _____ yet?

Rohan : Because the sums are very difficult.
 Father : Didn't you (c) _____?
 Rohan : I did listen to the teacher carefully but I'm not able to solve them here.
 Father : O.K. let me see if I can help you.

10. Rama : Your Sambhar is very tasty. Please (a) _____.
 Vandana : It's very simple. Don't you (b) _____?
 Rama : I do. But I don't know when to add sambhar powder.
 Vandana : You can put them along with other spices.
 Rama : O.K. Now I'll (c) _____.

TOPIC - 8 Narration

Read the following conversation and complete the paragraphs given below :-

Ex.1 What is the problem with you ? I have severe pain on the left shoulder
Do you lift some heavy weight ? Yes, I did

At the clinic, the doctor asked the patient (a) _____. The patient replied that (b) _____.
 The doctor again asked (c) _____ heavy weight. The patient replied positively saying
 (d) _____.

Ex.2 Why were you absent yesterday? I went to see Trade Fair with my parents, Sir.
Why did you not send leave application? Sorry Sir.

In the classroom the teacher asked the students (a) _____. The student respectively replied (b) _____ parent. The teacher further asked (c) _____ a leave application. The student expressed his (d) _____.

Ex.3 Where are you going?

To attend a meeting

When will it be over ?

at 2.00 p.m.

On the way Sunita asked Anita (a) _____. Anita replied (b) _____. Then Sunita again asked (c) _____ over. Anita replied (d) _____.

Ex. 4 What is your name?

I am Mohit

Are you a new student in this school?

Yes, I am.

In the school Rohit asked a new student (a) _____. He replied that (b) _____. Rohit further asked him (c) _____ school. Mohit replied (d) _____.

Change the following dialogue into indirect form of speech.

Ex. 5. Stranger : Can you tell me the way to New Delhi Railway Station?

Policeman : Go straight and then take right turn.

Stanger : How far is it from here?

Policeman : About 2 to 3 kms.

Ex. 6 Mother : Have you finished your home work?

Child : No, I haven't so far.

Mother : How much time do you require now?

Child : Just half an hour.

Ex. 7. Librarian : Why did you not deposit library book yesterday?

Student : I forgot to bring, Madam.

Librarian : Bring and submit by tomorrow.

- Ex. 8 Rakesh : Where will you spend your autumn break this year?
Rashmi : I am going to Goa with my family.
Rakesh : Have you been to Goa earlier?
Rashmi : Yes, last year.

During the recess period Rakesh asked Rashmi (a) _____ year. She replied that (b) _____ family. Then Rakesh further asked (c) _____ Goa earlier, Rashmi replied in positive and (d) _____ .

- Ex. 9 Manager : How much time will you take to finish the work today?
Clerk : I need two more hours for it. Sir.
Manager : Finish the same at the earliest possible.

In the office the manager enquired of the clerk how (a) _____. The clerk respectfully replied (b) _____ for it. The manager ordered him (c) _____ at the earliest possible .

- Ex. 10 Fruit Seller : Does your brother like eating fruits?
Child : No, He likes sweets too much,
Fruits Seller : I think it is bad for health.
Child : But I like fruits very much.

At a shop. the fruit seller asked a child (a) _____. The child replied (b) _____ too much. At this the fruit seller told him (c) _____ for health. Then the child told (d) _____ very much.

ANSWERS

TOPIC - 1 EDITING

1. a) take - taking
c) a - the
e) for - after
g) into - in
b) for - of
d) Can - could
f) put - putting
h) for - to

2. a) that - who
c) their - his
e) follow - followed
g) fix - fixed
b) of - in
d) become - becoming
f) Nanak - Nanak's
h) for - to

3. a) The - they
c) Name - named
e) receive - received
g) in - to
b) and - but
d) A - the
f) Who - which
h) belongs - belonged.

4. a) live - living
c) breath - breathe
e) so - as
g) others - other
b) provide - provides
d) They - it
f) or - and
h) individuals - individual

5. a) Peoples - people
c) is - are
e) fortunately - unfortunately
g) there - their
b) this - these
d) do - doing
f) there - their
h) lacks - lack

6. a) country - countries
c) is - are
e) to - for
g) had - has
b) carry - carrying
d) cheaper - cheapest
f) Its - It's
h) of - in

7. a) had - has
c) store - stored
e) which - where
g) for - to
- b) quicker - quickly
d) maintain - maintains
f) are - do
h) then - than
8. a) some - any
c) to - for
e) for - to
g) works - work
- b) hiring - hire
d) my - our
f) want - wanted
h) approaching - approach
9. a) be - have
c) a - the
e) clear - clears
g) move - moving
- b) from - to
d) purer - purest
f) any - an
h) control - controlled
10. a) their - there
c) is - are
e) with - from
g) does - do
- b) revolve - revolving
d) satellite - satellites
f) earth - earth's
h) most - many

ANSWER

TOPIC - 2 OMISSION

1. a) seagull on a
c) She had come
e) distance from the ledge
g) heard a scream
- b) seagull came towards
d) stopped at a
f) was so excited
h) his wings opened
2. a) stars were shining
c) clear and the
e) dreams of his
g) room and enquired
- b) trace of clouds
d) pilot was extremely
f) 1.30 in the
h) instructed to turn

3. a) account of how
 b) judged by her
 c) polish girl who
 d) school with other
 e) in an American
 f) girl who has
 g) from her friends
 h) afford to come.
4. a) atmosphere is clean
 b) morning walk refreshes
 c) keeps the body
 d) air gives man
 e) and a sound
 f) is full of
 g) fills our mind
 h) heart with tender
5. a) one of the
 b) personal and effective
 c) dancer can express
 d) such as joy
 e) saying a word
 f) classes in modern
 g) these classes encourage
 h) express themselves through
6. a) juxtaposition in one's
 b) results are disastrous
 c) person but also
 d) was a brilliant
 e) wanted to make
 f) experiments in his
 g) laboratory and succeeded
 h) drugs that made
7. a) fact that people
 b) them to weep
 c) you they laugh
 d) aware of this
 e) paper had more
 f) patience than people
 g) thoughts in a
 h) she should be
8. a) addressed to God
 b) answer the letter
 c) faith in God
 d) needed not only
 e) ink and paper
 f) money that was
 g) farmer whose crop
 h) wasn't any one.
9. a) early to do
 b) realise that later
 c) late for anything
 d) very few people

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| e) rich <u>enough</u> to | f) if <u>we</u> remain |
| g) honest <u>to</u> present | h) never <u>have</u> to |
- 10.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) faith <u>in</u> God | b) is <u>a</u> fact |
| c) to <u>be</u> His | d) wiser <u>than</u> all |
| e) of <u>our</u> achievements | f) roots <u>in</u> the |
| g) events <u>which</u> were | h) failures <u>at</u> that |

ANSWERS

TOPIC : 3

CORRECT FORM OF VERBS / WORDS

- | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|
| 1. | a) launched | b) revolutionary |
| | c) commercial | d) successful |
| | e) powerful | f) appeal |
| | g) suitable | h) losing |
-
- | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|
| 2. | a) offering | b) learn |
| | c) association | d) pursuing |
| | e) propose | f) introduce |
| | g) kind | h) motivating |
-
- | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|
| 3. | a) grown | b) consumers |
| | c) employing | d) required |
| | e) production | f) processes |
| | g) arguement | h) agitated |
-
- | | | |
|----|----------------|-----------------|
| 4. | a) requirement | b) absence |
| | c) vitality | d) preservation |
| | e) various | f) Protective |
| | g) healthy | h) giving |

5. a) cycling b) deserted
c) silence d) lay
e) entered f) had told
g) was haunted h) shiver
6. a) effective b) education
c) preparation d) followed
e) possess f) presentation
g) presented h) thoroughly
7. a) greatest b) born
c) wooden d) used
e) during f) making
g) shifted h) comfortable.
8. a) different b) food
c) generate d) produced
e) present f) absorbs
g) inhaled h) breath
9. a) contrubution b) outstanding
c) began d) assistance
e) refused f) confined
g) break h) humiliation
10. a) interewined b) entered
c) plantations d) shunned
e) diseases f) colonised
g) became h) establishment

ANSWERS

TOPIC - 4

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Expected Answers

- 1
 - a) that milk is beneficial
 - b) because it contains
 - c) which can provide

2.
 - a) which is the latest 'Harry Potter Movie'.
 - b) who is the author
 - c) when she was in the midst

- 3
 - a) the good start it gives us.
 - b) when the mind is fresh.
 - c) which supplies him with

4.
 - a) why some of us are left handed
 - b) what causes right or left - handedness
 - c) that has not been explained

5.
 - a) that they hear at home
 - b) as they are naturally imitative
 - c) that proceeds out of the parent's mouth.

6.
 - a) which reminds us of human song
 - b) whether birds themselves consider their song beautiful
 - c) what the birds feel.

7.
 - a) why we sleep
 - b) how much sleep is necessary
 - c) when they were young

8. a) when the use of fossil fuels
b) which has been tested.
c) that was used.
9. a) which was attached to the temple
b) when we had both finished
c) whom grandmother carried chapattis
10. a) which enable older people
b) where they can improve the quality of their life.
c) that they have supported.

ANSWERS

TOPIC - 5

SOLUTION TO JUMBLED WORDS

1. a) One can finish one's work early and go for a walk
b) It keeps us fresh and healthy
c) Early to bed is also a good habit.
2. a) A group of ten students visited the Trade Fair.
b) All of them enjoyed very much there.
c) Most of the stalls and state pavalions were visited by them
d) Unluckily they lost the way while returning and reached home late.
3. a) Good books and magazines light up the lamp of knowledge in every home.
b) They dispel darkness and lift the veil of hatred.
c) This year we are celebrating "The Year of Books".
d) This is the occasion to enlighten our entire nation.
4. a) A mosquito is a nuisance now a days.
b) It annoys people when they are sleeping.

- c) People rub themselves with an oil to keep them away.
d) The latest device for mosquito eradication is a machine call the 'zapper'.
5. a) The best way of making friends is to be a good listener.
b) Take great care to listen to a person with interest.
c) People do not like to be interrupted by others.
d) They wish to put their views forward.
6. a) A class without a teacher is just like a fish market.
b) There is utter chaos and confusion in the class room.
c) Students form their own groups.
d) One can see them playing, gossiping and chatting.
7. a) Trees are very important in our life.
b) We cannot think of life without them.
c) They provide us timber, firewood and paper.
d) Timber is used in the making of furniture.
8. a) Last Sunday I went to the railway station to receive my friend.
b) The train was late by half an hour.
c) I walked towards the booking window.
d) I enjoyed the scene there very much.
9. a) It is true that goodness can never be destroyed.
b) A person dies but his goodness never dies.
c) One is always remembered for one's good deeds.
d) Their deeds become the ideal for the next generation.
10. a) Life is a precious gift to us from God.
b) We should be thankful to God for it.
c) Some people remember God only in distress.
d) Unfortunately some do not believe in God.

ANSWERS

TOPIC : 6

ANSWERS TO EXERCISES ON VOICE

- Q.1
- 1) Supper was being prepared by the woman.
 - 2) A hundred pesos were needed by Lencho to sow his fields again.
 - 3) His cornfield was destroyed by storm.
 - 4) Money was collected from his employees and was sent to Lencho by the postmaster
 - 5) The dust of snow was shaken down on him by a crow.
 - 6) The room was not cleaned by us.
 - 7) Was this film seen by Mumtaz?
 - 8) The clothes were not being washed by Sita.
 - 9) A lie is not told by him.
 - 10) Am I admired by her?
 - 11) The truth had been told by the culprit.
 - 12) You are requested to help me.
 - 13) Let the poor not be hated.
 - 14) Who is being called by you ?

- 2.
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. was killed | 2. is planned |
| 3. were killed | 4. was shot |
| 5. will be reopened | 6. was allowed |
| 7. will be taken | 8. were hurt |
| 9. were held | 10. were raised |

3. (i)
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) is sucked out | b) is covered |
| c) is taken out | d) is emptied. |

- (ii)
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a) is selected | b) is dug |
| c) mixed | d) are put |

6.
 - a) what do you want to buy
 - b) give you the change
 - c) very nice of you. / very kind of you

7.
 - a) are very good and suitable for this job
 - b) can you join
 - c) join by that time.

8.
 - a) you have pain anywhere
 - b) I will have to do ultrasound of your stomach
 - c) come to the ultrasound room

9.
 - a) Have you finished your home work.
 - b) haven't you completed it?
 - c) listen to your teacher carefully in the class?

10.
 - a) tell me how to cook it
 - b) know how to make it
 - c) try to prepare it

ANSWERS

TOPIC - 8

SOLUTIONS TO NARRATION

- Ex.1 a) what his problem was
b) he had severe pain on the left shoulder
c) if he had lifted some
d) that he had
- Ex. 2 a) why he had been absent the previous day
b) that he had gone to see trade fair with his
c) why he had not sent
d) regret and said sorry
- Ex. 3 a) where she was going
b) that she was going to attend a meeting
c) when it would be
d) that it would be over at 2 p.m.
- Ex. 4 a) what his name was
b) he was Mohit
c) if he was a new student in that
d) in positive and told him that he was a new student.
- Ex. 5 a) The stranger asked the policeman if he could tell him the way to New Delhi railway station
b) The policeman told him to go straight and then take right turn.
c) He further asked how far it was from there.
d) The policeman replied that it was about 2 to 3 kms.
- Ex. 6. a) The mother asked the child if he had finished his home work.
b) The child replied in negative and told her that he had not finished his home work so far.
c) Then the mother again asked how much time he required then.
d) The child replied that he required just half an hour.

- Ex. 7. a) The librarian asked student why he had not deposited library books the previous day.
b) The student respectfully replied that he had forgotten to bring the book.
c) Then the librarian ordered him to bring and submit them by the next day.

- Ex. 8 a) Where she would spend her autumn break that
b) she was going to Goa with her
c) if she had been to
d) told him that she had been to Goa the previous year

- Ex. 9. a) much time he would take to finish the work that day.
b) that he needed two more hours
c) to finish the same

- Ex. 10 a) if his brother liked eating fruits
b) in negative saying that he liked sweets
c) that it was bad
d) him that he liked fruits

SECTION - D

LITERATURE

Total marks 40

Prose 20 marks (Q. Nos. - 10 & 11)

Comprehension Passage - 5 x 2 = 10 marks

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow. (Chapters 1-10)

CHAPTER - 1 — A Letter to God

- 1) With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

Questions

- a) Who is 'he' in the above passage? (1)
 - b) How did he feel when it began to rain? (1)
 - c) Why did he feel so? (1)
 - d) What are the silver coins compared to? (1)
 - e) Which word in the passage means the same as looked like or be similar to? (1)
2. "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondenc with God!". So in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea : answer the letter.

Question :

- 1) Who is the 'man' referred to in the above passage. (1)
- 2) Whom did he write the letter to? (1)
- 3) What does it tell you about his character? (1)
- 4) What did the postmaster decide to do?
- 5) Find a word in the passage which means to communicate through letters. (1)

CHAPTER 2 — A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

1. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium Mr. Klerk was first sworn in as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first deputy president when it was my turn. I pledged to obey and uphold the constitution and to devote myself to the well being of the Republic and its people.

Questions

- 1) What ceremony is being talked about here? (1)
 - 2) 'Pretoria had been the seat of white supremacy' What does it mean? (1)
 - 3) Why has the gathering been called rainbow gathering? (1)
 - 4) Which post was the speaker elected for? (1)
 - 5) What is an amphitheatre? (1)
2. In life, every man has twin obligations - obligations to his family, to his wife and children; and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated. In South Africa, a man who tried to fulfil his duty to his people was inevitably ripped from his family and his home and was forced to live a life apart a twilight existence and rebellion.

Questions

- 1) Who is the speaker of above lines ? (1)
- 2) What twin obligations are mentioned here? (1)
- 3) What can one do in a civil and humane society? (1)
- 4) How were the blacks treated when they tried to be natural human beings? (1)
- 5) Give the noun forms of - (1)
 - i) fulfil, ii)
 - isolated

CHAPTER - 3 (I) — HIS FIRST FLIGHT

1. "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 him how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents, circled around raising a proud cackle".
 - 1) Who is he in the above lines? For how long had he been there? (2)
 - 2) What were his brothers and sister learning from his parents? (1)
 - 3) Why was he not with his family? (1)

4) Find the words in the passage which mean the same as the following (1)

i) to eat quickly (ii) loud noise

2. His father was preening the feathers on his white back. Only his mother was looking at him. She was standing on a little high hump on the plateau, her white breast thrust forward. Now and again, she tore at a piece of fish that lay at her and then scrapped each side of her beak on the rock. The sight of the food maddened him. How he loved to tear food that way, scrapping his beak now and again to whet it.

1. Where was his father? (1)

2. Was his mother eating? Why was she tearing fish and scrapping her beak ? (2)

3. 'The sight of food maddened him' Why? (1)

4. Which words in the passage mean the following (1)

i) smoothing feathers with beak.

ii) to sharpen

CHAPTER - 3 (II) — THE BLACK AEROPLANE

1. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch : one thirty in the morning. I should call Paris Control Soon' I thought. As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane. I saw the lights of a big city in front of me. I switched on the radio and said, "Paris Control Dakota SS 088 here. Can you hear me? I' m on my way to England Over".

1. Who is "I" in the above passage? (1)

2. Was the narrator happy? Why? (2)

3. Why did he call Paris Control room? (1)

4. Make a sentence of your own using the phrase 'looking forward to' (1)

2. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say "Thank You". She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed. "Another aeroplane? Up there in this storm? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar".

1. Why did he look for the black aeroplane.? (1)

2. Why did he go straight to the control centre? (1)

3. The woman in the control centre looked at him strangely. Why? (1)

4. What circumstances did he find himself in ? (1)

5. Word 'strangely' has 'ly' as a suffix. Write two more words using suffix 'ly'. (1)

Chapter - 4 (II) — From The Diary of Anne Frank

1. Half the class is making bets. G.N. and I laugh ourselves silly at the two boys behind us, C.N. and Jacques, who have staked their entire holiday savings on their bet. From morning to night it's "You're going to pass", "No, I'm nit", "Yes, you are", and my angry outbursts can't calm them down. If you ask me, there are so many dummies that about a quarter of class should be kept back, but teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth.
 1. "Half the class is making bets". What was the topic of the bet? (1)
 2. Who did the narrator and her friend laugh at? Why? (2)
 3. What opinion did she have of her class mates? (1)
 4. Find words in the passage which mean the opposite of : (1)
 - i) that can be foretold
 - ii) excited

2. Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments, and to several other classes as well. Since then I've been allowed to talk and haven't been assigned any extra homework. On the contrary, Mr. Keesing's always making jokes these days.
 1. Who did Anne write about in the poem? (1)
 2. Did Mr. Keesing like Ann's poem? Give evidence from the passage. (2)
 3. How did the poem help Anne? (1)
 4. Find words from the passage which mean the same as following. (1)
 - i) Opposite in nature
 - ii) to allot a task.

CHAPTER - 5 — THE HUNDRED DRESSES PART (I)

CHAPTER - 6 — THE HUNDRED DRESSES PART (II)

1. Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen, She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys, who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most dirt and mud on the floor. Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all.
 1. Who is Wanda Petronski? (1)
 2. Where did she usually sit in her class? (1)
 3. Why did the rough boys sit there? (1)
 4. What kind of a girl was Wanda? (1)
 5. Find the word in the passage that means 'noisy movements of the feet'. (1)

2. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, "Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?" She would have been very surprised. Cruel? Why did the girl say she had hundred dresses? Anybody could tell that was a lie. Why did she want to lie? And she wasn't just an ordinary person, else why did she have a name like that? Anyway, they never made her cry.
1. What kind of girl was Peggy? (1)
 2. What lie had Wanda told ? (1)
 3. How was Wanda not an ordinary person? (1)
 4. What did Peggy think of her treatment to Wanda? (1)
 5. Pick out the word from the passage which means the same as 'persons who use their strength and power to frighten other people'. (1)
3. The first period was a study period. Maddie tried to prepare her lessons, but she could not put her mind on her work. She had a very sick feeling in the bottom of her stomach. True she had not enjoyed listening Peggy ask Wanda how many dresses she had in her closet, but she had said nothing. She had stood by silently, and that was just as bad as what Peggy had done, Worse. She was a coward. Atleast Peggy hadn't considered they were being mean but she, Maddie, had thought they were doing wrong. She could put herself in Wanda's shoes.
1. Why couldn't Maddie concentrate in her work? (1)
 2. What had Peggy asked Wanda about? (1)
 3. Why did Maddie consider herself a coward? (1)
 4. Did Peggy think that they mistreated Wanda? Why? (1)
 5. Pick out the word which means the opposite of 'brave' (1)
4. On Saturday Maddie spent the afternoon with Peggy. They were writing a letter to Wanda Petronski. It was just a friendly letter telling about the contest and telling she had won. They told her how pretty her drawings were. And they asked her where she was living and if she liked her new teacher - They had meant to say they were sorry but it ended up with then just writing a friendly letter, the kind they would have written to any good friend., and they signed it with lots of X's for love. They mailed the letter of Boggins Height, writing 'Please Forward' on the envelope.
1. Whom did the girls write the letter to? (1)
 2. What did they want to tell her about? (1)
 3. Why did they write 'Please Forward' on the envelope? (1)
 4. What else did they want to write about but they didn't? (1)
 5. The word 'friendly' takes the suffix 'ly'. Write two more words ending with suffix 'ly'. (1)

CHAPTER - 7 — GLIMPSES OF INDIA

Part -1 A Baker from Goa

1. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age old, time tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and juggle of the traditional baker's bamboo heralding his arrival in the morning can still be heard in some places. May be the father is not alive but the son still carries on the family profession.

Questions :

- a) What do the elders think about their past? (1)
 - b) Which place in India is the author talking about? (1)
 - c) What tells us that bread making is still popular there? (1)
 - d) What marks the arrival of the baker in the morning? (1)
 - e) Trace the word which means 'announcing'. (1)
2. The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the olden days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his servant and his family always looked happy and prosperous. Their physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.
- a) By whom was the business of baking started in Goa? (1)
 - b) How were the accounts maintained? (1)
 - c) What is the author's view about the profession of baking? (1)
 - d) What physical characteristic about the bakers is given here? (1)
 - e) Pick out a phrase that means 'pleasantly fat body' (1)

CHAPTER - 7 PART II - COORG

3. Midway between Mysore and the coastal town of Mangalore sits a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rains forests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rain forest covers thirty percent of the district. During the monsoons it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March.
- a) What is the writer's opinion about Coorg? (1)
 - b) What is Coorg famous for? (1)
 - c) In which season do the visitors avoid to go there? (1)
 - d) Which is the favourable time to visit Coorg? (1)
 - e) Find a word which means 'starts'. (1)

4. Coorg homes have a tradition of hospitality and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg regiment is one of the most decorated in Indian Army and the first Chief of the Indian Army General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.
- What is the basic nature of the people of Coorg? (1)
 - What tells you that the people of Coorg are brave? (1)
 - Who was General Cariappa? (1)
 - What is peculiar about the people of Coorg? (1)
 - Find a word from the passage meaning 'bravery'? (1)

CHAPTER - 7 PART III — GLIMPSES OF INDIA

PART 3 TEA FROM ASSAM (5)

5. "Well there is one story about the Chinese Emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said they were tea leaves. "Tell me another!" Scoffed Pranjol "We 've an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten Tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep".
- What is the speaker talking about? (1)
 - How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavour of tea? (1)
 - Why did the Buddhist saint cut off his eyelids? (1)
 - What happened to his eyes? (1)
 - Which word in the passage means 'to make something go away'? (1)

CHAPTER - 8 — MIJBIL, THE OTTER

1. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally conceived, dragon - from the head of the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate - brown mole. He shook himself, and I half expected a cloud of dust, but infact it was not for another month that I managed to remove the last of the mud and see the otter, as it were, in his true colours.

Questions :

- Which creature is being talked about here? (1)
- What did he look like? (1)
- Where had the author got it from? (1)
- What was the creature covered with? (1)
- Trace the words from the passage which mean

- i) came out
- ii) made up of exactly similar parts.

2. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the living of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

- a) What shocking scene did the author see? (1)
- b) Where did the author have to fly? (1)
- c) What did Mij try to do? (1)
- d) How did the author carry him finally? (1)
- e) Pick words from the passage which mean the following :- (1)
 - i) Very tired
 - ii) Crying in pain

CHAPTER - 9 — MADAM RIDES THE BUS

1. But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as that of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences. The most fascinating of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus, filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. Day after day she watched the bus and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there.

Questions :

- a) How was Valli different from other children? (1)
 - b) What was Valli's favourite pastime? (1)
 - c) Where did the bus travel? (1)
 - d) What was the source of unending joy for Valli? (1)
 - e) What was Valli's strongest desire? (1)
- Give the phrase which shows her growing desire. (1)

2. "Never mind", she said, "I can get on by myself. You don't have to help me". The conductor was jolly sort, fond of joking, "Oh please don't be angry with me, my fine madam." he said. "Here, have a seat right up there in front". Everybody move aside please - make way for Madam".

Questions :

- a) Who is 'she' in the above passage ? (1)
 - b) What was she travelling in? Where was she going? (1)
 - c) What sort of a man was the conductor? (1)
 - d) How did he treat the girl? (1)
 - e) Find a phrase in the above passage which means 'to allow someone to go..' (1)
3. Her first journey - what careful, painstaking elaborate plans she had to make for it! She had thriftily saved what ever stray coins came her way, resisting every temptation to buy peppermints, toys, balloons and the like and finally she had saved a total of sixty paise. How difficult it had been, particularly that day at the village fair, but she had resolutely stifled a strong desire to ride the merry - go - round, even though she had the money.
- a) Whom does 'her' refer to in the passage? (1)
 - b) What had she planned for? (1)
 - c) How did she save money? (1)
 - d) What temptation did she resist at the village fair? (1)
 - e) Which words in the passage mean - (1)
 - i) spend money carefully
 - ii) controlled with determination
4. "Yes, you're right," her mother said. "So many things in our midst and in the world outside. How can we possibly know about everything? And even we do know about something, we often can't understand it completely, can we?"
- "Oh yes!" breathed Valli
- "What?" asked her mother.
- "What that you say?"
- "Oh, said Valli," I was just agreeing with what you said about things happening without our knowledge".

Questions :

- a) Who was Valli's mother talking to when she reached her house ? (1)
- b) What was she discussing about? (1)
- c) What had happened without the knowledge of the mother? (1)
- d) Which words in the passage mean the same as : (1)
 - i) probably
 - ii) among us

CHAPTER - 10 — THE SERMON AT BENARES

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow :

1. These sights so moved him that he at once became a beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a fig tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bo Tree (Tree of wisdom) and began to teach and to share his new understandings. At that point he became known as (the Buddha the Awakened or the Enlightened). The Buddha preached his first sermon at the city of Benares.

Questions :

- 1) Who became a beggar? What made him do so? (2)
 - 2) How did Buddha get his name? (1)
 - 3) Where did he give his first sermon? (1)
 - 4) Find a word from the passage which means the same as the following (1)
 - i) to pledge (ii) to give moral teachings.
2. Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. At last the darkness of the night reigned everywhere. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extinguished again. And she thought to herself "how selfish am I in my grief! Death is common to all; yet in this valley of desolation there is a path that leads him to immortality who has surrendered all selfishness".

Questions :

- 1) Why did Kisa Gotami become weary and hopeless? (1)
- 2) What did she compare the fate of men with ? (1)
- 3) What realization of life did Kisa have sitting at the wayside? (1)
- 4) Who can become immortal? (1)
- 5) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as : (1)
 - i) Very tired
 - ii) deep sorrow.

SECTION - D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (Ques No. 12)

Ques. No.	Word limit	Content	Expression	Total Marks
12	80 words	04	02	06

Ch.1 A LETTER TO GOD

- Q.1 Why did Lencho write a letter to God? Who received it and what did he do?
- Q.2 What kind of people were the post office employees? Was Lencho justified in calling them crooks?

Ch.2 A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

- Q.1 What 'extraordinary human disaster' does Mandela refer to? What does he mean by 'so glorious a human achievement'?
- Q.2 How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experiences?

Ch.3 I. FIRST FLIGHT

- Q.1 Why did the young seagull not fly with his family? How did he do it in the end? (Ans. in 80 words)
- Q.2. Discuss in about 80 words the role played by the young Seagull's mother. What opinion do you form of the mother?

Ch. 3. II THE BLACK AEROPLANE

- Q.1 The pilot of Dakota DS 088 landed safely and wanted to thank someone? Whom did he wish to thank and why?
- Q.2 The Black Aeroplane is a mystery story. Do you agree? Justify your answer in 80 words.

Ch. 4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

- Q.1 Mr. 'Keesing assigned Anne extra homework, an essay on the subject - A chatterbox'. Why did he do so? Was Anne able to do it well? Give reasons.
- Q.2. Give a brief charactersketch of Anne's Maths teacher, Mr. Keesing.
- Q.3. How did Anne finally stop Mr. Keesing from punishing her? Write your answer in 80 words.

Ch. 5 & 6 THE HUNDRED DRESSES (PART I & II)

- Q.1. How is Wanda seen as different from other girls? How do the other girls treat her?
- Q.2 Give a brief character sketch of Maddie.
- Q.3 What important decision did Maddie take? Why did she have to think hard to do so?

Ch. 7. GLIMPEES OF INDIA

A BAKER FROM GOA

- Q.1. Give a pen portrait of traditional Goan village baker.

COORG PART III

- Q1. What is the story about the Kadavu people's descent ?
- Q.2. Give a brief description of Coorg with special reference to its beauty, people, main crops, tourist season and speciality for Army.

TEA FROM ASSAM PART II

- Q.1. What are the legends related to the discovery of tea ?

Ch. 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER

- Q. 1. What things does Mij do which tell us that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun loving animal that needs love ?
- Q. 2. What are some of the things we come to know about Otters from this text ?

Ch. 9. MADAM RIDES THE BUS

- Q.1. Give a brief character sketch of Valli.
- Q.2. How did Valli plan her bus ride ? What did she find out about the bus and how did she save up the fare ?

Ch. 10. THE SERMON AT BENARES

- Q.1. Through the story of Kisa Gatami, what did Buddha try to preach to the common man ?
- Q.2. In this 'Valley of Desolation', what advice did Buddha give to obtain peace of mind.

SECTION - D (Q.No. 13)

Ques. No.	Word Limit	Total Marks
13	30-40 words	2×2 = 4 Marks

Ch. 1 A LETTER TO GOD

- Q.1. How did Lencho and his children express their pleasure when it began to rain ?
- Q. 2. What did Lencho think about God and His ways ?
- Q. 3. "I hope it passes quickly". How was Lencho's hope shattered ?

Ch. 2. NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

- Q.1. What does Mandela pledge himself to do for his country and people ?
- Q.2. "Man's goodness is a flame that may be hidden but can never be extinguished." Do you agree? Why / Why not ?
- Q.3. When did Nelson Mandela's hunger for his own freedom become hunger for the freedom of his people ?

Ch. 3. (I) HIS FIRST FLIGHT

- Q.1. Why was he young sea-gull left behind on the ledge ?
- Q.2. 'Necessity is the mother of invention'. How is it true with reference to the story ?
- Q.3. What happened after the initial spell of terror when the young seagull dived at the fish ?

Ch. 3 (II) THE BLACK AEROPLANE

- Q.1. Why did the narrator decide to fly his plane through the stormy clouds ? Give two reasons.
- Q.2. What happened when his plane entered the black clouds ?
- Q.3. Did the black aeroplane really exist or did the narrator's subconscious mind help him to see what he badly needed to see ?

Ch. 4. FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

- Q.1. Anne had many friends. Why did she need a diary then ?
- Q.2. What made Anne write three pages on the subject 'A chatterbox'.
- Q.3. How did Anne's poem on the duck family help her ?

Ch. 5. THE HUNDRED DRESSES-I

- Q.1. Why was Peggy the most popular girl in the school ?
- Q.2. Why did Maddie wish Peggy to stop teasing Wanda Petronski ?
- Q.3. Who did Maddie think would win the drawing contest ? Why ? Who won the contest ?

Ch. 6. THE HUNDRED DRESSES - II

- Q.1. What assured Maddie that her friend Peggy was actually a good girl ?
- Q.2. What was the similarity between Wanda's house and her one dress ?
- Q.3. Why was Maddie sad after receiving Wanda's drawing as a gift ?

Ch. 7. GLIMPSES OF INDIA - 30-40 WORDS

2 Marks Each

I. A Baker from Goa

- (a) Why was baker a significant figure in Goan life ?
- (b) How can you say that baking was a profitable profession in Goa ?
- (c) Why are the elders in Goa nostalgic about old Portuguese days ?

II Coorg

- (a) Give examples from the lesson that prove that people of Coorg are brave and courageous.
- (b) What do you know about the weather and vegetation of Coorg ?
- (c) What are the main attractions in Coorg for the trekkers ?

III TEA FROM ASSAM

- (a) What is the Indian legend behind tea leaves ?
- (b) How did the Chinese Emperor get the taste of tea leaves ?
- (c) Describe the tea estate as viewed by Rajvir.

Ch. 8. MIJBIL THE OTTER

- (a) Why did Gauin Maxwell plan to keep an otter as a pet ?
- (b) Why are otters found in large numbers in Iraq ?
- (c) After reading the lesson Mijbil the Otter, do you think that otter can be substituted by dogs or cats as pets ? Give reasons.

Ch. 9. MADAM RIDES THE BUS

- (a) How was Valli's bus journey an induction into the mystery of life and death ?
- (b) Describe Valli's experiences with her co-passengers.
- (c) What fascinated Valli to go on a bus ride ?

Ch. 10. THE SERMON AT BENARES

- Q.1. What incidents prompted Prince Siddhartha to become a beggar at the age of twenty - five?
- Q.2. Why did Prince Siddhartha get the name 'Buddha' ? Where did he preach his first sermon?
- Q.3. Which two things did Buddha compare mortals to explain that death cannot be avoided?

Ch. 11. THE PROPOSAL (DRAMA)

- Q.1. Why did Lomov come to the house of Chubukov ?
- Q.2. Why did Lomov want to get married to Natlya ?
- Q.3. Though Lomov, Natalya and her father had heated arguments over some silly reason, they were considerate also. Justify the statement.

POETRY

Q. No.	Word Limit	Total Marks
14	One or two sentences.	4 marks.

Comprehension Stanzas

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow :

1. Dust of Snow

1. The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued

- (a) Name the poem and the poet 1
- (b) Where was the crow sitting ? What did he do ? 1
- (c) How has the poet's mood changed ? 1
- (d) Which line in the stanza shows that the poet had been disappointed ? 1

II Fire and Ice

1. Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire

- (a) How will the world end ? 1
- (b) What does the fire represent ? 1
- (c) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (d) What are the poet's views related to the end of the world ? 1

2. But if it had to perish twice
I think I know enough of hate
To stay that for destruction ice

Is also great

And would suffice

- (a) How will the world end twice ? 1
- (b) What does the ice represent ? 1
- (c) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza ? 1
- (d) What view of the world does the poet represent in these lines ? 1

III A Tiger in the Zoo

1. He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass

- (a) Whom does the word 'he' refer to ? 1
- (b) Why should he be lurking in the shadow ? 1
- (c) What does he hope to find there ? 1
- (d) Do you think he has the freedom to go anywhere he likes ? 1

2. But he is locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars,
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.

- (a) Who has been locked in the concrete cell ? 1
- (b) What is he doing there ? 1
- (c) Explain the line 'His strength behind bars.' 2

IV How to Tell Wild Animals

(1) If ever you should go by chance
To jungle in the east;
And if there should to you advance
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You will know it is the Asian Lion.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) How will you identify the Asian Lion in jungles ? 2
- (c) How does the poet describe the lion ?

(2) 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.

- (a) Why would a novice get confused ? 1
- (b) How are the crocodiles identified in the forest ? 1
- (c) How are the Hyenas distinguished from crocodiles ? 1
- (d) Name the other beasts of prey. Any two. 1

(3) 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.

- (a) How does a chameleon look like ? 1
- (b) Can a chameleon hear ? If not, Why ? 1
- (c) How can we identify a chameleon ? 2

V. THE BALL POEM

1. 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.

- (a) Why is the boy sad ? 1
- (b) Where is the boy staring? 1
- (c) Why doesn't the poet offer to buy him another ball ? 1
- (d) What does 'first responsibility' refer to ? 1

2. In a world of possessions. People will take
 Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy
 And no one buy 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.

- (a) What does 'world of possessions mean ? 1
- (b) What is the boy learning from the loss of ball ? 1
- (c) Why is money called external ? 2

VI Amanda !

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

- (a) Who do you think is the speaker of these lines ? 1
- (b) What advices are being given to Amanda ? 2
- (c) How old do you think Amanda is ? 1

2. [There is a languid, emerald sea,
 where the sole inhabitant is me -
 a mermaid, drifting blissfully]

- (a) Whom does the word 'me' refer to ? 1
- (b) The person referred to wants to be alone. Which word tells you this ? 1
- (c) What does the speaker want to be ? 1
- (d) What do these lines tell you about the person being talked about ? 1

3. (I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;
 life in a tower is tranquil and rare;
 I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!)
- (a) Who was Rapunzel ? 1
- (b) Why does the speaker want to be Rapunzel ? 1
- (c) Why wouldn't she let down her bright hair ? 2

VII ANIMALS

1. I think I could turn and live with animals, they are
 so placid and self contain'd
 I stand and look at them long and long.
- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) Who does the poet not want to live with ? 1
- (c) What does the poet say about animals ? 1
- (d) What shows that he loves animals ? 1
2. Not one is respectable or unhappy on the whole earth.
 So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
 They bring me tokens of myself, they evince
 them plainly in their possession.
- (a) What do the animals show ? 1
- (b) What is taught to us by animals ? 1
- (c) What does the poet accept and why ? 2

VIII THE TREES

- The trees inside are moving out into the forest
 the forest that was empty all these days
 where no bird could sit
 no insect hide
 no sun bury its feet in shadow
 the forest that was empty all these nights
 will be full of trees by morning.
- (a) Where are the trees in these lines? 1

- (b) Why has the forest been said to be empty ? 1
- (c) What things did not happen when the forest was empty ? 1
- (d) What is the poet's hope ? 1

2. I sit inside, doors open to the veranda
 writing long letters
 in which I scarcely mention the departure
 of the forest from the house

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) What is the poet doing ? 1
- (c) What does the poet not mention in the letters ? 1
- (d) What does the 'departure of the forest' signify ? 1

IX FOG

The fog comes
 on little cat feet
 It sits looking
 over harbour and city
 on silent haunches
 And then moves on.

- (a) What is the fog compared to ? 1
- (b) What is common between fog and the cat ? 2
- (c) Which places does the fog visit ? 1

X. THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

1. Belinda lived in a little white house.
 With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,
 And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,
 And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
- (b) Who was Belinda and where did she live ? 1
- (c) Name the different pets she had ? 1
- (d) What do the words 'realio', 'trulio', actually mean ? 1

2. Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound
 And Mustard growled, and they all looked around
 Meowch ! cried Ink and ooh ! cried Belinda,
 For there was a pirate, climbing in the winda.
- (a) What nasty sound did they hear ? 1
 (b) Who are Mustard and Ink ? 1
 (c) What does the word 'winda' mean? Why do you think the poet has written this word this way? 2
3. Belinda paled and she cried Help ! Help !
 But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp
 Ink trickled down to the bottom of the househole
 And little mouse blink strategically mouseholded.
- (a) Why did Belinda cry for help ? 1
 (b) What did Mustard do ? 1
 (c) How did Blink protect himself? 1
 (d) Who saved all of them ? 1

XI FOR ANNE GREGORY

1. "But I can get a hair dye
 And set such colour there,
 Brown, o black, or carrot
 That young man in despair
 May love me for myself alone
 And not my yellow hair"
- (a) Name the poem and the poet. 1
 (b) What colour is the girl's hair ? 1
 (c) Why are the young men in despair ? 1
 (d) What does the girl expect from the young man ? 1
2. "I heard an old religious man
 But yesternight declare
 That he had found a text to prove

That only God, my dear.
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair”

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Whom did the poet hear ? | 1 |
| (b) What had the man found ? | 1 |
| (c) What did he tell the girl ? | 1 |
| (d) What idea does the poet want to convey ? | 1 |

SECTION - D (POETRY)

Q. No. 15

Marking

Ques No.	Word Limit	Content	Expression	Total Marks
15 Short Ques.	30-40 words	2 marks	1 mark	2×3=6

DUST OF SNOW :

- Q.1. 'Has given my heart a change of mood.' What made the poet change his mood ?
- Q.2. 'The way a crow shook down on me, the dust of snow, from a hemlock tree.' How does the poet react to crow and hemlock tree ?

FIRE AND ICE :

- Q.1. 'Some say the world will end in fire, some say in ice.' What do people think about the end of the world and why ?
- Q.2. 'To say that for destruction ice is also great.' What does the poet mean by Fire and Ice ? How will the ice suffice for destruction ?

A TIGER IN THE ZOO :

- Q.1. 'He should be lurking in shadow sliding through long grass.' Who is 'he' in these lines ? Why should he hide in the long grass ?
- Q.2. 'His strength behind bars.' Explain this line.
- Q.3. 'On pads of velvet quiet, in his quiet rage'. How does the tiger act in the cage ?

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

- Q.1. 'If strolling forth, the beast you view. Whose hide with spots peppered.' Describe some features of the Leopard briefly.
- Q.2. 'The crocodile you always may, Tell from hyena thus'. Distinguish between the crocodile and the hyena by giving three points.

THE BALL POEM

- Q1. 'Balls balls will be lost always, little boy'. What does the boy learn from the experience of losing his ball ?
- Q.2. 'And ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy'. Why is the child upset ? Give three words from the poem reflecting the child's grief.
- Q.3. "Knowing what every man must one day know". What does the poet want every man to know?

AMANDA !

- Q.1. 'I am an orphan, roaming the street'. Is Amanda an orphan ? If not, why does she say so ?
- Q.2. 'Don't eat that chocolate Amanda ! Remember your acne, Amanda ! Why is Amanda forbidden to eat chocolate ?
- Q.3. 'Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you, Amanda'. Who do you think is speaking to Amanda ?

ANIMALS

- Q.1. 'They do not sweat and whine about their condition.' Mention three things that humans do and animals don't.
- Q.2. 'I think I could turn and live with animals, they are so placid and self contained.' Why does the poet prefer animals to human ?

THE TREES

- Q.1. 'The trees inside are moving out into the forest'. Where are the trees in the poem ?
- Q.2. 'Like newly discharged patients, half dazed moving to clinic doors.' What does the poet compare the branches of trees with ?
- Q.3. 'No sun bury its feet in shadow.' What could the poet mean by sun's feet ?

FOG

- Q.1. 'The Fog comes on little cat feet. Why does the poet compare the fog with a cat ?
- Q.2. 'It sits looking over harbour and city.' What does it refer to ? What is it compared to ?

TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

- Q.1. 'Belinda lived in a little white house'. Make a list of characters who lived with Belinda.
- Q.2. 'But custard cried for a nice safe cage.' Why did Custard long for a nice safe cage ?

FOR ANNE GREGORY

- Q.1. 'Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair'. Why are the young men, in the poem 'For Anne Gregory', thrown into despair ?
- Q.2. 'But I can get a hair-dye, And set such colours there'. Why does the lady want to change the colour of her hair ?
- Q.3. 'That only God may dear,
Could love you for yourself alone'
Do we love others because we like their qualities ? Or is it possible to love some 'For themselves alone'?

Supplementary Reader : Footprints without Feet

Ques No.	Word Limit	Content	Expression	Total Marks
16 Long Ques.	100 words	8 marks	5 mark	2×3=6

Answer the following in about 100 words (8 marks)

1. A Triumph of Surgery

1. "Too much pampering spoils the children". How is it proved in the lesson 'A Triumph of Surgery.'?
2. What helped Tricki improve his condition - Whether by keeping him in the surgery or on medicines ? Write your views with reference to the lesson. 'A Triumph of Surgery.'

2. The Thief's Story

1. Give a character sketch of Hari Singh, the thief.
2. You are Hari Singh, What qualities of Anil, do you think, help you to reform ?

3. The Midnight Visitor

1. What qualities of Ausable helped him to get rid of Max ?
2. How did Fowler's impression about Ausable change in the hotel room ?

4. A Question of Trust

1. Write a character sketch of Horace Danby.
2. Whom do you sympathise with - Horace Danby or lady in Red ? Give reasons to support your answer.

5. Foot prints Without Feet

1. Would you like to become invisible ? What special things would you take care of after being invisible ? Would you like to be like Griffin or otherwise ?
2. Do you think Griffin was a brilliant scientist ? Give reasons.

6. The Making of a Scientist

1. 'Rome was not built in a day'. Justify this statement in the light of 'The making of Richard Edbright as a scientist.'
2. What is the role of the mother in making Richard Edbright a great scientist ?

7. The Necklace

1. What do you know about Mr. Loisel ?
2. How could M'me Loisel have saved her life from ruining ?

8. The Hack - Driver

1. Do you think Oliver Lutkins was a clever person ? How did he befool the young lawyer ?
2. Why did the young lawyer like 'Bill the Hack Driver ? How did he manage to impress the young lawyer ?

9. Bholi

1. What was the role of the teacher in transforming Bholi from an innocent village girl to a bold and confident person ?
2. How did education help Bholi to save her life from being a victim of social injustice ?

10. The Book That Saved The Earth

1. Books influence We the readers a lot. Justify the statement in the light of the lesson. 'The Book That Saved the Earth'.
2. Write a brief character sketch of the Mighty Think Tank.

Supplementary Reader

Q. 17 Answer the following in about 30-40 words. (one out out of two)

Ques. No.	Word Limit	Content	Expression	Total
17	30-40 words	3 marks	1 marks	4

1. **A Triumph of Surgery**

1. Why was it a temptation to keep Tricki as a permanent guest in surgery ?
2. According to Mr. Pumphery, 'It was a triumph of surgery'. Was any surgery performed on Tricki ? Give reasons to justify your answer.

2. **The Thief's Story**

1. Why did Hari Singh, make up his mind to come back to Anil and return the money ?
2. How did Anil help Hari Singh, who later became a reformed person ?

3. **The Midnight Visitor**

1. Was there a balcony attached to Ausable's room ? What made Ausable tell Max about the balcony ?
2. Who knocked the door ? Did Ausable know about the person who knocked the door ?

4. **A Question of Trust**

1. Why was Horace Danby caught by the police even though he was not the real culprit ?
2. Why did Horace Danby feel bad when he was caught by the police ?

5. **Footprints Without Feet**

1. What did Griffin do to escape from the police after setting fire to the house ?
2. Describe Griffin's encounter with Jaffers, the constable.

6. **The Making of a Scientist**

1. What did Richard Ebright like to do as a child ?
2. Write in detail about the project which helped him win first position in the zoology division.

7. **The Necklace**

1. Why was Matilda unhappy and disappointed ?
2. What did the Loisels do to repay the loan ?

8. The Hack - Driver

1. Why did the young lawyer wish to return to New Mullion ?
2. "Lutkin's neighbours were anxious to meet the young lawyer'. Why ?

9. Bholi

1. What were the reasons for Ram Lal to get Bholi married to Bishambhar Nath ?
2. What were Bholi's future plans after her marriage was broken off ?

10. The Book That Saved The Earth

1. How does Think - Tank interpret the nursery rhymes on Mistress Mary ?
2. What do you know about Lt. Iota ?

Supplementary Reader

Answer the following in about 20-30 words (3 marks)

Ques. No.	Word Limit	Content	Expression	Total
18	20-30 words	3 marks	1 marks	3

1. A Triumph of Surgery

1. What happened to Tricky ?
2. What advice did Mr. Harriot give Mrs. Pumphrey for treating Tricky ?

2. The Thief's Story

1. What were Hari Singh's views about the different reactions of people when they were robbed ?
2. What was Anil's profession ?

3. The Midnight Visitor

1. Describe Max.
2. How did Max enter into Ausable's room? Why?

4. A Question of Trust

1. What would Horace Danby do before robbing a place ?
2. What made Horace Danby believe that the lady thief was the mistress of the house ?

5. Foot prints Without Feet

1. Why did Mrs. Hall call Griffin 'an eccentric person' ?
2. What made Mrs. Hall believe that Griffin was the person behind the happenings in the inn ?

6. The Making of a Scientist

1. What things Ebright could not do as a child ?
2. Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies ?

7. 'The Necklace'

1. What sort of a person was M'me Loisel ?
2. Who was M'me Forestier and how did she help Matilda ?

8. The Hack - Driver

1. Describe the young lawyer.
2. How did 'Oliver Lutkins describe his mother to the lawyer ?

9. Bholi

1. Why was Bholi sent to school ?
2. Why did she find her teacher different from the people at home ?

10. The Book That Saved The Earth

1. How does Think - Tank regard the Earthlings ?
2. What did the historian speak about the books ?

PRACTICE PAPER — 1

ENGLISH

(Language and Literature)

Time : 3 Hours

M.M. : 100

General Instructions :

- (1) This paper is divided into four sections - A, B, C, D
- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Marks are indicated against each question.

Section - A (Reading) - (20 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 8

Soybeans belong to the legume family. The beans are the seeds of the leguminous soybeans plants. They can be grown on a variety of soils and in a wide range of climates. Soybeans are versatile as they can be used as whole beans, soy sprouts, or processed as a variety of food items, such as soy milk, tofu, temph, textured vegetable protein, miso, soy sauce soy oil and margarine and soy dairy alternatives. They are also used for making candles and bio-diesel.

Soy is an excellent source of high quality protein; is low in saturated fats and is cholesterol free. It is also rich in vitamins, especially vitamin B complex, minerals sch as magnesium, calcium, iron, protassium and copper and also fibres. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has confirmed that foods containing soy protein are likely to reduce the risk of coronary heart diseases. In recent times if has been highly recommended because of its ability to lower the level of LDL low density Lipoprotein, a bad cholestrol.

An easy way to take soy is as soymilk now available with added flavour. Soymilk doesn't contain lactose (milk sugar) and can be drunk by those who are allergic to normal milk. To get soymilk soybeans are soaked in water, ground and then strained. If you don't mind the trouble, you can also make it at home.

Questions :-

- a) How is soy a versatile bean ? 2
- b) Apart from making edible things, what are the other uses of soybean ? 1
- c) Why is soy protein called a high quality protein ? 1
- d) What main advantage has FDA recommended related to soy protein food ?
- e) How is soy milk obtained ? Why is it preferred ? 2
- f) Find the word from the passage which means the same as-'able to do many different things' 1

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows :

12

Mother's Day - How it all began (300 words)

Now-a days, Mother's Day celebrations are held throughout the world though they may not fall at the same time. The way of celebrating may also differ but the purpose is the same. It is to honour the mother and to feel and cherish the beautiful bonds we share with her. It would be interesting to find out how the idea of Mother's Day first took root and who was its originator.

The first celebrations were held in spring in ancient Greece, by paying tribute to Rhea, the 'Mother of God's. During the 17th century, England honoured mothers by celebrating 'Gathering Sunday' on the fourth Sunday of Lent. In the United States Julia Ward Howe suggested the idea in 1872 and perceived Mothers Day as being dedicated to peace.

But it was Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia who brought about official observance of Mother's Day. She wanted this day to be a holiday and launched a campaign for it. This she did in memory of her mother who died in 1905 and who had in the late 19th century, tried to establish 'Mother's Friendship Days' as a way to heal the scars of Civil War.

In 1907, Jarvis held a ceremony in Grafton West Virginia, to honour her mother. The proceedings touched her so greatly that she began a massive campaign to adopt a formal holiday for honouring mothers in 1910, West Virginia became the first state to recognise Mother's Day. A year later, nearly every state officially marked the day. In 1914 President Woodrow Wilson officially proclaimed Mother's Day as a national holiday to be held on the second Sunday of May.

But all her efforts to make Mother's Day full of sentiment and love proved futile when she found that the holiday had been commercialised. Her accomplishment turned bitter for her. To fight against the commercialization of this day, she filed a law suit to stop a 1923 Mother Day. She was even arrested for disturbing the peace at a War Mother Convention when women sold white Carnations. White Carnations was her symbol for mothers, helping her to raise money. She never intended this day to be one for profit making and that was exactly what it had become. Jarvis was never a mother herself. She spent her material fortune trying to stop the commercialization of the holiday she founded.

Questions :

- a) How were mothers honoured in Ancient Greece ? 1
- b) Why did Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia want Mother's Day to be an official Holiday ? 2
- c) What efforts did she make for this day to be declared a holiday ? What was the result of her efforts ? 2
- d) Why did her task turn bitter ? What did she do to stop it ? 2
- e) Frame two questions based in the underlined part of the passage : 2
- f) Which of the following options is correct ?
The first state to recognise Mother's Day was : 1
 - (i) England
 - (ii) Ancient Greece
 - (iii) West Virginia
 - (iv) United States
- g) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as - 2
 - (i) huge (ii) useless

SECTION (B) WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. You visited 'Big Bazaar' with your friends last Sunday. You saw various features like escalators, shops, food-stalls, games etc. there. Write a paragraph in not more than 50-60 words about your visit to Big -Bazaar. 4

or

Mango Festival is celebrated in Delhi every year. You also happened to visit this festival this year. Write a paragraph in about 60 words. Explaining the varieties of mangoes, competition of mango-eating, venue and other attractions.

4. Private buses are out of roads these days due to strike by bus operators. The students face difficulty in going to school. Being a student of Lovely School, Karol Bagh, Delhi, write an application to the Principal for arranging transport for students. You are Bharat / Bharti, living at 25/6 Seva Nagar, Delhi. 8

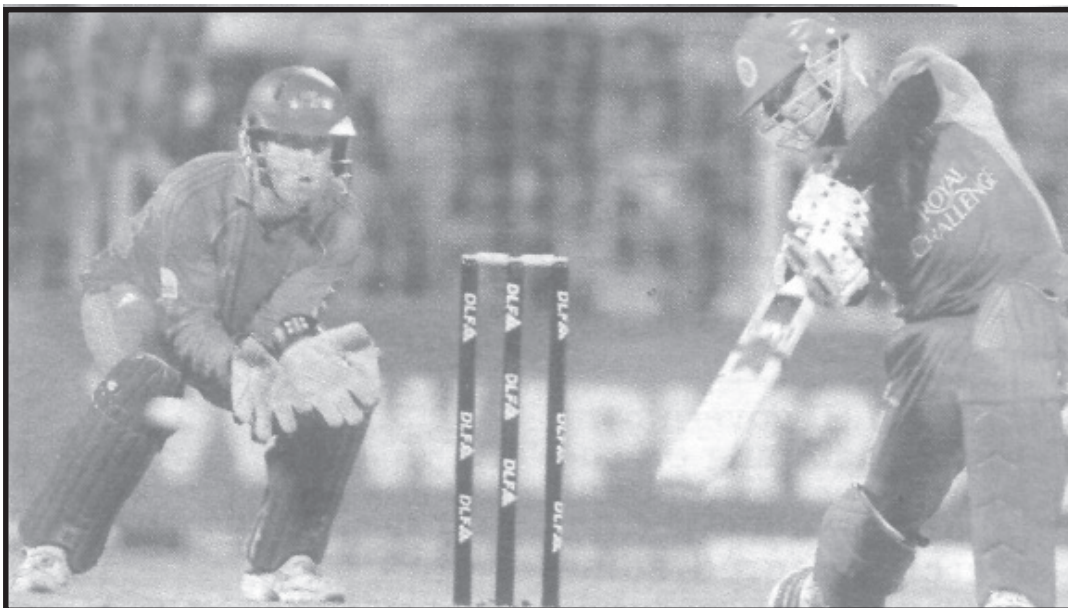
or

You are Sharat/Shruti, a resident of 2572, Rohini, Delhi. You participated in "The 'On the spot' Painting competition" held at India Gate lawns and won first Prize. Write a letter to your aunt, living in Mumbai expressing your joyful feelings.

5. A new 'Cyber Cafe' has been opened recently in your locality. Write a paragraph in not more than 125 -150 words on it. Mention about the inauguration ceremony, chief guest, no of computers, other facilities and how it is beneficial to you.

or

"All Evening shows are IPL now" Write an article for your school magazine in 125-150 words on the topic "Cricket Fever Grips the World." given in the following visual input :-



Section - C (Grammar)

6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and your correction in your answer sheet as given below. The first correction has been done as an example. 4

The nation are celebrating the 150th	are <u>is</u>
Anniversary of a first war of	(i)
Independence. Because you study	(ii)
history, you came across this	(iii)
glittering chapter at India's	(iv)
past period when people of this nations	(v)
revolt against the British Rule. This	(vi)
create awareness among the	(vii)
People at India to fight for their freedom	(viii)

7. The underlined words in the following passage have been used inappropriately. Replace them with their appropriate forms. Write your answer in the answer sheet with correct number. Do not copy the whole passage. 4

People are seldom aware that their (a) comfort living depends upon the work of several thousands of persons. Take for example, tea, which is grown in distant (b) plant and made available to consumers through a vast network employing hundreds of workers. Consider further the (c) machine required for sugar mills. The (d) produce of this machinery involves a long chain of processes in which thousands of workers are (e) employ. The same (f) argue holds good with regards to the supply of milk. How (g) agitate we are if the milk van is late in the morning - may be because its tyre has burst on the way. This may be due to its poor (h) maintain or bad conditions of roads.

8. Read the following conversation and complete the paragraph given below : 4

Shopkeeper : What do you want to buy ?
 Customer : 2 kg. sugar and 5 kg. rice.
 Shopkeeper : Please wait for five minutes only.
 Customer : That's fine. I don't mind waiting.
 Shopkeeper : That's very nice of you.

At a shop in the market, the shopkeeper asked a customer (a) _____. The customer replied (b) _____. Then the shopkeeper requested him to wait for five minutes only. The customer said that (c) _____. The shopkeeper felt happy and said (d) _____.

9. Re-arrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences, The first one has been done as an example. 3

Ex. : Every year / is / Republic Day / on / 26th of Jan./ celebrated /

Ans. Republic Day is celebrated on 26th of January every year.

(a) from / the people / addresses / the / Prime Minister / Red Fort / the

(b) through / the states / all / almost / something / demonstrate / tableaux / their

(c) The parade / a number of / gather / India Gate / to / people / watch / at.

SECTION D (Prose)

10. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

'Paper has more patience than people' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was brooding; yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary' unless I should ever find a real friend, it 'probably won't make a bit of difference.

1. Name the chapter from which these lines are taken. 1
2. Why does she say : 'Paper has more patience' ? 1
3. Why is the speaker depressed ? 1
4. Whom does she make her real friend ? 1
5. Give two words ending with the suffix 'less'. 1

11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

She was never going to stand by and say nothing again : If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or because they had strange names, she'd speak up. Even if it meant losing Peggy's friendship, she had no way of making things right with Wanda, but from now on she would never make anybody else that unhappy again.

1. Who is 'she' in the above passage ? 1
2. What decision did she take and why ? 2
3. What was she ready to sacrifice ? 1
4. Pick out the phrase from passage which means 'treating someone unkindly' 1

12. Answer any one of the following in 80 words : 6

1. Give the character sketch of the Postmaster in the light of his act of charity.
2. Describe the author's journey to London with his pet, Mijbil.

13. Answer only two of the following in 30-40 words each. 2×3=6

1. What does Chubukov at first suspect Lomov has come for ? Do you think he is sincere when he calls him his son ?
2. Why does Valli refuse to look out of the window on her way back ?
3. What is the story about Kodavu people's descent ?

14. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow : 4
- 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 !
1. Name the poem and the poet. 1
 2. 'I saw it go'. What does it refer to ? 1
 3. How does the boy feel after losing the ball ? 1
 4. Find words from the stanza which mean the same as 1
 (i) happily (ii) jumping
15. Answer only two of the following on the basis on the line given. 2×3=6
1. 'He should be snarling around houses'. Who is 'he' in these lines ? Where is he ?
 2. 'I would not intrude on him'. Why would the poet not intrude ?
 3. 'Belinda paled and she cried Help, Help'. Why did Belinda cry for help ? Who came to help her?

Supplementary Reader (15 Marks)

16. How did the book 'Mother Goose' save the earth from Think-Tank ? Write your answer in about 100 words. 8
- or
- Write a brief character sketch of Horace Danby. Write your answer in about 100 words.
17. What advice was given by Mr. Harriot to Mrs. Pumphrey at the initial stage ? Did she follow them ? Write your answer in about 30-40 words.
- or
- Do you think Ausable had met Max before ? Give reasons to support your answer.
18. What were the three extra-ordinary things happened in Mrs. Hall's room ? Whom did she suspect ? Write your answer in about 20-30 words.
- or
- Matilda was the centre of attraction at the ball. Why ? Write your answer in about 20-30 words.

Practice Paper - I

(Expected Answers / Hints)

SECTION - A (READING)

1.
 - a. Can be used as whole bean, soy sprouts or processed as a variety of food items.
 - b. Making candles and bio-diesel.
 - c. Low in saturated fats and cholesterol free.
 - d. (i) Soy protein reduces risk of coronary heart disease.
(ii) Soaked, ground, strained
 - e. Doesn't contain lactose, can be drunk by those who are allergic to milk.
 - f. Versatile

2.
 - (a) by paying tribute to Rhea, the Mother of Gods.
 - (b) In memory of her mother - who tried to establish 'Mothers Friendship Days - to heal the scars of Civil War.
 - (c) held a ceremony in Grafton to honour the mother in 1910. President Woodrow Wilson declared it a national holiday.
 - (d) holiday was commercialised filed a law suit to stop the celebrations.
 - (e) Where were the first celebrations held ? How was it celebrated
(i) West Virginia (ii) Massive, Futile.

SECTION - B (WRITING)

3. Your feelings at the big bazaar - such as joy, happiness, thrill, surprise, amazement etc. to see escalators, food items, games, shop etc.

or

When and where - inauguration, organisers - varieties of mangoes, mango eating competition - how did you feel.
4. Private buses - not complying with the traffic rules - rash driving - negligence - Delhi - Govt's ban - strict check on them - Request to the Principal.

or

Participation in On the Spot Painting Competition - when and where - Happiness in winning the first prize. Expression of feelings to aunt.
5. New cyber cafe with modern facilities computer various facilities/ benefits.

or

Involvement of celebrities in forming cricket team / cricket - influenced both young and old people glued to TV sets in the evening.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

6. Editing : incorrect correct
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (i) a | the |
| (ii) because | as |
| (iii) came | come |
| (iv) at | in |
| (v) nations | nation |
| (vi) revolt | revolted |
| (vii) create | created |
| (viii) at | of |
7. (a) comfortable (b) plantation (c) machinery (d) production (e) employed (f) argument (g) agitated (h) maintenance
8. (a) what he wanted to buy (b) that he wanted to buy 2 kg. sugar and 5 kg rice. (c) that was fine and he didn't mind waiting. (d) that was very nice of him.
9. (a) The Prime Minister addresses the people from the Red Fort
(b) Almost all the states demonstrate something through their tableaux.
(c) A number of people gather at India Gate to watch the parade.

SECTION-D (TEXT BOOKS)

10. (a) Prose comprehension passage
- (1) A few pages from a Diary - Anne Frank
 - (2) Paper does not respond, shows no feelings
 - (3) No friends to share her feelings.
 - (4) Her Diary
 - (5) Careless, fearless, endless ----- (any two)
11. (1) Maddie
- (2) Not to keep quiet if somebody is being insulted because she did not want to make anyone sad or unhappy. Or feeling guilty for Wanda.
 - (3) Friendship with Peggy
 - (4) Picking on someone
12. Character Sketch of Postmaster : Fat - Amiable, friendly, kind, Generous, - reads Lencho's letter - becomes serious - decides to answer the letter - God - collects money, etc.

or

Carried Mijbil in a box - Mijbil tore the lining - blood all over - author could miss his flight - finally carried him in a box with lid in his hand - inside the airport. Mijbil came out and vanished - people

scared - came back to the box.

13. (1) to borrow some money from him. No, for he treats him rudely on petty matters like the ownership of worthless oxen meadows.
(2) saw a young cow lying dead on the roadside, sight of dead body haunted her, dampened her enthusiasm.
(3) Kodavu people of Greek descent - a poet of Alexander's army who settled there - married the locals.

POETRY

14. (1) John Berryman, The Ball Poem
(2) Ball
(3) sad, helplessness
(4) (i) merrily (ii) bouncing.
15. (1) 'He' is the tiger, roaming freely in the jungle, terrorising the villagers, enjoying his freedom.
(2) because he wants the boy to learn to bear the losses in life.
(3) afraid to see a pirate, wicked, could kill her. Custard, the dragon came for her help.
16. Interpretation very important - meaning of words or sentences depends upon our own interpretation as in case of Think-Tank. Think-Tank's interpretation of rhymes in the book 'Mother Goose' in a complete verbal manner - does not go into the depth of the words and the context - mistress marry - His interpretation Earthings combined agriculture and mining - silver crops and explosion.

or

Horace Danby, an honest thief - would rob only once a year - to buy rare and expensive books - would study about the place before robbing it - his ideal : should have trust and honour among thieves - A thief not to be cheated by another thief.

Supplementary Reader

17. Short questions - 30-40 words (4 marks)
(i) To reduce fatty food like chocolate cakes etc. - to increase the amount of exercise or (ii) Yes called him by his name in his room-knew about his movements.
18. Short Questions 20-30 words (3 marks)
(i) Chair became alive - it ran after Mrs. Hall - Springing into the air and charging straight at her - hat on the bedpost leapt up and dashed into her face - she suspected Griffin.

or

Matilda - a great success at the 'Ball'. Elegant - gracious - smiling and full of joy - centre of attraction for men - wanted to dance to with her; admired by all.

Practice Paper II

Section A : Reading

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. 100

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 8

DANGER OF IDLENESS

Idleness is a great vice and a great danger. It is the father of all evils. There is a proverb which says that, "An idle man's brain is the devil's workshop." This is very true. Having nothing to do, the idle man turns his attention to sin. A life of idleness is a life of sin. It brings with it misery and want. It is the root of all evils.

We sometimes think it would be nice if we had no work to do. We envy the rich who do not have to work for a living and have holidays from January to December. We wish to be like them in our life-styles too. But we should realise that if the rich had really been idle they may not have become rich.

Again, an idle boy grows up to be an idle man. He makes no progress in life. He loses out on some of the best chances in his life simply because of his idleness.

The story of the hare and the tortoise is to the point. The hare who was proud of his speed was beaten by the slow-moving tortoise, simply because one idled away most of the race sleeping while the other one kept working hard.

It is improper for a youth to be idle. It eats away all his energies. It is a foolish person who says, "I have nothing to do." There are so many things to do in the world. There are so many problems waiting to be solved. What can be more noble than trying to solve them ?

People who do not have to work for their livelihood are less fortunate than those who have to earn their living. The former will soon become discontented and miserable while the latter will always enjoy health, peace and happiness. Only an honest worker can enjoy respect and dignity.

Questions :

- (a) Life of idleness is a life of sin. Why ? 1
- (b) Why are the people who do not work for their livelihood less fortunate ? 2
- (c) Complete the sentence : 1
The father of all evils is _____
- (d) An idle man makes no progress in life. Give reason. 1
- (e) Do you agree that the rich need not work for a living? Give evidence from the passage. 2
- (f) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as -
(i) jealous (ii) having good luck

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 8

A Life for all seasons

There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a quest, in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in the autumn. When they returned, he called them together to describe what they had seen. The ‘winter’ son said that the tree was ugly, bent and twisted. The ‘spring’ son said no, it was covered with green buds and full of promise. The ‘summer’ son disagreed; he said it was laden with blossoms that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful, it was the most graceful thing he had ever seen. The ‘autumn’ son disagreed with all them; he said it was ripe and drooping with fruit, full of life and fulfilment. The man then explained to his sons that they were all correct, because they had each seen but one season in the tree’s life.

In the same fashion, we cannot judge a person in a single encounter. To understand a person, one has to know his philosophy, his views, his behaviour towards fellow beings, towards the environment. Both with him and with ourselves, don’t let the pain of one season destroy the joy of all the rest. The same person may behave pleasingly in different circumstances, as we ourselves do when life is going well for us. So let us try to be mutually tolerant.

Don’t our actions and behaviour depend on the circumstances ? We weep when we are sad, laugh when we are happy, curse when we are disappointed and shout when we are angry. However, a mature person remains steadfast in views and behaviour. That’s why sages advise us not to judge life or each other by one difficult season. persevere through the difficult patches, and better times are sure to come some time. If winter comes, can spring be far behind ?

Questions :

- (a) Why did the father send his sons on a quest ? 2
- (b) How did the first son describe the tree ? 1
- (c) Why did the views of the sons vary about the pear tree ? 2
- (d) How do we react to happiness and disappointment ? 2
- (e) Find words from the passage which mean same as 1
- (i) in search of (ii) hang downwards
- (f) What message does the passage convey in the end ? 1
- (g) Which of the following options is correct ? 1
- ‘our actions and behaviour depend on’
- (a) circumstances
- (b) the behaviour of others
- (c) our happiness
- (d) our sorrows
- (h) Frame two questions on the basis of the underlined part of the passage. 2

SECTION - B WRITING (20 MARKS)

3. Write a paragraph of 60 words on internet as a source of information. 4

or

'Good Manners are infectious' - Write a paragraph of 50-60 words using the given outlines.

(Good words/ deed spread the infection, one speaks nicely or good words - others have to behave nicely)

- 4 You found a child employed in a tea-stall in your locality. He is ill-treated by his employer. You feel very bad and you write a letter to the Editor, The Times of India, Daily on the child abuse. You are Namit / Namita living at 451, Shankar pur, Delhi

or

You are Aman / Amanpreet, student of class-X You got less marks in class IX and you have fallen in a bad company. Write a letter to your mother assuring her that you have decided to work hard to score good marks in class X and to leave bad company. (Word limit 125-150 words). 8

5. One day you woke up and found that you have acquired the supernatural power like that of the hero of the film 'krish'. Write in about 125-150 words how you would like to use those powers. 8

or

HARRASMENT BY AUTO DRIVERS

Ways	Lodge a complaint	Where to Lodge
1.	Inform	Traffic police on Duty.
2.	Fill up	Complaint Card
3.	e-mail	on info@delhitrafficpolice.nic.in
4.	Calls Traffic Helpline	23378888 or PCR No. 100
5.	Write A letter with details to DCP (Traffic)	
6.	SMS on 6767.	

On the basis of the above table write a paragraph of about 80 words on 'How to tackle with Auto Drivers' if you are harrassed by them. They may harrass you by refusing - overcharging - misbehaviour - rash driving etc.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown :-

Even education not free from side effects. The pocket calculator is prime example how the low cost of micro-electronics dramatically reduce the cost of a device influence its widespread use. Undoubtedly, are a tremendous boon to everyone who has calculate

e.g. education is not

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

yet, in time, we rely too much on
them and forget how to perform simple
skills of arithmetic.

(g) _____

(h) _____

7. Below you can read a set for instructions or making sandwiches. Complete the paragraph that follows which describes how sandwiches are made. 1 × 4 = 4

Crumble 100 gm. cheese with a fork, chop one onion and one capsicum finely. Peel and grate half a cucumber. Add tomato ketchup, salt and pepper to taste. Mix and spread on bread. Cut the bread in a desired shape and serve with finely shredded cabbage.

First of all cheese is crumbled with a fork. Onion and capsicum (a) _____. Cucumber (b) _____. Salt, pepper and tomato ketchup (c) _____ mixture which is spread on the bread. The bread (d) _____ shape and served with finely shredded cabbage.

8. In the passage given below some words have been used inappropriately. Replace the underlined words with their appropriate forms. 1/2 × 8 = 4

To commemorate the 'Vanmahotsava Day' a grand (a) celebrate; Each one Plant one function was (b) organise on the 10th Nov. 2006. The Chief Minister (c) inaugurate the function by (d) plant a sapling. The Principal and the staff members followed the (e) plant activity of nearly one hundred trees, Later on, a variety of (f) entertain programmes was (g) stages It was a (h) memory day for the school.

9. Rearrange the following jumbled words into meaningful sentences. The first one has been done :- 1 × 3 = 3

eg. friend / have / didn't / any / Wanda

Wanda didn't have any friends.

(a) School / she / came / went / alone / home / alone / to / and.

(b) always / she / blue / wore / dress / faded.

(c) her / all / made / classmates / of / fun / her

SECTION - D (TEXT BOOK)

PROSE

10. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

That day had come about through the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of my people, people whose suffering and courage can never be counted or repaid. I felt that day, as I have on so many others days, that I was simply the sum of all those African patriots who had gone before me. That long and noble line ended and now began again with me. I was pained that I was not able to thank them and that they were not able to see what their sacrifices had wrought.

Questions :

- (a) Name the chapter from which this extract has been taken. 1
- (b) What occasion / day is he talking about ? 1
- (c) What had the people suffered from ? 1
- (d) Why does the speaker call himself the sum of all those who had gone before him ? 1
- (e) Which word in the passage means - 'done or achieved' ? 1

11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'Jhang jhung' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with 'Good Morning' and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a bench or the parapet and peep into the basket some how. I can still recall the typical fragrance of the children.

Question :

- (a) Which place is famous for baking breads ? 1
- (b) Who introduced baking bread there ? 1
- (c) How was the entry of the baker musical ? 1
- (d) Which bread were the children fond of ? 1
- (e) Trace words which mean the same : 1
 - (i) an expression of disapproval
 - (ii) scent

12. Answer any one of the following in 80 words : 6

"One who tries, wins" Discuss the above statement in the light of the story of the seagull, 'His First Flight.'

or

Recount the experiences of Valli's ride in the bus with reference to her introduction to the mystery of life and death.

13. Answer any two of the following in 30-40 words each. 2×2=4

- (a) What ideals does Nelson Mandela set out of for the future of South Africa ?
- (b) Why was the young seagull afraid to fly ? What compelled him to fly finally ?
- (c) Why do you think Kisa Gotami goes from house to house when her son dies ? Does she get anything ? Why not ?

14. Read the stanza and answer the questions that follow :
- But he's locked in a concrete cell,
His strength behind bars.
Stalking the length of his cage,
Ignoring visitors.
- (a) Name the poem and poet. 1
- (b) Where is the tiger ? 1
- (c) Why does the tiger ignore visitors ? 1
- (d) Find a word from the stanza that means : avoiding 1
15. Answer any two of the following questions briefly on the basis of the line given. 2×3=6
- (1) 'But I can get a hair dye / and such colour there'. What colour is the woman's hair ? Why does she want to change it ?
- (2) 'The forest that was empty all these nights / will be full of trees by morning'. - What are the three things that happen in the treeless forest ?
- (3) 'Or if sometime when roaming round A noble wild beast greets you'? Which beast is referred to here ? How can one identify it according to the poet ?

Supplementary Reader

16. What did his mother Richard Ebright like to do in his childhood ? How did his mother help him in making him a scientist ? Write your answer in 100 words. 8
- or
- Write a character sketch of Oliver Lutkins in about 100 words.
17. Write your answer in about 30-40 words : Bholi found her teacher different from people at home. How ? 4
- or
- What lies did Hari Singh tell Anil and why ?
18. How is the rhyme 'Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall' interpreted by Think-Tank ? Answer in 20-30 words.
- or
- Why did Jean (Mme Forestier) not recognise her friend, Matilda ? Write in 20-30 words. 3

Sample Paper - II

Answer Key

Section-A (Reading)

Q.1. Unseen Comprehension passage.

- (a) Brings with misery and want.
- (b) They are miscontented and miserable.
- (c) Idleness.
- (d) Loses out some of the best chances in life simply due to his idleness.
- (e) No because if they had been idle, they may not have become rich.
- (f) (i) envy (ii) fortunate

Q.2. Unseen Comprehension passage

- (a) Wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly.
- (b) The tree was ugly, bent and twisted.
- (c) They had seen only one season in the tree's life.
- (d) Not to judge life by one difficult season-persevere through difficult times.
- (e) (a) quest (b) droop.
- (f) Life has both happiness and sorrows.
- (g) (i) circumstances
- (h) (i) Can we judge a person in a single encounter?
(ii) How can we judge a person?

Section-B (Writing)

Q.3. Internet As A Source of Information

- (a) Current events - Information and knowledge about different subjects and topics-biographics of great personalities - vocabulary building - means of communication - catchy.

Or

- (b) Good Manners Are Infectious - Good words/deeds spread - make others also good-nice behaviour of one person makes the other person also behave nicely - spread good-feelings-turn the society cheerful.

Q.4. Child abuse - examples/in stances-ban child labour - suggestions.

Or

- Reasons for getting less marks - how does a bad company affect a person? - advice to concentrate in studies and avoid bad company.

Q.5. How would I use My Supernatural powers.

(Answer according to the imagination of students.)

Or

How to Tackle with Auto drivers who harass people.

Inform traffic police on duty - full up complaint card - can e-mail - call helpline - can send written complaint to DCP (traffic) - can send SMS.

Section-C (Grammar)

Q.6. Omission

- (a) is a prime
- (b) example of how
- (c) electronics can dramatically
- (d) device and influence
- (e) undoubtedly they are
- (f) has to calculate
- (g) time, will we
- (h) perform the simple

Q.7. (a) are chopped finely
(b) is peeled and grated
(c) are added in the
(d) is cut in a desired.

Q.8. (a) celebration
(b) organised
(c) inaugurated
(d) planting
(e) plantation
(f) entertainment
(g) staged
(h) memorable.

Q.9. (a) She went to school and came home alone.
(b) She always wore a faded - blue dress.
(c) All her classmates made fun of her.

Section - D (Text Book)

Q.10. Comprehension passage-Prose

- (a) 'Nelson Mandela - A Long walk- To freedom'
- (b) Inauguration Day of the new democratic non - racial Govt.
- (c) Suffered from the system of Apartheid.
- (d) Because the freedom was the result of the efforts of all the Black.
- (e) Wrought.

Q.11. Comprehension passage.

- (a) crop
- (b) portuguese
- (c) due to the 'Jhang Jhung' sound of the baker's bamboo stuff.
- (d) bread bangles and sweet bread of special make.
- (e) (i) rebuke
(ii) fragrance.

Q.12. Long answer type questions

Young seagull - left alone on the ledge - afraid to fly - mother, father rebuked him - mother brought fish in her beak - stopped at a distance - young seagull - hungry - dived at fish - started flying.

Or

Valli's strong desire - to ride on a bus - gathered information about bus fare, distance, time etc. - saved money for fare - finally boarded the bus - very happy - saw a cow laying dead - felt sad and depressed.

- Q.13. (a) Liberate people from poverty, suffering, gender - discrimination.
- (b) Young seagull - wings would not support him - hunger compelled him to fly.
- (c) To collect mustard seeds - no, could not find a single house where nobody had died.
- Q.14. (a) 'A Tiger in The Zoo'
- (b) In the cage.
- (c) He wants to come out and enjoy freedom
- (d) snoring
- Q.15 (a) Golden colour - so that young men love her for herself and not her hair.
- (b) No place for birds could sit no insects can hide. No place for the sun to spread its rays.
- (c) Tiger is referred to here - if we see stripes on yellow skin and if he eats us.

Q.16. Long answer

Richard Ebright - liked to collect things since his childhood - his mother's encouragement - took him to trips - brought telescopes, cameras and other equipments.

Or

Oliver Lutkin - clever - dishonest - befooled the young lawyer.

Q.17. Bholi's teacher - kind, caring, soft spoken - cared for Bholi - taught her to read and write - built up her personality.

Or

Hari Singh lied about his name - knew cooking - to impress Anil - to get a job.

Q.18. Humpty Dumpty - a large brain - plan to invade Mars.

Or

Matilda looked old - pale - worn-out dress.

CBSE Examination Paper 2008

English

(Language and Literature)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100

General Instructions :

- a. This paper consists of four sections.

Section A - Reading	20 marks
Section B - Writing	20 marks
Section C - Grammar	15 marks
Section D - Text Books	45 marks
- b. All questions are compulsory.
- c. Marks are indicated against each question.

Section - A (Reading) 20 Marks

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (12 marks)

Kausani is situated at a height of 6,075 feet in the Central Himalayas. It is an unusually attractive little town. It covers just about 5.2 sq km. It lies north of Almora in Utrakhand's picturesque Kumaon region.

Kausani provides the 300-km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas. It is the most striking aspect of this place. Snow capped peaks are spread in a stately row. They stare at you in silvery white majesty. The most famous peak on view is Nanda Devi, the second highest mountain in India. It is situated at a height of 25,645 feet and 36 miles away as the crow flies. The other famous peaks on view are Choukhamba (23,420 feet) and Trishul (23,360 ft.). Then there are also Nilkanth, Nandaghunti, Nandaghat and Nandakot. On a clear day, the blue of the sky makes a splendid background to these peaks. At sunrise and sunset, when the colour changes to a golden orange, the scene gets etched in your memory.

When Gandhiji visited this place in 1929, its scenic beauty held him spellbound. He named it the 'Switzerland of India'. He prolonged his two-day stay to fourteen days, making time to write a book, 'Anashakti Yoga'. The place where he was staying was originally a guesthouse of the tea estate. It was renamed "Anashakti Ashram" after the book.

Kausani is the birth place of Sumitranandan Pant, India's poet laureate. Its natural surroundings inspired many of his poems. Its tea gardens mingle with dense pine forests and fruits orchards. The area is also host to many fairs and religious ceremonies. If Utranchal is the abode of Gods, Kausani is God's own backyard. There is no traffic, no one is in a hurry. If serenity could be put on a canvas, the picture would resemble Kausani.

- 1.1 Answer the following questions briefly : 9 marks

- (a) Where is Kausani situated? 2

- (b) What is the most striking aspect of Kausani? 1
- (c) Which is the most famous peak on view from Kausani? What is so significant about this peak? 2
- (d) When does the view of peaks become most memorable? 1
- (e) How can we say that Gandhiji was greatly charmed by the natural beauty of Kausani? Give two reasons. 2
- (f) What are its tea gardens found mixed with? 1

1.2. Find the word/phrase in the passage which means the same as the following : (3 marks)

- (i) hill's sharp tops (para 2) 1
- (ii) extended (para 3) 1
- (iii) home/dwelling (para 4) 1

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (8 marks)

A gentleman was repeatedly picking up starfish along a beach in Mexico. He was throwing them into the sea. When asked why he was doing so; he said, "I am throwing these starfish back into the ocean because they came in with the high tide and now the tide has receded, they will die here, stranded." "But there must be thousands on every beach. You can't possibly make a difference", asked the other man. The man smiled, lifted yet another starfish and as he threw it back into the sea, said, "made a difference to that one."

The story shows that it is not the big things only that really count in life. In fact all great people build their character by doing small day-to-day good actions. Gandhiji, once, was standing in the open compartment door of a speeding train. He was lost in his thoughts when one of his 'chappals' slipped from his foot and fell down. The moment he realized it was gone, he dropped the other one too. On being asked why he did so he replied, "One chappal is of no use to me, nor to him who finds the dropped one. So he might as well have the full pair." This incident shows that nothing was too insignificant for Gandhiji.

- (a) What was the gentleman doing with the starfish at the shore? Why? 2
- (b) Did he make any difference? What was that? 2
- (c) What did Gandhiji do when he realized that one of his 'chappals' fell down from his foot? 1
- (d) What explanation did he offer for his act? 2
- (e) What does it show about Gandhiji's attitude? 1

Section - B (Writing)

3. You are Ishita/Mudit, living at B-123, Bank Colony, New Delhi. You have come to know that your friend, Varsha is not happy in her new school. Write a letter advising her to keep patience, devote time to studies and make new friends. (8marks)

Or

A lot of garbage is thrown on the main road near the bus stop outside your colony causing bad smell. It becomes worse when it rains. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner, asking him to take urgent action in the matter. You are Shobhit/Shobhna of 15, Ramesh Nagar, Delhi.

4. A number of festivals are celebrated in different parts of India in a variety of ways. Write an article, in not more than 80 words, on 'India, a Country of Festivals'.

Or

Crime is reported to be increasing especially in Delhi. This is a reflection on the law and order situation. You want to create awareness about it. Using the hints given below write a paragraph in not more than 80 words.

Murders - kidnappings - crime against the old - crime against women - theft of vehicles - police force not sufficient in proportion to population

5. Your school organised a Social Science Exhibition displaying several models and charts related to the evolution of man, means of transport and communication, art, dances of India, etc. Write a report in about 60 words for your school magazine. You are Piyush/Priyanka, Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. (4 marks)

Or

Blood donation camp was organized by Tarun Mitra Mandal symbolising their concern for society. Describing the features of the camp, the number of blood donors, etc., write a report in about 60 words. You are Manoj, Secretary of the Mandal.

Section - C (Grammar)

6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet.

Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown : (4 marks)

'Appu Ghar is oldest and one **e.g is the oldest**
of most popular amusement (a).....
parks Delhi. It has different (b).....
types rides including water-based (c).....
one. There is maximum (d).....
crowd weekends. Located in Pragati (e).....
Maidan, it is right the heart (f).....
of the capital is easily reachable (g).....
even the Metro train. (h).....

7. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets. Correctly number and write the answer in your answer sheet. (4 marks)

A mini bus (a) ----- (carry) school children (b) ----- (overturn) in East Delhi on Monday killing a teacher and (c) ----- (serious) injuring several students. Some children (d) - ----- (suffer) injuries on their faces and the condition of two girls (e) ----- (be) critical. The injured (f) ----- (admit) to various hospitals. The police said that the mini bus (g) ----- (carry) twenty five students when the incident (h) ----- (take) place.

8. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence :

Rajeev : Where are you going?

Pradeep : I am going to the airport.

Rajeev : Why are you going there?

Pradeep : My mother is to arrive from U.S.A. at 7.30 a.m.

Rajeev asked Pradeep (a) ----- Pradeep

replied (b) -----

Rajeev further inquired (c) ----- . Pradeep told him

(d) ----- from U.S.A. at 7.30 a.m.

9. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answer correctly. (3 marks)

Example :

of/ Assam / north-east / situated in / India / is / the

Assam is situated in north -east of India.

(1) big rivers / and / thick / It / blue hills / forests / has

(2) Assam / flows / through / Brahmaputra / The great

(3) there / many / live / animals / wild

Section - D (Text Books) 45 Marks

10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

(5 marks)

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope : the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at daybreak, he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail.

- (a) What did Lencho think all through the night? 1
- (b) Why did he pin his hopes on God alone? 2
- (c) Why has he been called 'an ox of a man'? 1
- (d) Which word in the passage means the same as 'an inner sense of right and wrong'? 1

11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. Remember to number the answers correctly.

I finished my poem, and it was beautiful ! It was about a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments, and to several other classes as well. Since then I've been allowed to talk and haven't been assigned any extra homework. On the contrary, Mr. Keesing is always making jokes these days.

- (a) Why does Anne say that the poem was beautiful? 1
- (b) How did Mr. Keesing react to it? 1
- (c) What changes came in Mr. Keesing's behaviour towards Anne after he had read the poem? 2
- (d) Which word in the passage means the same as 'given a particular job to somebody'? 1

12. Answer the following question in about 80 words : (6 marks)

Which two obligations, according to Nelson Mandela, does every man have in life? How could a man not fulfil these obligations in a country like South Africa?

Or

Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm?

13. Answer the following question in 30-40 words : (4 marks)

Why does Ivan Lomov come to meet Stepan Chubukov? What does Chubukov think he has come for? How do you know?

Or

What did the letter from Wanda's father say?

14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answers in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answers correctly. (4 marks)

Belinda paled, and she cried Help ! Help !
 But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp,
 Ink trickled down to the bottom of the househole,
 And little mouse Blink strategically mousehole.

- (a) Why did Belinda cry for help? 1
- (b) Who are Mustard and Ink? 1
- (c) What did they do? 1
- (d) Where did the mouse slip away? 1

Or

Has given my heart
 A change of mood
 And saved some part
 Of the day I had rued.

- (a) What type of mood the poet was in? 1
- (b) What does the poet say has changed his mood? 1
- (c) What was the result? 1
- (d) What is the rhyme scheme in the stanza? 1

15. Answer any two of the following questions in 30-40 words each on the basis of the lines given below : (6 marks)

(a) Stalking the length of his cage, Ignoring visitors.

What is the tiger doing? Why is he ignoring the visitors?

(b) ----- a mermaid, drifting blissfully

Who is Amanda? What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid?

(c) ----- on sun bury its feet in shadow -----

What does the poet mean by the sun's feet? What picture do these words create in mind?

16. Answer the following question in about 100 words : (8 marks)

"Griffin was rather a lawless person." Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.

Or

Mr. Herriot, a veterinary surgeon is tactful as well as full of common sense. Do you agree? Justify your answer giving instances from the story you have read.

17. **Answer the following question in 30-40 words : (4 marks)**

How did Bholi react when her father caught her by the hand to take her to school? Why?

Or

"But there was one thing I could do - collect things." What collection did Elbright make? When did he start making collection?

18. Answer the following question in 20-30 words : (3 marks)

Why did Matilda's husband go out into the cold night minutes after returning from the ball? Was he successful in his purpose?

Or

Why was the twentieth century called the 'Era of the Books'?

CBSE Question Paper - 2008
MARKING SCHEME / ANSWER HINTS
English Language and Literature

Section A - (Reading)

- 1.1 (a) North of Almora/ in Uttarakhand/ in Kumaon, in central Himalayas
(b) 300 Km wide breathtaking view of the Himalayas.
(c) Nanda Devi, second highest mountain in India.
(d) At sunrise and at sunset
(e) - named it 'The Switzerland of India'. - extended his two-day stay to fourteen days.
(f) Dense pine forests, fruit orchards
- 1.2. (a) peaks
(b) prolonged
(c) abode
- Q.2. (a) - picking up and throwing them into the sea.
- to save them from dying
(b) Yes/made a difference to the life of the starfish, was saved.
(c) - dropped down the other chappal too
(d) - one chappal was of no use to him nor to the person who finds the other one. At least one of them will get a full pair.
(e) - nothing was too insignificant for him.

Section B - (Writing)

- Q.3. Letter writing
Marking : Layout : 2 marks
Content : 3 marks
Expression : 3 marks
(Note : No mark is to be awarded if the content is not given.)
- adjustment in new environment takes time - devote time to studies - make new friends - good people always there - keep patience - things will work out.
- Or
- garbage dumped near bus stop - near colony - foul smell - stinks when it rains - difficult to wait for or board bus - need urgent action - suggested actions.

Q4. Article/ Paragraph (8 marks)

Marking : Format (Title) : 1 mark

Content : 4 marks

Expression : 3 marks

Article - India a great country - great diversity variety of festivals (religious, cultural, regional) - variety of mode of celebration - any other relevant point.

Or

Paragraph - Value points are provided in the question paper itself.

Q.5. Report Writing (4 marks)

Marking : Format (Headline/ dateline, reporter) : 1 mark

Content : 2 marks

Expression : 1 mark

Value points are provided in the question paper itself.

Section C - (Grammar)

Q.6. Marking : 1/2 mark for each correct answer

(a) of the most

(b) parks in/of Delhi

(c) types of rides

(d) is the maximum

(e) crowd on/during weekends

(f) right at the

(g) capital and is

(h) even by the

Q.7. Marking: 1/2 marks for each correct answer

(a) carrying

(b) overturned

(c) seriously

(d) suffered

(e) was

(f) were admitted

(g) was carrying

(h) took.

- Q.8. Marking: 1 mark for each blank
- (a) where he was going.
 - (b) that he was going to the airport
 - (c) why he was going there
 - (d) that his mother was to arrive.

- Q.9. Marking: 1 mark for each blank
- (a) It has blue hills, thick forests and big rivers.
 - (b) The great Brahmaputra flows through Assam.
 - (c) Many wild animals live there.

Section D - (Text Book)

- Q.10. Marking : 1 mark for each value point
- (a) of his only hope/help of God
 - (b) God sees everything ; even what is deep in one's conscience
 - (c) worked very hard like an animal
 - (d) conscience
- Q.11. Marking: 1 mark for each value point
- (a) Poem was direct joke on Mr.Keesing/ she was happy to complete the task
 - (b) Took the joke in a right way.
 - (c) Allowed her to talk ; no extra homework was assigned after that
 - (d) Assigned

- Q.12. Marking : Content : 4 Marks,
Expression : 2 Marks

Two obligations -

- Obligation to his family, his parents, his wife and children.
- Obligation to his people, his community and country.

A man could not fulfil these in South Africa : Coloured men - not treated well - punished and isolated - ripped from his family and home - forced to live a life of secrecy and rebellion.

or

- On way to England - holiday with family
- Huge storm clouds - not enough fuel
- flew into storm - nothing visible - radio and compass stopped working - sudden appearance of another aeroplane

- saw the pilot waving his hand asking to follow - followed - came out of clouds - saw runway - landed safely
- mysterious disappearance of strange plane.

13. Marking : Content : 2 Marks, Expression : 2 marks

- Comes to ask the hand of Chumbukov's daughter, Natalya Stepanovna in marriage.
- thinks Ivan has come to borrow money
- Says it aside and also says he would not give him any.
- Wanda will not come to school any more - moving to big city - there no more Holler Pollak - no one will make fun of name - plenty of funny names in big city.

14. Marking : 1 mark for each value point.

- (a) was afraid of the pirate.
- (b) mustard - her dog; ink - her cat
- (c) dog fled; cat ran downwards.
- (d) to a mousehole.

or

- (a) sad/unhappy/sorrowful mood
- (b) dust of snow
- (c) saved him from further depression
- (d) abab

15. Marking : Content : 2 marks, expression : 1 mark

- (a) walking inside the cage from one end to the other.
 - is restless inside the cage, therefore helpless, indifferent and ignoring.
- (b) - Amanda is a child
 - could just relax and enjoy her freedom in the sea.
- (c) - the rays of the sun.
 - a treeless forest with no shade, sunrays are spread all around.

16. Marking : Content : 5 Marks,

Expression : 3 marks

brilliant scientist, invented a rare drug could become invisible - misused his discovery - not for benefit of mankind - sets fire to landlord's house - robs a London store - hits a shopkeeper and robs him - steals clergyman's money - hits people and policeman at the bar.

or

Yes the Dr. was tactful as well as full of common sense - knows from common sense-why Tricky seriously ill.

- pampered by rich mistress : beds, toys, cushions, coats etc.
- overfed : given cream cakes, chocolates, cod liver oil, bowl of horlicks etc.

Is tactful - tries to sound severe in his advice - tactful in getting Tricky out of the house - suggested hospitalisation - to be kept under observation tactfully consumed wine, eggs etc. sent for Tricky.

17. Marking : content : 2 marks, expression : 2 marks

was frightened - did not know what a school was like.

- remembered - old cow Laxmi - turned out of the house and sold - shouted 'no, no in terror - pulled her hand away from her father's grip.

or

- couldn't play football or baseball collected butterflies - also collected rocks, fossils and coins.
- started collecting in kindergarten

18. Marking : context : 2 marks

Expression : 1 mark

- Matilda had lost her friend's borrowed necklace - husband went in search of it. No. he could not find it anywhere.

or

- books about everything - taught people how, when, where and why of everything.
- illustrated, educated, punctuated and even decorated.