LIST OF MEMBERS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO PREPARE “SUPPORT MATERIAL” FOR CLASS-X

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(Language and Literature)

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IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

Continuous and comprehensive Evaluatim (C.C.E.) refers to a system of school based evaluation of students that cover all aspects of student’s development. The “Support Materials” is prepared keeping in view the C.C.E. and its pattern matches the examination pattern in letter nos. are given in the beginning of the context and the same type of questions will be asked in the same order. This will help the students practise on the examination pattern. The student will concert with flying colours.

“DIVISION OF MARKS” (Term-Wise)

Term - I (April to September)

**Summative Assessment - I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>Total Weightage Assigned</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>Grammar</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formation Assessment - I &amp; II</td>
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Term II (October to March)

**Summative Assessment - II**

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<tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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**Note:** - The weightage assigned to Summative Assessment I & II is to sixty marks and the weightage assigned to Formative Assessment I, II, III & IV is forty marks.

**Best of Luck !**

*Group Leader and Member of Team*
Section A : READING

Qs.1-3  Three Unseen Passages of total 500 words followed by 15 marks Multiple Choice Questions of 1 mark each, Out of the 15 marks, 3 marks will be for vocabulary. The questions will test inference, evaluation, and analysis. The passage may be extracts from poetry / factual / discursive passage.

Section B : WRITING

4. Letter Writing : One out of two letters (formal / informal / email) in not more than 100 words based on verbal stimulus and context period.
   Type of letter : Informal - personal such as to family and friends.
   Formal - letter to the Editor.
   Email - formal letters to Principal of the school or to the Editor of a Newspaper or a Magazine.
   
   6 marks

5. Writing an article, speech or debate based on visual or verbal stimulus in not more than 120 words (one out of two).
   
   6 marks

6. Writing a short composition in the form of the dialogue writing / story or report of minimum 60 words (One out of two).
   
   3 marks

Section C : GRAMMAR

This section will assess grammar items in context for 15 marks. It will carry 5 questions of 3 marks each.
Qs7-11 A variety of short questions involving the use of particular structures within a context. Test types used will include gap-filling, sentence-completion, sentence-reordering, dialogue-completion and sentence-transformation (including combining sentences). The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class X:

1. Tenses
2. Modas (have to / had to, must, should, need, ought to and their negative forms)
3. Use of passive voice
4. Subject-verb concord
5. Reporting
   i) Commands and requests
   ii) Statements
   iii) Questions

6. Clauses:
   iv) Noun clauses
   v) Adverb clauses of condition and time
   vi) Relative clauses

7. Determiners
8. Prepositions

Note: No separate marks are allotted for any of the grammatical items listed above.

All questions will be multiple choice questions. The questions will be based on a sample of grammar items taught in class X.

Section D: TEXT BOOKS

First Flight - NCERT Text Book for Class - X

12. Two reference to context Multiple Choice Questions from Prose / Play. Upto one mark in each extract will be for vocabulary, at least one question will be used for testing local and global comprehension besides a question on interpretation. 4×2=8 marks

13. Two out of three references to context stanzas from a poem followed by 3 Multiple Choice Questions to test local and global comprehension of the set text. 3×2=6 marks

14. Three out of four Short Answer questions based on Prose or Play to test local and global comprehension, theme and ideas. (40-50 words). 3×2=6 marks

15. One out of two Long Answer questions extrapolative in nature, based on Prose or Play (Minimum 80 words). 5 marks
Footprints without Feet : NCERT Supplementary Reader for Class X 10 marks

16. One out of Two Long Answer Questions from Supplementary Reader to interpret, evaluate and analyse character, plot or situations occurring in the lessons to be answered in about 80 words.

4 marks

17. Two out of three Short Answer Type Questions based on factual aspects, interpretation or evaluation of lessons (40 - 50 words) 3 × 2 = 6 marks

Prescribed Books
1. First Flight - Textbook for Class X Published by NCERT
2. Foot Print without Feet - Supplementary Reader for Class X Published by NCERT

Reading Section :
Reading for comprehension, critical evaluation, inference and analysis is a skill to be tested formatively as well as summatively.

Writing Section :
All types of short and extended writing tasks will be dealt with in both I and II Term Summative as well as in Formative Assessment.

Grammar :
Grammar items mentioned in the syllabus will be taught and assessed formatively over a period of time. There will be no division of syllabus for Grammar in the summative assessments for the two terms.

Syllabus for Ist Term

Literature Reader (First Flight)

PROSE
1. A Letter of God
3. (i) His First Flight
   (ii) Black Aeroplane
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. Hundred Dresses - I
6. Hundred Dresses - II

POETRY
1. Dust of Snow : Fire and Ice
2. A Tiger in the Zoo
3. How to tell Wild Animals
4. The Ball Poem

**Supplementary Reader (Footprints without Feet)**
1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief’s Story
3. The Midnight Visitor
4. A Question of Trust
5. Foot Prints without Feet

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**Syllabus for IInd Term**

*(October to March)*

**Literature Reader (First Flight)**
7. Glimpses of India
   i) A Baker from Goa
   ii) Coorg
   iii) Tea from Assam
8. Mijbil the Otter
9. Madam Rides the Bus
10. The Sermon at Benaras
11. The Proposal

**POETRY**
5. Amanda
6. Animals
7. The Trees
8. Fog
9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon
10. For Anne Gregory

**Supplementary Reader (Footprints without Feet)**
6. The Making of a scientist
7. The Necklace
8. The Hack-Driver
9. Bholi
10. The Book That Saved the Earth
Passage : 1

DANCE

Dance is an art form that generally refers to movement of the body, usually rhythmic and to music, used as a form of expression, social interaction or presented in a spiritual or performance setting.

Gymnastics, figure skating and synchronized swimming are sports that incorporate dance, while martial arts Kata are often compared to dances. Motion in ordinarily inanimate objects may also be described as dances (the leaves dance in the wind).

Every dance no matter what style, has something in common. It not only involves flexibility and body movement, but also physics. If the proper physics is not taken into consideration injuries may occur.

Choreography is the art of creating dances. The person who creates (i.e. choreographs) a dance is known as the choreographer.

Dance has certainly been an important part of ceremony, rituals, celebrations and entertainment since the birth of the earliest human civilizations. Archeology delivers trace of dance from prehistoric times such as the 9,000 years old Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka painting in India and Egyptian tomb painting depicting dancing figures from circa 3300 BC.

Once of the earliest structured uses of dances may have been in the performance and in the telling of myths. Before the production of written languages dance was one of the methods of passing these stories down from generation to generation.
Questions :-

1. An art form in which people move _______ is called dance.
   a) Spiritually  b) rhythmically  c) expressingly  d) humorously

2. While writing in a poetic mood, the writer may use the word dance to describe the _____ ___ of some object.
   a) movement  b) beauty  c) rhythm  d) velocity

3. To avoid being hurt one should consider the __________ of object and its movements while dancing.
   a) flexibility  b) style  c) physics  d) body movement

4. Before the script of writing was produced, dance used to be a _______ from one generation to another.
   a) mode of passing information  b) mode of passing stories  c) mode of sharing experiences  d) mode of narrating events.

5. A word in the passage which means the same as lifeless is ______________
   a) animate  b) unanimate  c) inanimate  d) motionless

Passage : 2

THE BUS UNCLE

The Bus Uncle is a video clip of a quarrel between two men aboard a bus in Hong Kong on 27th April 2006. The older man, who came to be nicknamed the Bus Uncle, scolded the man seated behind him, a nearby passenger used his camera phone to record the entire incident. The resulting six minute video was uploaded to the Google Video. The clip became the most viewed video in May 2006.

The video became a cultural sensation in Hong Kong, inspiring vigorous debate and discussion on lifestyle, etiquette, civic awareness and media ethics within the city, eventually attracting the attention of the media around the world.

The incident took place in a Kowloon Motor Bus route 68X bus en-route to Yuen Long.
The video was shot by a 21-year-old accountant and part-time psychology student. The “Bus Uncle” title for the video was coined by members of an Internet forum in reference to the older man.

Questions:

1. In Hong Kong while travelling in a bus two men had a serious _________.
   a) discussion  b) argument  c) quarrel  d) meeting

2. Of all the persons involved in the incident ____________ came to be Known as the Bus Uncle.
   a) the younger one  b) the older one  c) the photographer  d) the journalist

3. Seeing the heated argument between the two gentlemen, a young man recorded the incident on his _____.
   a) camera  b) handycam  c) mobile  d) video recorder

4. When the video was uploaded on the website of Google, it _______________ because it aroused great debates and discussions on various social issues.
   a) was criticized  b) became a sensation  c) was appreciated  d) was abandoned

5. A word in the passage which means the same a ‘with a lot of energy is ___________ .
   a) intense  b) vigorous  c) inspiring  d) cultural

Passage: 3
REMINISCENCE

I set out on a difficult path
Full of confidence and hope,
Unmindful of the stones
Strewn on my path ....
The long and winding path
Reminded me of my journey ahead,
I could feel my strength ebbing away,
Yet I felt, with anything
I could cope.
Then emerged a saviour
From the depth of gloom,
As on an inky-black night,
Shines radiantly, the moon...
Infusing new spirit in me
Dispelling my gloom.
A little sympathy.
A little encouragement.
Refreshed my tired soul.
Expecting nothing in return,
The stranger faded away....
Memories still, gently
Reprimand me...
Not even a simple ‘Thank You’
Could you say?
I extend a silent gratitude
To this epitome of kindness, so rare
Who found the time
And compassion
To show and say, “I care!”

Questions:

1. When the poet began his journey, he was not aware of the ___________ that he would experience in later stages.
   a) joys                          b) challenges
   c) promises                      d) expectations

2. Whenever he felt that he had lost his strength, he __________ himself with the thought that he could adjust with anything.
   a) pampered                      b) convinced
   c) appreciated                  d) strengthened
3. The stranger appeared from the depth of gloom and ____________ the poet.
   a) helped                      b) saved
   c) troubled                   d) motivated

4. As a reward for his helpful deed, the stranger expected__________.
   a) something                 b) a lot
   c) nothing                   d) many things

5. A word in the passage which means the same as ‘to make a feeling disappear’.
   a) emerging                  b) dispelling
   c) infusing                  d) winding

Passage : 4

A DARK NIGHT IT WAS ....

A dark, grim night it was
Filled with short sharp barks
I heard the yelping dogs
Some leaves rustled in the dark.

Slowly and softly the wind blew
I felt the night was gripping me.
The sky was of sombre grey hue
I wanted to set myself free.

I heard a song from somewhere
Perhaps a distant hill
But tightly I closed my ears
The sweet voice had a frightening feel.

I suffered till I saw the light
The first ray of the morning sun
It wiped all fears of the previous night
No more did I want to run.
The morning brought delight
Happiness and hope for me
All doubts were far from sight
The gripping fear had set me free.

Questions:
1. The rustling of leaves and yelping of dogs added to the __________ note of the dark night.
   a) tense          b) depressing
   c) joyous         d) frightening

2. The poet felt bound in the shackles of ____________.
   a) darkness       b) sadness
   c) loneliness      d) sombreness

3. The ___________ of sun shed away all the fears of the poet.
   a) dawn           b) light
   c) rays           d) brightness

4. The morning brought joy and __________ in the mind of the poet.
   a) happiness      b) excitement
   c) hope           d) pleasure

5. A word in the passage which means the same as ‘colour’.
   a) ray            b) hue
   c) pale           d) grey

Passage: 5
Happiness
What do you mean by happiness?
It means ‘love’ more and ‘scoldings’ less!
Did you ever think how
Happiness can be bought?
Not by money but by sharing
It can be sought.
Do you know where happiness is stored?
Not in trunks but in the heart it is stored.
How did one get it, find it or receive it?
By sharing, caring and
Loving everybody a bit.
Why did the beggar smile that day?
The kindness of the stranger
Made him gay.
Why does the sun shine everyday?
For the love of the earth
And her beauty we say.
During danger why God do we call?
Because he is the treasure of love
And cares for all.
As a conclusion:
What is happiness and love?
That which is as sweet
And soft as a dove!

Questions:
1. Happiness cannot be bought from anyone, rather it can be gained by __________ things and thoughts.
   a) buying  
   b) sharing  
   c) stealing  
   d) robbing

2. Happiness can be kept safely in the __________ of a person.
   a) trunk  
   b) almirah  
   c) heart  
   d) mind

3. Sun feels happy after admiring the __________ of the Earth.
   a) love  
   b) beauty  
   c) grace  
   d) lustre
4. At the time of need, we remember God, as he ______________.
   a) is Almighty b) is full of love
   c) has power and strength d) has love and affection for all.

5. A word from the passage which is antonym of sad.
   a) loving b) soft.
   c) gay d) crying

Passage : 6
KINDNESS OR MONEY?
Aneesha Aluwalia

I was starving here.
Looking for food
Everywhere.
Nobody to help,
To listen to my yelp.
Then came by
A man with
A big tie.
A genius man and
Rich too.
He gave me a penny
Or two.
I ate the food.
Thanked the man
And returned him
His good.
Again came the days
So dark,
Not even one could
hear dog’s bark.
I met a man,
Perhaps there was
Only one like him,
Perhaps he was
Born like that.
He cared for me
Whole day and night,
Till I was all right.
I don’t know how
To repay his kindness,
How to say ‘thanks’.
But not I know that
Hearts of kindness are
Bigger than money banks.

Questions:
1. The poet cried helplessly as he was feeling very ______
   a) hurt                                b) hungry
   c) upset                               d) pained

2. The poet _____________ the goodness of the rich man who gave him food by thanking him.
   a) returned                               b) repaid
   c) acknowledged                           d) accepted

3. The second man helped the poet by taking care of him when he ____________ .
   a) needed money                           b) needed help
   c) he was upset                           d) he was unwell

4. The difference between the men who helped the poet was that one had big money bank but the other
   had a ______________
   a) small money bank                       b) bigger money bank
   c) big heart                              d) bigger heart
5. A word in the passage which is antonym of ‘cruelty’ is
   a) generosity        b) kindness
   c) cared            d) good.

Passage : 7

RANGOLI

An ancient Indian art form, Rangoli is drawn at the entrance to usher in peace and prosperity. These are intricate patterns drawn in the courtyard or just outside the threshold of the entrance door to ward off evil spirits. Rangolis are believed to make the surroundings aesthetic and auspicious.

The name, Rangoli, is a combination of two words - rang and avalli which means a row of colours. When you mention the word, Rangoli, what come to mind are colourful geometric patterns as these are greatly favoured all over. Many Rangoli books promote these designs exclusively. The Kolam is usually line patterns in white, with a bit of spot colour provided by kumkum (vermillion) and haldi (turmeric). These are unbroken lines, as it was believed that the absence of gaps left no room for the evil spirits to enter. Today, of course, any line drawing or even freehand off as Rangoli.

The recurrent motifs in Rangolis across the states are inspired by nature and feature leaves (peepal), frutis (coconut and mangoes) and flowers (lotus). Religious symbols like swastika and aum also figure in the designs.

While the ritual of Rangoli has faded from the modern-day home. It is been replaced by a larger-than-life form for mass consumption. Instead of powders, flower petals or grains and pulses are used to fill giant-size Rangolis at hotels and wedding venues, Moulds with punched holes for intricate and detailed design are available in the market, you just have to fill them with powder and let it filter through Rangoli stickers are quite a rage and the fact that they have some permanency seems to act in their favour.

Questions :

1. Rangolis not only look beautiful but also make the environment _________.
   a) welcoming        b) clean
   c) pious            d) elegant

2. Kolam is the rangoli drawn in__________ and coloured with vermilion and turmeric.
   a) red               b) yellow
   c) white            d) lines

3. There are no gaps in the lines of Rangoli as it ___________.
   a) invites good spirits b) Stops the exit of good spirits
   c) pushes away evil spirits d) stops the entry of evil spirits.
4. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and _______ quality.
   a) intricate  b) long lasting  
   c) attractive  d) colourful

5. A word in the passage which means the same as ‘concerned with beauty and art’.
   a) auspicious  b) aesthetic  
   c) intricate  d) colourful

**Passage : 8**

**BLOGS — USES AND MISUSES**

Blogs, online versions of personal diaries, have been a craze for quite sometime now. Some of us, before the Internet age, used to maintain a small diary to jot down random thoughts, reflections, sayings, poems, and other such stuff. Their online versions, however, are much more than that.

The biggest difference between a blog and a personal diary is that while the latter was a very private affair accessible not even to family members, a blog is a public account. In fact the whole world connected to the internet gets to read its contents if they come across it.

What blogger should keep in mind while blogging is that by displaying our thoughts, emotions, opinions and personal life in full public glory, we are revealing a part of our private life. We are giving outsiders, strangers, friends, collegues, and relatives a full view of what’s happening inside us and with out lives, something we would hesitate to do in real life. Once blogging begins, it’s difficult to control, and we end up sharing our personal thoughts and emotions that we would otherwise have kept to ourselves. The blog entices us, and we fall to be bait.

Blogs don’t preserve our anonymity. They let us publish our pictures, professional and personal details, physical address and locations, etc. The biggest precaution to be observed therefore is to think twice before publishing anything, and ask oneself if one would like to make such matters public. The blog readers try to judge us, understand us, get information about us, and take pleasure while peeping into our private lives without realising it.

**Questions :**

1. Blogs are ____________
   a) diaries  b) personal diaries  
   c) online diaries  d) official diaries

2. Earlier the personal diaries were not available even to family members but blog can be read by _____.
   a) family and friends  b) friends only  
   c) anyone who connects to the internet  d) relatives
3. Once we start bloggin, we get swayed away and ________
   a) share our personal feelings  b) comment mindlessly
   c) share our thoughts        d) compliment others.

4. While blogging the writers should be careful as the readers __________.
   a) compliment them           b) judge them
   c) annoy them               d) make fun of them

5. A word from the passage which means the same as ‘the state of remaining unknown.
   a) reflections               b) anonymity
   c) precaution                d) pleasure.

Passage : 9

How do we resist change? We tend to respond to change the same way we respond to anything we perceive as a threat: by flight or fight. Our first reaction is flight - we try to avoid change if we can. We do what futurist Faith Popcon calls ‘cocooning’: We seal ourselves off from those around us and try to ignore what is happening. This can happen in the workplace just by being passive. We don’t volunteer for teams or committees; we don’t make suggestions, ask questions, or offer constructive criticism. But the changes ahead are inescapable. Those who “cocoon” themselves will be left behind.

Even worse is to fight, to actively resist change. Resistance tactics might include negativity, destructive criticism, and even sabotage.

Take a different approach to change. Rejecting both alternatives of flight or fight, we seek a better option -- one that neither avoids change nor resists it, but harnesses and guides it. Change can be the means to your goals, not a barrier to them.

Both fight and flight are reactions to perceiving change as a threat. But if we can change our perceptions, we can avoid those reactions. An old proverb goes, “Every change brings an opportunity.” In other words, we must learn to see change as a means of achieving our goals, not a barrier preventing us from reaching them.

Questions :

1. Any change is accepted as a __________ situation.
   a) welcoming              b) threatening
   c) amusing               d) awakening

(18)
2. The ‘flight’ reaction is to ___________ the change.
   a) run away from  b) welcome
c) oppose  d) create

3. The fight reaction is to ___________ the change.
   a) run away from  b) welcome
c) oppose  d) create

4. Change should be accepted positively as they bring ________ in life.
   a) Chances  b) Opportunities
c) problems  d) tensions

5. The word ‘barrier’ in the passage means __________.
   a) obstacle  b) bridge
c) barricade  d) destruction

Passage : 10

The history of literature really began long before man learned to write. Dancing was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first war song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. The song and prayer became traditional and were repeated from one generation to another, each generation adding something of its own.

As man slowly grew more civilised he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. Then were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one’s property by making tools cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used this new method for preserving his war songs and his prayers. Of course, among these ancient people, there were only a very few individual who learned to write, and only a few could read what was written.

Questions :

1. Before man invented writing, __________.
   a) literature was passed on by word of mouth
   b) prayers were considered literature.
   c) literature was just singing and dancing.
   d) all of the above
2. As for the war songs and prayers each generation, ____________ .
   a) added something of its own to the stock.
   b) blindly repeated the songs and prayers.
   c) composed its own songs and prayers.
   d) repeated what was handed down to it.

3. The first war song ________ .
   a) developed spontaneously
   b) was inspired by god.
   c) was a song traditionally handed down
   d) was composed by leading dancers.

4. Man invented writing because he wanted to __________ .
   a) write literature
   b) to write war song
   c) to record and communicate
   d) to be artistic.

5. The word ‘measure’ in the context of the passage means ________ .
   a) weight
   b) rhythm
   c) size
   d) quantity

Passage : 11

In terms of the total energy consumed by different sectors, the largest consumer is understandably the industrial sector, which accounts for nearly half the total energy used in the country today. This is followed by the transport sector which consumes about 25%, the household sector (about 14%) and the agricultural sector. (about 9%). This last sector has shown considerable increase in energy used over the last four decades. Among the primary fuels, the relative proportion of coal has dropped from nearly 80% to 40% and that of oil has gone up from 17% to 44% over the same period.

Total energy consumption in India today is equivalent to 291 million tons of oil of which 26% comes from wood. On a per capita basis it works out to about one litre of oil per day, which is extremely low by international standards.

The energy disparity between the urban and the rural population is at present as wide as between nations on a worldwide scale. There is apparently a greater need to provide energy in the rural areas and to improve the efficiency of energy use than merely to increase the national figures for energy consumption limiting its use to those who are getting the bulk share already.

With the projected rate of population growth, improving upon the per capital energy consumption is a Herculean task as our coal reserves and the capacity to import oil cannot be increased beyond a point. There
Questions:

1. Industrial sector is responsible for consuming ________ of the total energy used in the country.
   a) one fourth  b) one half  c) one tenth  d) one fifth

2. The usage of coal has decreased over the years, but the oil has ________.
   a) remained constant  b) decreased  c) increased  d) been unaffected.

3. We need to focus on increasing energy consumption in rural areas as ________.
   a) they use energy extensively  b) they don’t use energy  c) they use quite less energy as compared to urban areas  d) urban areas don’t leave energy for rural areas.

4. Improving our per capita consumption of energy is difficult because population is increasing whereas resources are ________.
   a) increasing  b) decreasing  c) constant  d) unaffected

5. A word in the passage which is the synonym of ‘significant’.
   a) understandable  b) considerable  c) projected  d) renewable

Passage: 12

Read the following passage carefully and complete the following sentences:

Newspapers sell because of news and editorial coverage but it gets more revenue from advertisements. News costs money, while advertisements fetch money. The economics of modern newspapers is such that it cannot run by just selling news; it has to depend on advertisements. The economics of newspaper publishing requires both subscribers who can afford to buy newspapers and business who can afford to advertise in it.
The growth of the press depends on both. Therefore, in newspaper management neither aspect can be neglected.

Co-ordination among the various departments - editorial, circulation, advertising and production - is very essential for effective and better management. The head of various departments must be part of the management of a newspaper. They must be aware of the goals set, policies and future plans of the management. They cannot afford to remain cut off from the mainstream of management function. In addition, each department should keep the other department managers informed of those of its activities that will be useful to them. This is a vital aspect of newspaper management.

Questions:
1. The growth of a newspaper depends on ________.
2. Of the two aspects of newspaper, news is ____________.
3. ________ is the most essential aspect of effective management.
4. The heads of various departments should be ____________.
5. The word ‘goal’ in the passage means ____________.

Passage : 13

Read the following passage carefully and complete the following sentences: -

When we are suddenly confronted with any terrible danger, the change of nature we undergo is equally great. In some cases fear paralyses us. Like animals we stand still, powerless to move a step in fright or to lift a hand in defence of our lives, and sometimes we are seized with panic, and again, act more like the inferior animals than rational beings. On the other hand, frequently in cases of sudden extreme peril, which cannot be escaped by flight, and must be instantly faced, even the most timid men at once as if by miracle, become possessed of the necessary courage, sharp quick apprehension, and swift decision. This is a miracle very common in nature. Man and the inferior animals alike, when confronted with almost certain death ‘gather resolution from despair’ but there can really be no trace of so debilitating a feeling in the person fighting, or prepared to fight for dear life. At such time the mind is clearer than it has ever been; the nerves are steel, there is nothing felt but a wonderful strength and daring. Looking back at certain perilous moments in my own life, I remember them with a kind of joy, not that there was any joyful excitement then; but because they brought me a new experience - a new nature, as it were and lifted me for a time above himself.

Questions:
1. When we face any danger, our reaction to this danger is ________.
2. In one reaction to the danger, the person becomes ________ and ________________.
3. In the other response to danger, people become ________ and ______________________.
4. One becomes more energetic than usual when ________________.
5. A word in the passage which means the same as “deal with a difficult situation”.

(22)
Passage : 14

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

It is not luck but labour that makes men. Luck says an American writer, is ever waiting for something to turn up, labour with keen eyes and strong will always turns up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy; labour turns out at six and with busy pen and ringing hammer lays the foundation of competence. Luck whines, labour watches. Luck relies on chance, labour on character. Luck slips downwards to self-indulgence; labour strides upwards and aspires to independence. The conviction, therefore, is extending that diligence is the mother of good luck; in other words, that a man’s success in life will be proportionate to his efforts, to his industry, to his attention to small things.

Questions :
1. Which two things have been mentioned in the passage for success?
2. What is the opinion of the writer about the luck?
3. How do you know that labour is necessary for success?
4. Hard work is superior to.
5. A word in the passage which means the same as ‘a strong opinion’.

Passage : 15

SAND AND STONE

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A story tells that two friends were walking through the desert. During some point of the journey they had an argument, and one friend slapped the other one in the face. The one who got slapped was hurt, but without saying anything, wrote in the sand: “TODAY MY BEST FRIEND SLAPPED ME IN THE FACE”.

They kept on walking until they found an oasis, where they decided to take a bath. The one who had been slapped, got stuck in the mire and started drowning, but the friend saved him. After the friend recovered from the near drowning, he wrote on a stone: “TODAY MY BEST FRIEND SAVED MY LIFE”.

The friend who has slapped and saved his best friend asked him, “After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand and now, you write on a stone, why?”

The other friend, replied: “When someone hurts us, we should write it down in sand where winds of forgiveness can erase it away. But, when someone does something good for us, we must engrave it in stone where no wind can ever erase it.”

Questions :
1. Why did one friend slap to the other friend in the face?
2. What was the reaction of the friend who had been slapped?
3. What did the friend do when his friend was drowning?
4. What do you understand by the passage?
5. ‘near’ in the passage means ___________.
A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer’s showroom, and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted.

As Graduation Day approached, the young man awaited signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautifully wrapped gift box. Curious, but somewhat disappointed, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible, with the young man’s name embossed in gold. Angry, he raised his voice to his father and said “With all your money, you give me a Bible?” and stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible.

Many years passed and the Young man was very successful in business. He had a beautiful home and wonderful family, but realized his father was very old, and thought perhaps he should go to him. He had not seen him since that graduation day. Before he could make arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.

When he arrived at his father’s house, sudden sadness and regret filled his heart. He began to search through his father’s important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears, he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. And as he did, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. It had a tag with the dealer’s name, the same dealer who had the sports car he had desired. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words PAID IN FULL.

How many times do we miss Spirit’s blessings and answers to our prayers because they do not arrive exactly as we have expected?

Questions:
1. What did the young man want from his father?
2. Why did his father call the young man in his private study?
3. What was the reaction of the young man to see the present?
4. After many years, what did the young man realize?
5. The word in the passage which means ‘raised design’.
SOLUTION OF READING SECTION
(Solutions Give for passage, 1, 2 & 3)

Passage - 1
1. b) rhythmically
2. a) movement
3. c) physics
4. b) mode of passing stories
5. c) inanimate

Passage - 2
1. c) quarrel
2. b) the older one
3. c) mobile
4. b) became a sensation
5. b) Vigourous

Passage - 3
1. b) challenges
2. d) strengthened
3. b) saved
4. c) nothing
5. c) dispelling
Section B : Writing

Q.4. Letter Writing / E-mail Writing

**FORMAT (Informal Letter)**

Sender’s Address
Date .........................
Salutation
Body of the Letter
Subscription (Your affectionately/ Your sincerely)

**FORMAT (Formal Letter)**

Sender’s Address
Date ..........................
Reciever’s Designation
Reciever’s Address
Subject (Statement or purpose)
Salutation (Sir/Madam/Dear sir etc)
Body of the Letter
Subscription (Yours faithfully)

**FORMAT (E-mail)**

To : (Recipient’s e-mail address)
Subject : (Topic of the e-mail in a few words)

**Body of the e-mail**

Salutation
Content
Subscription
FORMAL LETTERS

1. You are Rohit/Rita, a student of class X of J.R. Public School, Sagarpur, 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 along with your classmates. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting her/him to arrange a metro ride for the students of your class.

2. You are Garima/Chaitanya living at E-5/26 Sect-16 Rohini, New Delhi. Your streets and roads experience water logging during the monsoon season. The people of your area find it difficult to lead normal life and this adds 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.

3. Computers have become the need of the day. They have captured all field of life. So knowledge of computer is essential for all especially for the students. Write an application to the principal of your school to introduce computer as a compulsory subject for secondary classes. You are Anil/Ankita of Jain Public School, Palam Village, New Delhi.

4. You have recently read the news about a child falling in the open manhole. There are many such manholes in your city are left open. Write a letter to the municipal commissioner MCD, Delhi drawing his/her attention to the dangers that these manholes can cause and request him/her to get them cleaned and closed.

5. A month ago you bought a L.G. Colour T.V. of 20” from the ‘Gupta Electronics House’ Kamla Market New Delhi. It has been giving you persistent problems. Its picture blurs and volume goes up and sometimes down automatically. It has been given one year warranty. Write a letter to the sales manager complaining about it. Your are Puneet/Pooja living at 25 Kamla Nagar, New Delhi.

6. You are Ashoka/Tanmay of 23 Sect. 7, Rohini, New Delhi. Day before yesterday there was a marriage in your neighbourhood. The procession was very late and the orchestra kept on playing loudly even after mid night. It disturbed students, old people, patients and infants. Write a letter to Editor of a daily newspaper about the problems.

7. You are Rekha/Rahul, living at 22/2, Hari Nagar, New Delhi. 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 can reach their destination safe and sound. You can write the letter under the heading ‘Drive safe, Arrive Safe’.

INFORMAL LETTERS

1. You are Rakesh/Rasmi a resident of B-15 Janakpuri, New Delhi. You have been gifted an electric scooty by your grandfather on his retirement. Write a letter to your grandfather expressing your feeling for him.
2. You are Anil/Anita of C-5 Tilak Nagar, New Delhi. Your friend has invited you to a picnic. Unfortunately 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.

3. Now-a-days reading habit among youngsters is decreasing to some extent. The main reasons behind it are their interest in T.V. watching, playing computer games and sending message through mobiles. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to develop reading habits and its importance in learning process. You are Rohit/Rani living at 25 Ashok Vihar, Delhi.

4. You have come to know that your younger brother rides his bike very fast and at time is very reckless on the road. He also does not like wearing helmet while driving. You are very concerned about his safety. Write a letter to your brother advising him to follow traffic rules for his safety. You are Anil/Annu of A-10 Vikaspuri, New Delhi.

5. Your friend Sumit/Sunita has topped the school by getting A⁺ in all the subject and CGPA-10 in board Exam. You are happy for your friend that his/her hard work and dedication has paid off. Write a letter congratulating him/her and express your happiness and good wishes. You are Rajiv/Rajni 25/2 Block D Janakpuri, New Delhi.

6. 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 of nutritious diet and return to healthy food only.

7. You have facility of a computer Aided learning (CAL) Lab in your school. All the students of your school are very happy with this lab having a big T.V. and a computer with lessons on all your subjects. Now 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 Arun/Ankita living at 42 Rajouri Apartment, New Delhi.

E-MAIL WRITING

1. You are Yogesh/Yogita of DAV school, Dwarka, New Delhi. You need your studying certificate from the school as your father has to submit the same in his office. Write an e-mail to the principal of your school requesting him/her to issue the same in about 120 words.

2. The students of class X of Rahul Model School Sadh Nagar, New Delhi, wish to visit ‘KHEL GAON’ developed for CWG. As head boy of your school, Write an e-mail to your principal to arrange a visit for the students on any working day during school hours in 120 words.

3. You are Nitin/Neha living at C-25 Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi. In the main market of your block during rush hours a few women have experienced of losing their gold chains and ear rings snatched by young boys riding on bike. You are very much worried about such incidents. Write an e-mail to the Editor of a local newspaper to draw attention of the concerned higher authority about it.
4. Public park is the heart of the residential area. Children play, elders go for walk and even ladies do yoga and other exercises there. But unfortunately the park of your area has become a place for stray animals, drinkers and gamblers. Write an e-mail to the Editor of the daily newspaper to draw attention of the civic authorities towards it in not more than 120-150 words.

Q.5 “LONG WRITING TASK”

ARTICLE / SPEECH / DEBATE

Total marks : 06
Content : 04
Expression : 02

ARTICLES :

1. People in Merto Cities face the problem of stray animals. A few heartly want them to be fed, given shelter, loved but some show cruelty towards these speechless creatures. Write an article in 120-150 words on the topic ‘Cruelty to Animals’.

2. Mobile phones are being used both in urban and rural areas. But craze for mobile phones among students has been increasing day by day. They seem busy on mobilephones most of the time. Write an article on the topic ‘Excessive use of mobile’ in not more than 120-150 words.

3. Weekly markets in the residential areas are popular. Local people prefer to visit and buy things at such places because they get things at cheaper rate. Write an article in about 150 words on ‘Weekly market’.

4. Internet is a computer based global information system. The modern day internet, better known as the “World wide web” has completed two decades of its existence. It has brought new opportunities to government, business and education. Write an article in 150 words on ‘Internet’.

5. Air pollution means mixing of harmful gases in air. It is caused by the smoke emitted from factories, vehicles, burning of coal or wood for fuel. It is harmful for human beings, animals and plants. Write an article in about 150 words on it.

SPEECHES

1. India is a country of festivals. There is a series of festivals which are celebrated through out the year. They reflect our culture and bring us closer. Write a speech in about 120-150 words to be delivered in
the morning assembly by you. You are Kiran a student of Delhi Jain Public School Palam Village, New Delhi.

2. Games play an important role in our life. They are not only the means of entertainment but keep us physically fit also. Some like indoor games and others outdoor. Write a speech in 150 words keeping in view the importance of games.

3. Govt. has banned the use of polythens and plastic bags as they are non-biodegradable and harmful to every living being and environment. But still people are using them for carrying things. Write a speech to be delivered in morning assembly by you in 120-150 words on ‘Say no to polythene’ to save the environment.

DEBATES

1. Everyone likes watching T.V. Now-a-days children are taking more interest in T.V programmes. No doubt most of the programmes provide them knowledge and entertainment. But some children learn negative things and apply them in their real life. In this way watching TV is not only useful but harmful also. Write a debate in 120-150 words about it.

2. Internet has become essential in our life. Some sit in front of computer for many hours at a stretch a day. We know that excess of everything is bad. So by doing this they not only waste their time but spoil the health also. Write a debate in about 120-150 words on the topic ‘Internet’.

3. High buildings, Metro, Shopping malls, big parks, wide road etc. attract people to live in metro city. On the other hand traffic jam, pollution, crime, insecurity etc disappoint them. Write a debate in 120-150 words on the topic ‘Life in a Big City’.

4. It is found that most of the students are pleased with grading system introduced by CBSE for IX & X classes. But some are not in favour of it. They think that this system will not encourage them to workhard to get full marks as there is no competition left behind. More over teachers may favour particular students. Write a debate in 120-150 words on ‘Grading System’.

6. “SHORT COMPOSITIONS”

REPORT WRITING

DIALOGUE

STORY

Total marks : 03
Content : 02
Expression : 01

(30)
REPORT WRITING

1. You are Arun/Anita of DAV School, Hari Nagar, New Delhi. Your school organised an inter-house debate competition. Write a report mentioning number of participants, date, topic etc in not more than 50-60 words.

2. During summer vacations you got an opportunity to join a trip to Agra organised by your school. As the leader of the touring party, Write a report for the school magazine giving necessary details like site scenes, lodging etc. You are Nitin / Neha.

3. You are Mohit/Mamta living at Janakpuri, New Delhi. Recently you visited your grand parents in Rajasthan. There you happened to go to a place where a teenager had fallen into a deep bore well. As an eye-witness of the scene. Write a report on efforts made by various agencies to save his life.

4. Public park was not being maintained properly in your locality even after a number of complaints to concerned authority. Now the residents of your locality have managed the same well. As a responsible resident, write a report mentioning the valuable contribution of the residents in the form of physical labour, financial support etc in 50-60 words.

5. Accidents at Metro construction side have caused massive less of life and property. It has created fear and panic among the residents of Delhi. You have witnessed one such accident. Write a report in about 50-60 words.

DIALOGUE WRITING

1. Imagine you visited your friend to know about his health as he had been ill for a week. He gave the following answers complete the dialogue by writing the questions you asked your friend.
   Q. a) _________________________________?
   Ans. I am feeling much better now.
   Q. b) _________________________________?
   Ans. I was admitted to AIIMS for five days for treatment.
   Q. c) _________________________________?
   Ans. I had the problem of severe stomach ache
   Q. d) _________________________________?
   Ans. One of my parents looked after me there.
   Q. e) _________________________________?
   Ans. I shall join school day after tomorrow.
2. Suppose you and your friend participated in debate competition. Your school principal wants you to tell about it. You gave the following answers. Complete the dialogue by writing the questions asked by your principal.

Q. a) _________________________________?
Ans. I fared well in this competition.

Q. b) _________________________________?
Ans. About 10 schools participated in it.

Q. c) _________________________________?
Ans. Luckily, our school’s team got first position.

3. Imagine you went to market to buy some books yesterday. After reaching home your father asked you about visit and purchase of books. Your answers are given below. Complete the dialogue by writing the questions asked by your father.

Q. a) ___________________________?
Ans. I went to Nai Sarak, Delhi.

Q. b) ___________________________?
Ans. On my own Motorbike.

Q. c) ___________________________?
Ans. I spent more than fifteen hundred.

4. There is the following conversation between two friends. Complete the dialogue with suitable answers.

Sumit : Where are you going carrying a basket containing flowers and scents?
Amit : a) __________________________

Sumit : Which particular god or goddess do you have deep faith in?
Amit : b) __________________________

Sumit : Do you go for worshipping daily or occasionally?
Amit : c) __________________________.
1. Last week I went to market to buy some books on bicycle. I placed my bicycle outside the shop.

Read the lines and complete the story in 50-60 words in your own words.

2. Develop a story in 50-60 words with the help of the following lines in your own words.

Yesterday I was going to school. On the way I saw a child in the middle of the road. A car was coming at full speed. _____________________________________________________________________.

3. Read the lines given below and complete the story in 50-60 words.

Once there was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarrelled with one another.

_____________________________________________________________________________________

4. Complete the story in 50-60 words with the help of the lines given below.

Oneday a dog found a piece of meat. He reached the bank of the river ___________________________

5. On sunday I was watching T.V. Suddenly I heard people shouting outside

_____________________________________________________________________________________

Complete the story in your own words in 50-60 words with the help of lines written above.
## Section C : Grammar

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Topics of Type of Questions</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Test type will include gap filling to test the knowledge in the following areas -</td>
<td>03 marks for each question.</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Non-finites, Determiners, Connectors, Modals, Prepositions, Subject-verb concord, verbs. Correct forms of verbs / words Completion of Headlines, Editing/Omission Reported Speech Reordering of word into sentences Dialogue Completion.</td>
<td></td>
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### TYPE : 1

Test type will include gap filling to test the knowledge in the following areas :

i) Non-finites  
ii) determiners  
iii) connectors  
v) prepositions  
vi) subject-verb-concord

### INSTRUCTIONS :

In the following passages, choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

1. Gravitation is the force (a) ______ holds us all down (b) ____________ the surface of the earth. Anything (c) ______ upwards falls back to the earth. It is not only the earth that has the pull of gravity (d) ____________ also everything else in the universe. Everything in this universe attracts (e) ______ other body to (f) ____________.  
   a. i) Whom ii) that iii) whose iii) who  
   b. i) into ii) on iii) to iv) in

(34)
c. i) thrown ii) throwing iii) to throw iv) threw

d. i) because ii) and iii) so iv) but

e. i) each ii) every iii) either iv) neither

f) i) themselves ii) herself iii) itself iv) himself

2. Mark Twain was the pen name of Samuel Langhorne Clemens (a) _______ was one of (b) _______ greatest fiction writers of America. He grew up in a small town (c) _______ the bank of the Mississippi River. (d) _______ a small boy he moved to Hannibal on the banks of the river (e) _______ he experienced (f) _______ excitement of river travel. (½×6=3)

a. i) Which ii) who iii) that iv) he
b. i) an ii) a iii) the iv) his

c. i) on ii) in iii) at iv) upon

d. i) since ii) from iii) to iv) as

e. i) when ii) where iii) whenever iv) whence

f. i) a ii) his iii) an iv) the

3. Lecture as a method of teaching is as old as civilization. It is (a) _______ commonly practised and very widely used. In (b) _______ countries, (c) _______ traditional and almost the only technique (d) _______ was the formal lecture. The effective use of lecture requires skilful preparation (e) _______ is incomplete (f) _______ followed by questions and answers. (½×6=3)

a. i) more ii) much iii) most iv) many
b. i) a ii) the iii) an iv) many

c. i) the ii) a iii) every iv) an

d. i) employ ii) employs iii) employed iv) employing

e. i) who ii) which iii) it iv) whom

f. i) unless ii) if iii) fill iv) since

4. The human body is like a machine containing (a) _______ systems (b) _______ out the processes (c) _______ life. Each system is (d) _______ up of organs (e) _______ consist of _______ cells and tissues. (½×6=3)

a. i) little ii) several iii) much iv) more
b. i) to carry ii) carry iii) carries iv) carried
5. There is a great difference (a) ________ faith and (b) ________ people call belief. (c) ______ belief is superficial and is easily (d) __________, faith makes us strong. We (e) _______ have faith in God (f) ________ we know that He exists. (½×6=3)
   a. i) among  ii) between  iii) in  iv) from
   b. i) when  ii) how  iii) what  iv) which
   c. i) while  ii) when  iii) since  iv) where
   d. i) shaking  ii) shaken  iii) shake  iv) shook
   e. i) can’t  ii) shouldn’t  iii) can  iv) should
   f. i) till  ii) so  iii) that  iv) unless

6. (a) __________ of our five sense organs (b) __________ in a perfect co-ordination with the other (c)__________ . (1×3=3)
   a. i) every  ii) each  iii) most  iv) much
   b. i) work  ii) worked  iii) working  iv) works
   c. i) ones  ii) once  iii) one  iv) one’s

7. Jesus Christ was accused (a) __________ misleading the masses despite (b) _________ fact (c) __ __ he was leading them from darkness towards light. (1×3=3)
   a. i) of  ii) with  iii) from  iv) in
   b. i) a  ii) the  iii) an  iv) that
   c. i) this  ii) these  iii) those  iv) that

8. It is (a) __________ important than anything else (b) _______ that we are a part of nature and not apart (c) ________ it.
   a. i) much  ii) most  iii) many  iv) more
   b. i) to remember  ii) remember  iii) remembering  iv) remembered
   c. i) of  ii) from  iii) in  iv) off
TYPE : 2

Test type will include gap-filling to test the knowledge in using the words appropriately.

INSTRUCTIONS : -

In the following passages, choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

1. Group (a) ______ is an (b) ______ conversation in which members of a group (c) ______ participate and exchange (d) ______ with a purpose. A problem is (e) ______ by raising questions and (f) ______ suggestions. (½×6=3)
   a. i) discuss ii) discussion iii) to discuss iv) discursive
   b. i) organise ii) no organise iii) organised iv) organisation
   c. i) active ii) activity iii) actively iv) act
   d. i) ideas ii) ideal iii) ideally iv) idiom
   e. i) examination ii) to examine iii) examining iv) examined
   f. i) made ii) make iii) making iv) makes

2. It is (a) __________ that faith cannot stand the test of (b) __________. In fact, they are not opposed to each other. They (c) _________ supplement each other. (1×3=3)
   a. i) belief ii) believed iii) believing iv) believe
   b. i) reason ii) reasonable iii) reasonably iv) reasoning
   c. i) certainty ii) certain iii) certainly iv) certained

3. The mind is the (a) __________ of human life. It can be the garden of joys or the (b) ______ path to (c)______. One person is (d) ______ because he (e) ______ likes his occupation while another is (f) ______ because he fears death. (½×6=3)
   a. i) mysterious ii) mystery iii) mysteriously iv) sorry
   b. i) secretly ii) secrecy iii) secrets iv) secret
   c. i) sorrow ii) sorrowful iii) sorrowfully iv) sorry
   d. i) depression ii) depress iii) depressed iv) depressive
   e. i) hard ii) hardly iii) harden iv) harder
   f. i) misery ii) miserably iii) miserable iv) miserly
4. Pollution is (a) ______ as the contamination of environment’s pure elements by the (b) _____ substances or increase in their percentage above a certain (c) ______ limit. Pollution of air is (d) ______ of pure air by noxious fumes. Pollution of water is a (e)_______ of industrial development. It is our collective (f) __________ to check pollution.

a. i) defining ii) defined iii) define iv) definition
b. i) harmful ii) harm iii) harmless iv) harmfully
c. i) permission ii) permissible iii) permit iv) permissibly
d. i) contamination ii) contaminate iii) contain iv) contained
e. i) consequent ii) consequence iii) consequently iv) consistence
f. i) responsibility ii) responsible iii) response iv) respond

5. Liberty is not a (a) _______ affair only but a (b) ______ contract. It is an (c) _______ of interests. In matters which do not touch others liberty, I will be (d) ______ free and won’t (e) ______ anyone’s (f) __________ . (½×6=3)

a. i) personally ii) person iii) personal iv) personality
b. i) social ii) socially iii) society iv) socialise
c. i) adjustable ii) adjustment iii) adjusted iv) adjust
d. i) completion ii) complete iii) completely iv) completed
e. i) requirement ii) requires iii) required iv) require
f. i) permissible ii) permission iii) permitted iv) permit

6. Many animals are in (a) ______ of extinction unless (b) ________ efforts are made for their (c) ______ In India, the black buck is one of such (d) _________ animals. (e) _______ killing of animals (f) ______ our eco-system adversely. (½×6=3)

a. i) dangerous ii) endanger iii) danger iv) dangerously
b. i) special ii) specially iii) speciality iv) specialise
c. i) protect ii) protection iii) protective iv) protecting
d. i) deplete ii) depleting iii) depletion iv) depeleted
e. i) indiscriminate ii) discriminate iii) indiscriminately iv) indiscrimination
f. i) affect ii) effect iii) effective iv) affects
7. When my maternal uncle was alive, his only son (a) ______ made plans to settle in Germany with his wife. Without (b) ______ anyone, he bought tikets and sold all (c) ______ things at home.

(1×3=3)

a. i) quiet  ii) quite  iii) quietly  iv) quieten
b. i) inform  ii) informing  iii) information  iv) informative
c. i) moving  ii) movable  iii) move  iv) moved

8. The bio-diesel has (a) ________ as a (b) _________ solution to the pollution (c) _______ by emission of smoke into the atmosphere by vehicles and (d) _________ establishments. It is nothing but used vegetable oil that has been tested (e) _________. It has made a vehicle called veggie Van run more than 16000 kilometres without (f) _________ the environment.

(½×6=3)

a. i) emerge  ii) emerged  iii) emerging  iv) emerges
b. i) usefully  ii) usefulness  iii) useful  iv) used
c. i) created  ii) creating  iii) creation  iv) create
d. i) industry  ii) industrious  iii) industrialisation  iv) industrial
e) i) satisfactory  ii) satisfy  iii) satisfactorily  iv) satisfying
f) i) harmed  ii) harming  iii) harmful  iv) harm

TYPE : 3

Test type will include reporting a dialogue in indirect narration by filling in the blanks.

INSTRUCTIONS :

Read the following dialogues and then complete the report by choosing the correct option from the ones given below. Write your option from the ones given below. Write your answers in the answer sheet with the correct blanks number. Do not copy the dialogue and the report.  

(1×3=3)

1. Doctor : How do your feel now?
   Patient : Slightly better.
   Doctor : Did you take the medicines regularly?
   Patient : Yes.
   The doctor asked the patient how (a) ______________. The patient replied (b) __________ better. When the doctor asked him (c) __________ the medicines regularly, he replied in affirmation.
2. Ankit: Where are you going?
   Atul: To the airport.
   Ankit: May I drop you there in my car?
   Atul: Thanks a lot. It will be a great help to me.

   Ankit asked Atul where (a) _______________ . Atul replied (b) _______________ airport. Ankit further asked him (c) ______________ there in his car. Atul thanked him adding that it would be a great help to him.

3. Tanmay: How did you spend your vacation?
   Astha: I visited Kashmir with my parents.
   Tanmay: Have you been there earlier too?
   Astha: No, it was my first trip.

   Tanmay asked Ashta how (a) ________ vacation. Astha replied that (b) ________ with her parents. Tanmay further asked her if she had been there earlier too. Astha replied in negation saying that (c)________

4. Teacher: Why are you late?
   Sumit: I missed my school bus.
   Teacher: Why didn’t you leave in time?
   Sumit: Sorry, I will do so from tomorrow.

   The teacher asked Sumit why (a) ________ late. Sumit replied that (b) ______________ school bus. When the teacher asked him why (c) ________ in time, Sumit apologetically replied that he would do so from the next day.

5. Sonu: What makes you weep?
   Rohan: Someone has stolen my wallet.
   Sonu: Where did you keep it.
   Rohan: In the back pocket of my trousers.

   Sonu asked Rohan what (a) ___________ . He replied that someone (b) ______________ . Next, Sonu enquired of him where he had kept it. Rohan answered that (c) ______________ in the back pocket of his trousers.

6. Servant: Please give me leave for a week.
   Master: Why do you need such a long leave?
Servant: I have to visit my village.
Master: O.K. but don’t oustay your leave.

The servant requested his master (a) ______________ for a week. The master asked him why (b)______ such a long leave. At this, the servant said that he had to visit his village. The master acceded to his request but asked him (c) ________ leave.

7. Beggar: Please give me some money.
Lady: Why don’t you do some work?
Begger: Madam, begging is also a work.

A Beggar requested a lady (a) __________. The lady asked him why (b) ________ some work. At this the beggar said (c) ________.

8. John: Do you know swimming?
David: No, can you teach me how to swim?
John: Of course I can. Come to my place tomorrow at 5.00 p.m.

John asked David (a) ________________. David replied in negative and asked him (b) _____ how to swim. John replied in affirmation and asked him (c) __________ the next day at 5.00 p.m.

TYPE-4

Test type will require the students to use the correct passive forms of the verbs by choosing the appropriate options from the given ones.

INSTRUCTIONS :

Complete the following passages by choosing the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets from the alternatives given below the passage. Write only your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number.

1. Yesterday the city (a) _______ (hit) by a thunder-storm. Many trees (b) __________ (uproot) and streets at several places (c) _________ (flood) resulting in traffic jams.
   a. i) is hit  
      ii) was hitting
      iii) is hitting  
      iv) was hit
   b. i) were uprooted  
      ii) was uproot
      iii) were uprooting  
      iv) will be uprooted
3. If a long journey (a) __________ (give) a good start, it is half covered. Weariness of the traveller (b) __________ (defeat) by his enthusiasm and hope. He (c) __________ (reward) with success.
   a. i) is giving  ii) was give
      iii) is given  iv) can given
   b. i) is defeated ii) defeated
      iii) were defeated iv) defeating
   c. i) was rewarding ii) is rewarded
      iii) is rewarding iv) rewarded

3. Pleasure (a) __________ (enjoy) without passing through pains. Spring (b) __________ (relish) only by those whose bones (c) __________ (freeze) by unbearably cold winter.
   a. i) enjoy  ii) enjoys
      iii) are enjoyed  iv) can’t be enjoyed
   b. i) relishing ii) was relished
      iii) is relished iv) are relishing
   c. i) has frozen ii) is frozen
      iii) have been frozen iv) has been frozen

4. Whenever I feel that I (a) __________ (leave) alone even by my shadow, my loneliness (b) __________ (dispel) by the soothing presence of someone who is everything for me. At that moment, I (c) __________ (compensate) heavily for all the losses ...... even that of my shadow.
   a. i) has left ii) have left
      iii) have been left iv) have been leave
   b. i) has dispelled ii) is dispelled
      iii) was dispelled iv) is dispel
   c. i) am compensated ii) am compensating
      iii) have compensated iv) was compensating
5. Yesterday a U.F.O. (a) ________ (see) in the western sky over Delhi. People (b) ______ (horrify) to see it and started running helter skelter. It was reported to have remained suspended in the air for some time. Then it picked up speed and (c) ______ (lose) to view.

a. i) was seeing ii) was saw
   iii) was seen iv) were seem

b. i) was horrify ii) were horrified
   iii) were horrifying iv) was horrified.

c. i) was lost ii) had lost
   iii) was losing iv) has lost

6. Last week a picnic trip (a) __________ (organise) by our school for class XI. The students (b) ______ (take) to Fun and Food village. Five buses (c) __________ (hire) on the occasion.

a. i) organised ii) was organised
   iii) was organising iv) had organised

b. i) had taken ii) was taken
   iii) were taking iv) were taken

c. i) were hired ii) was hired
   iii) were hiring iv) had hired

7. Gandhiji (a) __________ (know) for practising what he preached. Our country (b) ______ (teach) the lesson of truth and non-violence by him. Almost the entire nation (c) __________ (bring) into the mainstream of freedom struggle under his leadership.

a. i) was knowing ii) had known
   iii) was known iv) were know

b. i) were taught ii) was taught
   iii) is teaching iv) had taught

c. i) was brought ii) was being brought
   iii) had brought iv) was bringing

8. Even the deepest wounds, that (a) __________ (give) over a long time by all the cruelties of the world (b) __________ (heal) by a few words of sympathy and love that (c) ______ (speak) by someone who is not apart from you but a part of you.
a. i) has been given  ii) have been giving  
   iii) have been given  iv) was giving  
b. i) is healed  ii) are healed  
   iii) will heal  iv) was healing  
c. i) are spoken  ii) is speaking  
   iii) are speaking  iv) have spoken

**TYPE : 5**

Test type will require the students to attempt questions based on one of the following areas of learning.

i) Filling in the blanks with suitable clauses to complete a dialogue  
ii) Re-ordering the jumbled up words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.

**DIALOGUE COMPLETION**

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

Complete the dialogues by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole dialogue.

1. Swati : Please tell me (a)_________. 
   Sumedha : Can’t you see (b)_________? 
   Swati : I can also see (c)_________.

2. Chaitanya : Could you tell me (a) ____________? 
   Garima : From the shop (b) ___________. 
   Chaitanya : I will go there and see (c) ___________.

3. Astha : Could you do me a favour (a) ____________? 
   Tammay : First tell me (b) _____________. 
   Astha : Please go to Jyoti’s place and bring my book (c) _____________.

4. Teacher : You will have to explain (a) _____________. 
   Gaurav : Madam, last night power failed (b) _____________.

(44)
Teacher: This is the same excuse (c) ___________.

5. Chintu: Do you know (a) ____________?
Pintu: Yes, he is Mohit (b) ____________.
Chintu: Now I remember (c) ____________.

TYPE : 6
RE-ORDERING OF WORDS / PHRASES INTO MEANINGFUL SENTENCES:
INSTRUCTIONS:
The words and phrases in the following sentences are jumbled up. Choose the most appropriate option from those given below to find the meaningful sentences. (1×3=3)

1. a) place / our lives / music / important / has / in / an.
   b) body and / activates / our / it / mind.
   c) a / is / art / also / regarded / as / fine / it.

2. a) its / urbanisation / in India / everywhere / has / tentacles / spread
   b) only / the country / a / land / of / remains / villages / in name
   c) policy-makers / numerous / this / posed / challenges / has / the / for

3. a) religious / of / or spiritual / form / a / meditation is / contemplation.
   b) basis / religions / most of the / of / the / is / it.
   c) one’s own mind / processes / detached observation / and / is / its / it / of.

4. a) hardly / koalas are / ever drink / animals that / water.
   b) water supply / they get / they eat / from / all their / the leaves.
   c) can eat / everyday / each / one and a half kilograms / adult koala / upto / of leaves.

5. a) are / eating / small / birds / insects / wagtails.
   b) eight / of / wagtails / there / about / are / species.
   c) to / are / related / they / closely / pipits.
TYPE : 7

COMPLETING HEADLINES

Complete the headlines by choosing correct answers from the options given below :-

a) 300 dead in Indonesia.
More than 300 people ________________ in a quake-triggered Tsunami in Mentamai Islands in Indonesia.
   i) are died   ii) have been reported dead
   iii) have reported dead   iv) report to be dead

b) Today 1600 blueline buses to go off road.
The ________________ a part of history with notification to do away with private bus service.
   i) 1600 odd blueline buses are become
   ii) 1600 odd blueline buses had become
   iii) 1600 odd blueline buses have become
   iv) 1600 odd blueline buses will become

c) Man arrested for selling drugs in a college campus.
A 40 year man ________________ in South Delhi college.
   i) will be arrested for selling drugs.
   ii) is arrested for selling drugs.
   iii) was arrested for selling drugs.
   iv) has arrested for selling drugs.

d) Noida on decongestion drive.
Three new elevated roads and four new underpasses ________________ .
   i) are constructed to decongest Noida
   ii) have constructed to decongenst Noida.
   iii) will be constructed to decongest Noida.
   iv) has been constructed to decongest Noida.
e) Now Kidney Damage can be Detected Early
A new technique for _________________________ many lives in future.
i) early detection of Kidney Diseases could save
ii) early detection of Kidney Diseases should save
iii) early detection of Kidney Diseases has saved.
iv) early detection of Kidney Diseases have saved.

TYPE 8
i) EDITING (ERROR FINDING)
The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

1. Ten of thousand of bat emerge __________________________
   from under the bridge. It were __________________________
   a amazing sight. I learnt a __________________________
   few fact about these creatures. The baby __________________________
   bats is known as pups. Each __________________________
   mother bat delivers only one pups. __________________________
   They are usually born on June/July __________________________

2. An one-eyed man was travelling __________________________
   through a bus one day. He was __________________________
   carrying a hug bag on him __________________________
   shoulder. Anyone sitting next to him __________________________
   said, “Why didn’t you keep your bag __________________________
   beneath the seat. The man smiled __________________________
   and said, “It is too big to be kept their.” __________________________

3. In the process to learning __________________________
   Self-help is the better help __________________________
   Depend always on others, __________________________
Even on teachers or parents is an sign of weakness.
In the Mahabharta their is a wonder character of Eklavya which is an ideal for modern students.

4. Thanks to the current interest for fitness and health that people are taking in each locality we find this days some centres and clubs is springing up and they are do well in their new venture. Because unfortunately they are not within easy reach for all.

5. She lost her father when she is still a child. Her uncle looked at all the property that she inherit from her father. Since a few years her uncle worked very sincerely. Afterwards he thinks, “This property should make me rich. How long should I kept serving my niece? I must do something.

6. Automated Teller Machines (ATM) has revolutionised have banking and made life easiest. Bank customers could now withdraw money of their account anytime and somewhere in their own country or even from the world. However like any other electrical gadget they can also malfunction.
7. “So you want other day e.g. other - another of”, shouted the office manager on his clerk. I am anxious to heard what excuse you have now. You are gone for your grandfather funeral twice already.” The clerk smile sheepishly and said, “Today my grandmother is getting married again.

8. The concern in global warning e.g. in - over is not that its happening but that it’s been hastened by modern man. It is also occurring in a far greater rate then the natural evolutionary process. We are cut down trees, forcing an extinction of many species and polluting the environment.

TYPE : 9
Editing (Omissions)

In the following passage 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 against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done for you.

1. A man getting very impatient. e.g. man was getting Again and again he would peeo the doctor’s room to see many patients were left. After a long time his turn came, he got up said, “Sorry doctor I don’t have problem now. This long wait has cured headache. I’m here only to thank you.
2. Fresh vegetables be cooked to perfection in the microwave they retain their full flavour, nutrients colour. Vegetables can be cooked in casserole dishes lids stirring once the cooking period. Roasting boiling bags can also be used for some vegetables with ends loosely closed allowing a bit of steam to escape.

3. Now a days most the children get an opportunity go on school trips. They jumps the chance to be away home for a week two. Some children, specially those leaving home for first time very much miss parents.

4. India a land of great diversity. There is diversity only in its geographical features also in the race that its people belong, in the religion that profess and the languages that they. There is, however, a unity in its diversity and this help to unite its people into one nation.

5. All living things to breathe to survive each species has its peculiar way. Some breath lungs while others
with gills or through skin.

The respiratory system man highly
developed and consists mainly the
respiratory passage and the lungs.

d) __________
e) __________
f) __________

6. Each and everyone wishes to healthy
but very few ready to make efforts
in this direction. Most the people
give excuses that they busy and
can’t spare any minute exercise.
Others believe in eating too. They
think that they get healthy by eating
all the time.

6. Each and everyone wishes to healthy
e.g. to be healthy
but very few ready to make efforts
in this direction. Most the people
give excuses that they busy and
can’t spare any minute exercise.
Others believe in eating too. They
think that they get healthy by eating
all the time.

a) __________
b) __________
c) __________
d) __________
e) __________
f) __________

7. Now in same village there lived
a wicked old man his wife,
not bit sensitive and kind, had
always kicked and scolded dogs
whenever any passed house.
Hearing their neighbour’s good luck
they coaxe the dog into their garden
and set before bits of fish hoping
he would find treasure for them.

7. Now in same village there lived
e.g. in the same
a wicked old man his wife,
not bit sensitive and kind, had
always kicked and scolded dogs
whenever any passed house.
Hearing their neighbour’s good luck
they coaxe the dog into their garden
and set before bits of fish hoping
he would find treasure for them.

a) __________
b) __________
c) __________
d) __________
e) __________
f) __________

8. The shop had certain quiet distinction
There was no sign upon other than
the name Gessler Brother; and
in the window pairs of boots.
He made only what ordered,
and what made never failed to fit.
To make boots - such boots he made
seemed to me mysterious and wonderful.

8. The shop had certain quiet distinction
eg. had a certain
There was no sign upon other than
the name Gessler Brother; and
in the window pairs of boots.
He made only what ordered,
and what made never failed to fit.
To make boots - such boots he made
seemed to me mysterious and wonderful.

a) __________
b) __________
c) __________
d) __________
e) __________
f) __________
SOLUTION
SECTION : C

TYPE - 1

1. a. ii) that
   b. iii) to
   c. i) thrown
   d. iv) but
   e. ii) every
   f. iii) itself

2. a. ii) who
   b. iii) the
   c. i) on
   d. iv) as
   e. ii) where
   f. iv) the

3. a. iii) most
   b. iv) many
   c. i) the
   d. iii) employed
   e. ii) which
   f. i) unless

TYPE - 2

1. a. ii) discussion
   b. iii) organised
   c. iii) actively
   d. i) ideas
   e. iv) examined
   f. iii) making

2. a. ii) believed
   b. i) reason
c. iii) certainly

3. a. ii) mystery
   b. iv) secret
   c. i) sorrow
   d. iii) depressed
   e. ii) hardly
   f. iii) miserable

**TYPE - 3**

1. a. ii) he felt then
   b. iv) he felt slightly
   c. iii) he had taken

2. a. iii) he was going
   b. iv) that he was going to the
   c. i) if he might drop him

3. a. iii) she had spent her
   b. iv) she had visited
   c. ii) it had been her first trip

**TYPE - 4**

1. a. iv) was hit
   b. i) were uprooted
   c. ii) were flooded

2. a. iii) is given
   b. i) is defeated
   c. ii) is rewarded

3. a. iv) can’t be enjoyed
   b. iii) is relished
   c. iii) have been frozen
TYPE - 5

DIALOGUE COMPLETION

1. a. i) What are you doing
   b. ii) that I am doing my home-work
   c. i) that you have committed many mistakes

2. a) i) where you bought these trousers from
   b) i) that is in the main market
   c) iii) if I can find a similar one for myself.

TYPE - 6

1. a) iii) Music has an important place in our lives
   b) iv) It activates our body and mind.
   c) ii) It is also regarded as a fine art.

TYPE - 7

COMPLETING HEADLINES

a. ii) have been reported dead.
   b. iv) 1600 odd blue line buses will become
   c. iii) was arrested for selling drugs.

TYPE - 8

EDITING (Error Finding)

1. a) were - was
   b) a - an
   c) fact - facts
   d) is - are
   e) pups - pup
   f) on - in
2. a) through - by
   b) him - his
   c) Anyone - someone
   d) didn’t - don’t
   e) beneath - under
   f) their - there

3. a) better - best
   b) Depend - depending
   c) or - and
   d) an - a
   e) their - there
   f) which - who

TYPE - 9
Editing (Omissions)
1. a) peep into the
   b) see how many
   c) time when his
   d) up and said
   e) have any problem
   f) cured my headache

2. a) they can retain
   b) nutrients and colour
   c) dishes with lids
   d) once during the
   e) Roasting or boiling
   f) with the ends

3. a) opportunity to go
   b) jump at the
   c) away from home
   d) week or two
   e) for the first
   f) miss their parents.
Section D : Text Books (35 marks)

PROSE SECTION

Q.No. | Type of Ques. | No. of Ques. | To be Attempted | Marks Alloted
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
12 | Comprehension passage | Two comprehension passages with 4 Questions | Both ‘A’ & ‘B’ parts to be attempted | 4 marks for each passage | 4×2 = 8

12. Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option given below :-

CH-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 rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

Questions :-

a) Why was Lencho satisfied?
b) What does he compare the raindrops to?
c) What do the ‘frozen pearls’ refer to?
d) Trace the word in the passage which means - ‘covered with’.

2. “What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!”

Questions :-

a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
b) Why did the man write a letter to God?
c) “Starting up a correspondence with God.” What does it tell you about the man’s character?
d) Give the verb form of the word ‘Correspondence’.

Ch.2  Nelson Mandela - A Long Walk to Freedom
1. 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 other 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) Which occasion is the speaker talking about?
b) What did the people of South Africa suffer from?
c) What does Nelson Mandela consider himself to be?
d) Which word in the passage is synonym of ‘bravery’?
2. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from these comrades in struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination.

Questions :-
   a) What opinion does the writer have about the people of his country?
   b) When do men and women risk their lives, according to the passage?
   c) What does courage mean to Mandela?
   d) Trace a word in the passage that means - ‘ability to deal with any kind of hardship’ is -

3. No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.

Questions :-
   a) What is man’s natural emotion, according to Mandela?
   b) Why do people hate one another?
   c) What quality did Mandela see in the prison guard?
   d) Trace a word in the passage that means - ‘most unpleasant and depressing’.

Chapter : 3 Two stories About Flying

Part-I  His First Flight

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

Questions :-
   a) Where was the seagull staying?
   b) What was the attitude of the seagull’s parents towards him?
   c) Why couldn’t the seagull fly about like his brothers and sister?
   d) Trace a word from the passage which means ‘moving lightly just above the surface of sea.’

2. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards.

Questions :-
   a) How had the seagull been feeling?
   b) Why didn’t his mother come near him with food?
   c) What happened when the seagull dived at fish?
   d) Trace a phrase from the passage which means - ‘to be very frightened’.
Ch. 3: Part-II  The Black Aeroplane

1. The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn’t a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside.

**Questions:**

a) What is the profession of the speaker of the above passage?
b) Where is the speaker going?
c) What does the speaker mean to say by ‘the sleeping countryside’?
d) Give the adverb form of the word ‘clear’.

2. Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the plane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn’t believe my eyes: The compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work.

**Questions:**

a) What does the passage tell us about the weather?
b) What happened to the instruments of the plane?
c) What did the pilot decide to do?
d) Give the noun form of the word ‘believe’.

Ch. 4 From the Diary of Anne Frank

1. To enhance the image of this long-awaited friend in my imagination, I don’t want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the diary to be my friend, and I’m going to call this friend ‘Kitty’

**Questions:**

a) Why did Anne Frank decide to maintain a dairy?
b) What did she want to write about in her dairy?
c) Why di Anne Frank feel she could share more with her dairy than with people?
d) Pick out a phrase which means - ‘to write something quickly’.

2. That evening, after I’d finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing argument to prove the necessity of talking.

**Questions:**

a) Why was Anne assigned extra home-work?
b) What was she asked to do?
c) What did Anne want to conience her teacher about?
d) Which phrase in the passage mean :- ‘to write aimlessly for long.’

Ch. 5 The Hundred Dresses - Part I & II

1. Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary, she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had even heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted

(58)
her mouth into a crooked sort of smile, but that was all. Nobody knew exactly why Wanda sat in that seat ......

Questions :-
   a) What kind of a girl was Wanda?
   b) Where did she sit in the classroom?
   c) What kind of children sit at that place in the classroom?
   d) Trace a phrase in the passage which means the opposite of :- ‘similar to’.

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 a hundred dresses?

Questions :-
   a) What kind of a girl was Peggy, according to the passage?
   b) How did Peggy treat Wanda?
   c) Why did Peggy think Wanda told a lie about her dresses?
   d) Which word in the passage means ‘people who use their power and frighten weaker people’.

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 to Peggy ask Wanda how many dresses she had in her closet and that was just as bad as what Peggy had done. She was a coward.

Questions :-
   a) Why couldn’t Maddie concentrate in her studies?
   b) Why did Peggy ask Wanda questions about her dresses?
   c) Why did Maddie consider herself a coward?
   d) Which word in the passage is the opposite of ‘to be full of fear’.

4. 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.

Questions :-
   a) What decision did Maddie take?
   b) What was she ready to sacrifice?
   c) Why couldn’t she make things right with Wanda?
   d) Which phrase in the passage means -
      ‘to treat someone unkindly by making fun of him’.

(59)
1. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the ‘Jhang, jhang’ 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 leaves would be delivered to the servant. 

Questions :-

a) Which place is famous for baking breads?

b) How did the baker make his entry musical?

c) Who received the leaves of bread at home?

d) Give the noun form of the word ‘musical’.

2. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the maker 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.

Questions :-

a) What do the elders feel nostalgic about?

b) What in the passage, suggests that bread making is still popular in Goa?

c) What is a baker in Goa called?

d) Which word in the passage means - ‘to think fondly of the past’.

PART- II : COORG

1. Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March.

Questions :-

a) What is Coorg famous for?

b) What shouldn’t people visit Coorg before September?

c) What is the reason for heavy rains in Coorg?

d) Which word in the passage means ‘to start’?

2. Coorgi 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 the 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.
**Questions:**

a) Which fact in the passage states that Coorgis are traditionally brave people?

b) Apart from being brave, which other quality do the Coorgis possess?

c) What liberty is given to the people of Coorg?

d) What does the expression ‘the most decorated regiment’ mean?

**Part: III - Tea From Assam**

1. It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had never seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.

   It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures.

**Questions:**

a) Where was Rajvir going?

b) What is he fascinated by on the way?

c) What does the phrase ‘doll-like figures’ refer to?

d) Find the word in the passage which means the opposite of ‘making something big.’

2. Well, there’s the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water drinking it. One day a few leaves of the thing burning under pot fell into the water giving it a delicious. It is said, they were tea-leaves. We have an Indian legend too. Bodhirama, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eye lids because he felt sleepy during meditations. The tea plants grew out of the eye-lids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

**Questions:**

a) What are the two stories in the passage about?

b) How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavour of tea?

c) What did the Buddhist saint discover?

d) What is ‘a story of older times that may not be true’ called? Pick out the word from the passage.

**CH. 8 MIJBL 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, medievally conceived dragon. From the head to 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.
Questions :-
a) Which creature is talked about in the passage?
b) What did the creature look like?
c) Where had the author got it from?
d) Which phrase in the passage means - ‘covered with’?

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 tone open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood spattered whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the living of the box to shaeds. It was first ten minutes untill the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

Questions :-
a) What did the author observe when he returned?
b) What happened when the author opened the box?
c) Why did the author put Mij back into the box?
d) Trace a word from the passage which mean - ‘a shocking scene’.

3. It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognise an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be, came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively a small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stoat, mink and other. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sprayed all the Mustellines but the otter.

Questions :-
a) What did the author expect the people of London to know?
b) Why was the author surprised?
c) With whom do the otters share their group?
d) The word in the passage which means ‘a continuous flow of something’ is -

CH. 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS
1. Her favourite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do. But for Vallie, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.
Questions :-

a) Why did Valli stand at the door of her house?
b) How was she different from other children?
c) What did she gain by watching the street?
d) Which word in the passage means -
   ‘very complicated and detailed’?

2. “Never mind”, she said “I can get on by myself. You don’t have to help me.”
The conductor was a jolly sort, fond of joking “Oh, please don’t he 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) Whare was Valli going?
b) What sort of a man was the conductor?
c) Why did the conductor address Valli as ‘Madam’
d) Which phrase in the passage means :-
   ‘to give place’?

3. Her first journey - what careful, painstaking elaborate plans she had had to make for it. She had
   thriftily saved whatever 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 strong desire to ride the
   merry-go-round, even though she had the money.

Questions :-

i) What had Valli been planning for many days?
ii) How did she save her money?
iii) What was her strong desire at the village fair?
iv) Trace a word from the passage which means ‘spending money very carefully’.

CH. 10 THE SERMON AT BENARES

1. At about the age of twenty five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world,
   while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally
   a monk begging for alms. 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.

Questions :-

a) Name the Prince being talked about in the above passage.
b) What kind of life did the Prince lead in the palace?
c) What effect did the sufferings of the people have on him?
d) Pick out a word from the passage which means - ‘state of high spiritual knowledge’.

2. Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, “She had lost her senses. They boy is dead”.

Questions :-
a) Why was Kisa Gotami sad?
b) What did her neighbours think about her?
c) Where did her neighbour suggest her to go?
d) Find the antonym of the word ‘happiness’ from the passage.

CHAPTER - 11 : THE PROPOSAL

1. “And it’s impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I’m already 35 - a critical age, so to speak in the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitations, I’m excitable and always getting awfully upset; at this very moment my lips are trembling and there’s a twitch in my right eyebrow.

Questions :-
  a) Who is speaking these lines and to whom?
  b) State one of the reasons the speaker gives to get married.
  c) What is the speaker’s physical condition?
  d) Give the noun form of the word ‘excitable’.

2. “No, you just think I’m a fool and want to have me on! You call my land yours, and then you want me to talk to you calmly and politely! Good neighbours don’t behave like that, Stepan Stepanovitch! You’re not a neighbour, you’re a grabber!’

Questions :-
  a) How does Lomov think his neighbours are trying to befool him?
  b) What would be the result of his argument with his neighbours?
  c) What does Lomov think about his neighbours?
  d) Give adjective form of the words - ‘calmly’ and ‘politely’.
13. Read the stanzas given below and choose the most appropriate option to answer the questions that follow:

POEM - I : DUST OF SNOW

1. The way a crow
   Shook down on me
   The dust of snow
   From a hemlock tree

   a. The composer of these line is --
      i) Leslie Norris   ii) Robert Frost
      iii) Adrienne Riche iv) Ogden Nash

   b. Where was the poet -
      i) sitting on a heap of snow
      ii) sitting under a tree
      iii) sitting inside his cottage
      iv) sitting on a tree

   c. What has the crow done -
      i) it has thrown dust on the poet
      ii) it has shaken the tree
      iii) it has shaken off some snow on the poet
      iv) it has dropped a fruit on the poet.

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

   A. The poet had been feeling
      i) very happy ii) very depressed
      iii) very excited iv) very cheerful
B. The crow has changed the poet’s mood by -
   i) singing him a song  
   ii) giving him fruits 
   iii) shaking down the dust of snow  
   iv) flying away from there 

C. The poet is trying to suggest that -
   i) small things bring big changes in life.  
   ii) dust of snow is very useful 
   iii) a crow is a significant bird  
   iv) a hemlock tree has a lot of importance. 

POEM - 2: FIRE AND ICE 

A. 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 

1. The poet’s opinion of the world in these line is - that -
   i) it will end in ice  
   ii) it will end in fire 
   iii) it will never end  
   iv) it will neither end in fire nor ice 

2. ‘Fire’ signifies -
   i) deep love  
   ii) anger 
   iii) greed  
   iv) cruelty 

3. The rhyme scheme of the passage is -
   i) abab  
   ii) abaa 
   iii) abba  
   iv) aabb 

POEM - 3: A TIGER IN THE ZOO

1. He stalks in his vivid stripes  
   The few steps of his cage 
   On pads of velvet quiet 
   In his quiet rage 

A. Where is the tiger in these lines -
   i) in zoo  
   ii) in forest 
   iii) in circus  
   iv) in a field 

B. He can walk only few steps because -
   i) he is tired  
   ii) he is injured 
   iii) he is locked in a cage  
   iv) he is hungry 

(66)
C. The phrase ‘quict rage’ suggests that -
   i) the tiger is happy
   ii) the tiger is safe
   iii) the tiger is helpless
   iv) the tiger is comfortable

2. He could be snarling around houses
   At the jungle’s edge,
   Baring his white fangs, his claws,
   Terrorising the village!
A. Through these lines the poet is trying to suggest that -
   i) the tigers should be kept in cages
   ii) the tigers are dangerous
   iii) the tigers should be killed
   iv) the tigers should be allowed to live in their natural habitats.
B. The tiger scares the people by -
   i) moving in the jungle
   ii) making angry sounds
   iii) showing his teeth & nails
   iv) all of the above
C. What else can the tiger do in a jungle -
   i) drink water
   ii) control his anger
   iii) walk only a few steps
   iv) kill some other animal for food.

3. But he’s locked in a concrete cell,
   His strength behind bars,
   Stalking the length of his cage,
   Ignoring visitors
A. What kind of cage is the tiger locked in -
   i) an iron cage
   ii) a wooden cage
   iii) a cage made of bricks & cement
   iv) a cage made of stones
B. ‘His strength behind bars’ suggests that -
   i) the bars of his cage are very strong.
   ii) the tiger is very strong but his cage is not
   iii) the tiger’s power is locked in the cage
   iv) the tiger will use his power to break the bars.
C. The tiger ignores the visitors because -
   i) they don’t give him anything to eat
   ii) he hates them
   iii) he is not interested in them
   iv) they don’t open the cage.
POEM - 4 : HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

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

A. The composer of these lines is -
   i) John Berryman  ii) Leslie Norris
   iii) Robert Frost  iv) Carolyn Wells

B. The physical features of a tiger are -
   i) yellow stripes on black coat  ii) black stripes on yellow coat
   iii) golden yellow coat with no stripes  iv) brownish grey coat with black stripes

C. The words ‘if he eats you’ tell us
   i) tiger’s don’t like human flesh  ii) tigers never kill human beings
   iii) all tigers are not man eaters  iv) tigers eat only once in a day.

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

A. If will be difficult to differentiate between -
   i) wild animals and men
   ii) domestic animals and sea animals
   iii) wild animals that kill other animals & humans
   iv) wild animals & pet animals.

B. A Hyena is different from a Crocodile in that it -
   i) cries before killing  ii) gives a hug before killing
   iii) jumps before killing  iv) smiles before killing

C. A famous saying associated with crocodiles is -
   i) weeping like crocodiles  ii) shedding crocodile tears
   iii) Laughing A crooked smile  iv) Giving a tight Hug.
POEM - 5: THE BALL POEM

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

A. What has happened to the boy -
   i) he is fallen into the water
   ii) he has lost his ball
   iii) he has lost his money
   iv) his friends have left him alone

B. Why does the poet say “No use to say ‘O there are other balls’ -
   i) because the boy wants the same ball that he has lost.
   ii) because the boy doesn’t want any ball.
   iii) because the boy doesn’t like to play with ball.
   iv) because no other balls are available

C. How does the boy feel -
   i) happy
   ii) upset
   iii) satisfied
   iv) indifferent

2. 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

A. The boy’s ball has gone -
   i) across the road
   ii) into the water
   iii) under the table
   iv) rolled down the street

B. How has the loss affected the boy -
   i) he stands stiffly staring at the ball
   ii) he accepts his loss happily
   iii) he goes and buys another ball
   iv) he asks the poet to get back his ball

C. The poet doesn’t want to interfere by -
   i) consoling the boy
   ii) talking to the boy
   iii) buying him another ball
   iv) giving him money
3. Now he senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take Balls,
Balls will be lost always. Little boy
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external
A. The boy understands that -
i) there is no importance of balls in life
ii) there are losses in life
iii) we should be attached to our things
iv) one must learn to bear the losses in life
B. The word ‘balls’ signify -
i) toys possessed by children ii) small things in life
ii) things that we posses in life iv) sweet thoughts in our mind.
C. ‘Money is external’ means -
i) money has no value at all.
ii) money can give us only temporary happiness
iii) money comes from foreign countries
iv) money is very valuable

POEM - 6 : AMANDA
1. Don’t bite your nails Amanda
Don’t hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight,
Amanda!
A. Who is giving instructions to Amanda -
i) her parents  ii) her friends
iii) some strangers iv) her neighbours
B. How does Amanda sit -
i) straight  ii) lazily
ii) huddled  iv) cross legged
C. The composer of these lines is -
i) John Berryman ii) Walt Whitman
ii) Robert Frost iv) Robin Klein
2. There is a languid, emerald sea, where the sole inhabitant is me - a mermaid, drifting blissfully

A. Who is a mermaid here -
   i) a fairy
   ii) a fish
   iii) Amanda
   iv) a sea creature

B. What does the mermaid want to do -
   i) she wants to move happily in water
   ii) she wants to dive in the sea
   iii) she wants to catch fish
   iv) she wants to clean her house

C. The phrase ‘languid, emerald sea’ means -
   i) stormy sea
   ii) disturbed sea
   iii) calm and peaceful sea
   iv) wavy sea

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. Amanda wants to be Rapunzel because -
   i) she wants to have long hair
   ii) she wants to be a princes
   iii) she wants to lead a carefree life
   iv) she wants a prince to save her.

B. What kind of life does one lead in a tower, according to Amanda -
   i) sad and depressed
   ii) full of excitement
   iii) peaceful and different
   iv) full of love and care

C. Amanda would not let down her hair because -
   i) she doesn’t want them to break
   ii) she wants to keep her long hair a secret
   iii) she doesn’t want to be rescued from the tower
   iv) she doesn’t want anyone to climb the tower

POEM - 7 : ANIMAL
1. I think I could turn and live with animal they are
   So placid and self-contained
   I stand and look at them long and long.

A. The poet wants to turn away from -
A. The two qualities of animals mentioned in the passage are that they are -
   i) loving and affectionate   ii) wild and fierce
   iii) peaceful and satisfied   iv) loud and roaring

B. The poet looks at ______ for a long time
   i) himself   ii) his friends
   iii) animals   iv) the trees in jungle

2. Not one is respectable or unhappy over 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. In these lines the poet is talking about -
      i) his childhood friends   ii) his students
      iii) his children   iv) the animals.

   B. The word ‘tokens refers to -
      i) rupees and coins   ii) gifts given to us
      iii) qualities of love and affection   iv) coupons used for shopping

   C. The message that the poet wants to convey in the poet is -
      i) Human beings are better than animals
      ii) Animals are better than human beings
      iii) Human beings are as good as animals
      iv) Animals are as good as human beings.

POEM - 8 : THE TREES

1. The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
   the forest that was empty all these days
   small twigs stiff with exertion
   long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
   like newly discharged patients
   half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors.

   A. The roots are busy -
      i) growing long
ii) freeing themselves from the cracks in the veranda
iii) giving nutrition to trees
iv) giving water to trees.

B. The small twigs have become stiff because of
   i) dancing    ii) changing position
   iii) moving into the forest    iv) physical tiredness

C. In the line ‘like newly discharged patients’ the poetic technique used by the poet is :-
   i) simile    ii) metaphor
   iii) alliteration    iv) epithet

3. The glass is breaking
   The trees are stumbling forward
   into the night. Winds rush to meet them
   the moon is broken like a mirror,
   Its pieces flash now in the crown
   of the tallest oak
A. The trees break the glass of the house to come out. This suggests that
   i) the trees are very powerful
   ii) the trees are struggling to move out.
   iii) the trees should be used for interior decoration
   iv) the trees should be locked tightly.
B. In the forest, the trees are greeted by -
   i) wild animals    ii) the sun
   iii) the insect    iv) the wind
C ‘The moon is broken like a mirror’ - This means that -
   i) the thick trees hide the moon behind them
   ii) the moon does not shine on the forest
   iii) we can see the moon in pieces through thick trees
   iv) the moon shines brightly on trees

POEM - 9 : FOG
1. The Fog comes
   On little cat feet
   It sits looking
   Over harbour and city
On silent haunches
and then moves on

A. The poem has been composed by :-
   i) Walt Whitman                  ii) Adrienne Rich
   iii) Ogden Nash                 iv) Carl Sandburg

B. The common feature between the fog and the cat is -
   i) the fog is white like a cat   ii) the fog settles down quietly like a cat
   iii) the fog moves fast like cat iv) like cat, the fog also runs away.

C. This poem is an example of which of the following poetic techniques -
   i) metaphor                      ii) simile
   iii) personification            iv) paradox

POEM - 10 : THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

1. Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink
   And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink
   And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
   But the dragon was a coward, she called him custard.

A. Belinda had _____ pets.
   i) four                            ii) five
   iii) three                         iv) none

B. Belinda lived in -
   i) a big farm                      ii) a glass house
   iii) a little white house          iv) a little hut

C. The pet whom everyone considered coward was -
   i) mouse                          ii) kitten
   iii) dragon                       iv) dog

2. But up jumped custard, snorting like an engine
   Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon
   With a clatter and a clang and a jangling squirm,
   He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.

A. Custard jumped angrily at -
   i) Belinda                        ii) Mustard
   iii) Pirate                       iv) Blink

B. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is -
C. The poet has made various comparisons in this stanza. The poetic technique used by him is.
   i) metaphor  ii) simile  iii) imagery  iv) epithet

3. Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him,
   No one mourned for his pirate victim
   Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate
   Around the dragon that ate the pirate

A. Everyone embraced custard because -
   i) he had come out of his cage  ii) he killed the pirate
   iii) he saved mustard  iv) he saved Belinda

B. What did Ink and Blink do -
   i) they kissed the dragon  ii) they embraced the dragon
   iii) they circled round the dragon  iv) they went into their holes

C. Who proved to be the bravest in Belinda’s house-
   i) Mustard  ii) Ink
   iii) Blink  iv) Custard

POEM - 11 - FOR ANNE GREGORY

1. Never shall a young man
   Thrown into despair
   By those great honey coloured
   Ramparts at your ear,
   Love you for yourself alone
   And not your yellow hair

A. ‘Honey coloured ramparts’ means -
   i) yellow coloured wall  ii) thick golden hair like a wall
   iii) golden coloured soup  iv) a girl with golden complexion

B. The young men love the woman for -
   i) her inner qualities  ii) her beautiful smile
   iii) her sweet face  iv) her beautiful hair

C. The poet is trying to tell the woman that-
   i) people value inner qualities of a person
ii) people value only the external beauty
iii) people are very truthful
iv) people love one another like God loves us.

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. These lines have been taken from the poem _______ composed by ______________ .
   i) Animals, Waltwhitman  ii) Tree, Adrienne Rich
   iii) For Anne Gregory, W B Yeats  iv) Amanda, Robin Klein

B. The text proved that -
   i) God loves everyone equally  ii) God can see everyone
   iii) God loves us for our qualities  iv) God wants us to colour our hair

C. What can the woman do to make people love her -
   i) She can get her hair cut short
   ii) she can grow her hair long
   iii) she can change the colour of her hair.
   iv) she can change the style of her hair.

QUESTION : 14

Short answer questions from prose to be answered in 40-50 words each carrying two marks each.
The students are required to answer only three out of four given questions.

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<tr>
<th>Q.No</th>
<th>No. of Questions to be answered</th>
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<td>2×3=6</td>
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</table>

Q. Answer the following questions in 40-50 words each :-

CH.1 A LETTER TO GOD

1. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho’s fields?
2. Who does Lencho have complete faith in? What does he do?
3. What does the postmaster do to answer Lencho’s Letter?
4. Why doesn’t Lencho try to find out who had sent him the money?

CH. 2 NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM
1. Why had the international leaders gathered in South Africa?
2. What ideals does Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?
3. How does Mandela’s understanding of freedom change with age and experience?
4. What does Mandela refer to as ‘an extra-ordinary human disaster’?

CH. 3 TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING
Part-1 His First Flight
1. Why was the young seagull left alone on the ledge? What was he afraid of?
2. What methods did the seagull’s parents adopt to make him fly?
3. How did the seagull feel when he took his flight finally?

Part-2 The Black Aeroplane
1. What happened to the old Dakota aeroplane on its way to England?
2. Who helped the pilot of Dakota plane to land safely? Why was it a strange experience for him?

CH. 4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK
1. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?
2. What were Anne’s classmates worried about?
3. Which teacher does Anne not get along well and why?
4. What made Mr. Keesing allow Anne to talk in class?

CH. 5 & 6 (PARTS I & II) : THE HUNDRED DRESSES
1. Who is Wanda Petronski? How is she different from other girls in class?
2. Why did Wanda have to suffer discrimination at the hands of American children in school?
3. How does Wanda take the dress game? Do you think she tells lies?
4. What decision does Maddie come up with? Why does she take such a decision?

CH. 7 GLIMPES OF INDIA
Part-I A Baker From Goa
1. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village in Goa.
2. When would the baker come everyday? Why did the children run to him?
3. Why was bread important on special occasions and festivities in Goa?

Part-II Coorg
1. Where is Coorg situated? What is Coorg famous for?
2. What is the story behind Coorgi people’s descent that makes them so brave?

Part- III Tea From Assam
1. Which Chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of tea?
2. Narrate the story of a Buddhist monk behind the discovery of tea.

CH. 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER
1. Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did the get if from?
2. What are some of the things that we come to know about otters from this lesson?

CH. 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS
1. What was Valli’s strongest desire? Was she able to fulfil it?
2. How did Valli behave with other passengers in the bus? What does this tell you about her?

CH.10 THE SERMON AT BENARES
1. Gautam Buddha made Kisa Gatami realise a hard fact of life. What was it.

CH.11 THE PROPOSAL (DRAMA)
1. Justify the title of the play ‘The proposal’
2. What reasons does Lomov give for his getting married?
3. How is the proposal finally made?

QUESTION : 15

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<td>Long Answer Type</td>
<td>1 out of 2 given ques.</td>
<td>80 words</td>
<td>5×1=5</td>
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Q. Answer the following questions in 80 words each :-
CH.1  A LETTER TO GOD
1. Lencho was a god-fearing person. Give a brief character sketch of Lencho in the light of the above statement.
2. What kind of people were the post office employees? Was Lencho justified in calling them ‘a bunch of crooks’?

CH.2  NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM
1. How did the policy of apartheid affect South Africa?
2. What does Mandela mean when he says, he is ‘simply the sum of all those African Patriots’ who had gone before him?

CH.3  TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING
Part-I  His First Flight
1. Describe the role of the young seagull’s mother in making him fly.
2. Compare and contrast the young seagull in the beginning and at the end of the lesson.

Part-II  The Blank Aeroplane
1. Do you agree that the story ‘The Black Aeroplane’ is a mystery? Justify your answer.
2. Describe the experiences of the pilot of the old Dakota as he flew in the storm.

CH.4  FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK
1. Anne is an intelligent girl. Give instances from the text to support your answer.

CH.5 & CH. 6  THE HUNDRED DRESSES
1. Did Wanda really have a hundred dresses? Why do you think she said she had?
2. Maddie decides that she was never going to stand by and say nothing. Discuss Maddie’s character in the light of this statement.

CH.7  GLIMPSES OF INDIA
Part-I  A Baker From Goa
1. Bread and cakes were an integral part of Goan life in older days. Discuss the memories that the author recollects about good old Portuguese days and their loaves of bread.

Part-II  Coorg
1. What are some of the things you know about the people of Coorg, the main crop of Coorg and the sports it offers to tourists?
Part-III  Tea From Assam

1. What are the facts about tea that Rajvir tells Pranjol and his father?

CH.8  MIJBIL THE OTTER

1. What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?

CH.9  MADAM RIDES THE BUS.

1. Discuss how Valli’s bus journey into the world outside her village is also her induction into the mystery of life and death.

CH.10  THE SERMON AT BENARES

1. “He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation and complaint, and grief”. How does Gautam Buddha make the human beings realise that Death is common to all?

CH.11  THE PROPOSAL (DRAMA)

1. “And I’ve always loved you, My angel, as if you were my own son.” These words are spoken by Chubukov to Lomov. But do you think he really loves Lomov as his own son? Is he sincere in his feelings towards him? Discuss.

2. Chubukov says of Natalaya : “_____ as if she won’t consent! She is in love egad, she’s like a lovesick cat.” Throw some light on Natalaya’s character.

SUPPLEMENTARY (Footprint Without Feet)

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Answer the following question in 80 words each :-

CH.1  A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

1. How is an unduly kind attitude of Tricki’s mistress responsible for his ailment?

2. What kind of a person do you think is Dr. Herriot? would you say he is tactful as well as full of common sense?

CH.2  THE THIEF’S STORY

1. Evaluate Hari Singh both as a thief and as a human being.

2. What do you come to know about Anil in terms of his treating Hari Singh?
CH.3  THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR
1. Presence of mind and intelligence are more powerful than a gun. How far is it true in case of Ausable, the secret agent?

CH.4  A QUESTION OF TRUST
1. Horace Danby was not a professional thief. Discuss.

CH.5  FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET
1. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?

CH.6  THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST
1. What various ingredients made Richard Ebright a scientist?
2. How did the book ‘The Travels of Monarch X’ become a turning point in Richard Ebright’s life?

CH.7  THE NECKLACE
1. The course of the Loisel’s life changed due to the necklace. Comment.
2. What would have happened if Matilda had confessed to her friend that she had lost her necklace?

CH.8  THE HACK DRIVER
1. Describe briefly the narrator’s first visit to New Mullion.
2. Do you think the lawyer was gullible? How could he have avoided being taken for a ride?

CH.9  BHOLI
1. Bholi was known to be a ‘dumb cow’. How did she turn out to be an outspoken and fearless girl?
2. Initially Bholi had many apprehensions about going to school. What made her feel that she was going to a better place than her home?

CH.10 THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH.
1. Explain how does a mere book Mother Goose, a book of nursery rhymes actually save the earth from the Martian attack.

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<td>40-50 words</td>
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Answer the following question in 40-50 words each :-

(81)
CH.1  THE TRIUMPH OF SURGERY
1. How did Mrs. Pumphrey show her concern for Tricki when he was at the surgery?
2. Do you think Mrs. Pumphery must have changed her way of caring for Tricki? Why or why not?

CH.2  THE THIEF’S STORY
1. What encouraged Hari Singh to make Anil his next prey?
2. What different shortcomings of Hari Singh did Anil ignore?
3. How can you say that Anil came to know of the theft of his six hundred rupees the next morning?

CH.3  THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR
1. What disappointed Mr. Fowler? Was his disappointment permanent?
2. Why had Max entered Ausable’s room?
3. How did Ausable react on finding Max in his room?

CH.4  A QUESTION OF TRUST.
1. How did Horace Danby choose which house he should rob?
2. What do you think is the meaning of the phrase ‘honour among thieves’? Which of the two thieves lack the honour?

CH.5  FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET
1. What experiments did Griffin carry out? What was the final result of those experiments?
2. What did the London boys follow and why were they fascinated?
3. Why was ‘The strange scientist strongly suspected of having a hand in the burglary at the clergyman’s home?’

CH.6  THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST
1. How did Ebright’s mother encourage his interest in learning?
2. How did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?
3. Besides science, what are Ebright’s other interests?

CH.7  THE NECKLACE
1. “She suffered incessantly .....”. Why did Matilda suffer?
2. What had Matilda’s husband saved the money for? Why did he then part with his savings?
3. Why didn’t Mme Forestier recognize Matilda after ten years?
CH.8  THE HACK DRIVER
1. What kind of opinion did the narrator form of the Hack driver in their first meeting?
2. Why had the narrator “considered returning to New Mullion to practise law”?
3. Why did Bill and his mother laugh at the lawyer in the end? How did the narrator feel?

CH.9  BHOLI
1. In what respect was Bholi different from her sisters?
2. How was the teacher’s behaviour towards Bholi on her first day in school?
3. Why was Bholi fascinated by the pictures on the walls of her classroom?
4. How did Bholi prove to be her teacher’s masterpiece?

CH.10  THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH
1. What sort of a person is Think Tank?
2. Why have the three Martians Iota, Oops and Omega come to the earth?
3. How do the Martians interpret the library and the books?
4. What does Noodle tell Think Tank about the books?
5. How does Think Tank react on seeing the picture of Humpty Dumpty in the book?
The ‘Universe’ means the whole of space and its contents. It means everything that exists. From the Earth, the sun, the solar system, the stars, the Milky way and all other galaxies. Years ago, people believed that the Earth was the centre of the Universe. This, we know now, is far from true. The Earth is a small planet orbiting the sun. The sun is just one star among millions in our Galaxy, which we have named the Milky Way. There are millions of galaxies in the Universe. The size of the Universe seems beyond our grasp. Scientists are now studying the Universe and trying to unravel its secrets. The study of the Universe is known as cosmology.

a. The Whole of space and its contents is called _____
   i) the sun  ii) the universe
   iii) the moon  iv) the earth

b. Which belief in the past is untrue according to the passage?
   i) The Earth is the centre of the Universe.
   ii) The Earth was the centre of the Universe.
   iii) The Sun is one star among millions in Galaxy.
   iv) The Earth is a small planet.
c.
Who is trying to unravel the secrets of the ‘Universe’
   i) Mechanics  
   ii) Scientists  
   iii) Politicians  
   iv) None of these

d.
The study of the Universe is known as .......... 
   i) Biology 
   ii) Zoology 
   iii) Chromology 
   iv) Cosmology

e.
Which word in the passage in the passage mean ‘to explain’.
   i) to start 
   ii) to unravel 
   iii) to believe 
   iv) to study

2.
Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (1×5=5marks)

Eggs should be considered a ‘Superfood’ because they can boost health and tackle obesity, researchers claimed on Tuesday. Nutritionists say eggs are one of the most nutrient - dense foods and are recommending one per day for the maximum benefit. They say despite being low in calories, eggs are a rich source of protein and are packed with nutrients thought essential for good health, particularly vitamin D, Vitamin B 12, Selenium and choline. The high levels of antioxidants found in eggs mean they could even help prevent age-related macular degeneration - a leading cause of blindness.

a.
Egg is considered a superfood because it is used ..... 
   i) to repair the cells 
   ii) to tackle obesity 
   iii) to increase fat 
   iv) none of these

b.
Nutritionists recommend the egg for the maximum benefit ..... 
   i) one per day 
   ii) two per day 
   iii) three per day 
   iv) four per day

c.
Eggs are the rich source of ...... 
   i) Vitamin - A 
   ii) Vitamin - C 
   iii) Vitamin - E 
   iv) Protein

d.
Eggs contain the high levels of antioxidants which may be helpful to prevent .... 
   i) obesity 
   ii) paralysis 
   iii) cholera 
   iv) blindness

e.
Trace a word from the passage which means ‘extremly important’. 
   i) tackle 
   ii) essential 
   iii) crucial 
   iv) beneficial

3.
Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (5 marks)
The sweet sound of her anklets and here she is,
Beautiful, isn’t it?
The waters .... the mountains ..... the trees
The butterflies .... the flowers ..... and the bees ...
I’ ll watch her like this till death do us part!

The pitter-patter of the rain,
Looks so magnificient from my window pane,
Flowers on a cool summer day,
Dance sprightly and are happy and gay,
I’ ll watch her like this till death do us part!

Dewdrops ... How they shine like pearl!
The leaves of the grapevine - Look! how they curl!
The sky where the lovely birds fly
Is such a wonderful sight, my, oh my!
I’ ll watch her like this till death do us part!

She is my friend. She is my foe,
Look, Mother Nature, here I go!
Finally death did us part ....
I still see all you wonderful boons
Dear Earth is my dear little heart!

a) Who is the friend of the poet?
   i) Nature  ii) Mother
   iii) Brother  iv) Sister

b) The poet is interested to watch the natural thing till ..... 
   i) birth  ii) youth
   iii) old age  iv) death

c. What does the poet view through the window?
   i) sound of anklets
   ii) Patter - pitter of the rain and flowers
   iii) Sound of dancing steps
   iv) Chriping of the birds
d. In the passage the dewdrops are compared to ....
   i) grapevine     ii) pearl
   iii) trees       iv) mountains

e. Trace a word from the passage which mean ‘enemy’.
   i) boon         ii) foe
   iii) pearl      iv) sight

SECTION : B

Writing - 15 marks

4. You are Saurabh/Surabhi living at D-351, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. Near your locality there is a pond in to which all the drains of the nearby area bring filth and garbage. This has resulted in a terrible stink all around the area. Write a letter to the editor of a daily newspaper drawing the attention of the M.C.D. towards this problem. (6 marks)

Or

You are Saurabh/Surabhi living at D-351, Mayur Vihar, Delhi. You got an opportunity to meet the film star, ‘Amir Khan’ in National School Sanitation Initiative Programme organised by C.B.S.E.. Write a letter to your friend describing the few moments spent with film star.

5. “A boy of 14 year killed his friend in class-room with a pistol in Faridabad”. This news disturbed you very much and you have decided to write an article about 100 words on the ‘Growing violence among school children” You are Apoorv/Apoorva student of Class X G.S.B.V., Trilok Puri, Delhi (6 marks)

Or

You are Apoorv/Apoorva student of class X. Your English teacher Mr. S. Kumar is going to retire in the coming July after 37 years of service. You have been selected by the school authority to prepare a speech at the farewell party planned for him. Write a speech in about 100 words.

6. Kunal’s teacher ordered him to write a story on moral values and deliver it in the morning assembly. He was writing the story but due to failure of electricity, he could not write. Complete the story for him in 50-60 words. (3 marks)

Once there lived a shepherd boy who was mischievous and wanted to make fun of the villagers. Oneday he cried out wolf, wolf .................

Or

On the Children’s Day, the Lion Club of India Delhi organised a fun fair for the slum children at Lodhi Garden. There were different stalls and other entertainments. Write a report in 50-60 words.

SECTION : C

Grammar - 15 marks

7. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage.
Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. (½×6=3 marks)

My introduction to the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool revived unpleasant memories (a) _______ stirred childish fears. But in (b) _______ while I gathered confidence. I paddled (c) _______ my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying (d) _______ by aping them. I did (e) _______ two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water (f) _______ the misadventure happened.

a. (i) so ii) and
   iii) because iv) while
b. i) a few ii) some
   iii) a little iv) many
c. i) with ii) on
   iii) of iv) in
d. i) have learnt ii) learning
   iii) learnt iv) to learn
e. i) that ii) this
   iii) these iv) those
f. i) how ii) why
   iii) when iv) what

8. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below the passage. Write you answer in your answer sheet with the correct number. Do not copy the whole passage. (½×6=3 marks)

The (a) _______ and financiers consider the cinema a lucrative business. For the actors it is a means to earn money as well as satisfy their (b) _______ for glamour. The (c) _______ and other artists look at it as yet another form of art. To some it is an audio visual (d) _______ of literature and its message, if any for the (e) _______ , cinema is a potential area of (f) _______ of revenue.

a. i) produce ii) producers
   iii) production iv) product
b. i) Crave ii) craved
   iii) craving iv) craven
c. i) director ii) direct
   iii) direction ii) directed
d. i) translate ii) translating
   iii) translated iv) translation
e. i) government ii) govern
   iii) governing iv) governed
f. i) employee ii) employment
   iii) employer iv) employed
9. Read the following dialogue and then complete the report by choosing the correct option from the ones given below. Write your answers in your answer sheet with the correct blank number. \(1 \times 3 = 3\)

Teacher : Why are you crying, Radha?

Radha : Madam, Mansi has broken my pen.

Teacher : I’ll arrange new pen for you.

Radha : You said this yesterday also.

Radha was crying in her classroom. The teacher saw her and asked (a) _______. Radha replied (b)________ her pen. The teacher promised that she would arrange new pen for her. Radha replied that (c) _______ that the previous day also.

a. i) if she was crying   ii) if she is crying
   iii) why she was crying   iv) why she is crying

b. i) if Mansi had broken   ii) that Mansi broke
   iii) that she had broken   iv) that Mansi had broken

c. i) She said   ii) she had said
   iii) She had been said   iv) she says

10. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets from the alternatives given below the passage. Write only your answers given below in the answersheet against the blank number. \(1 \times 3 = 3\)

She danced for two and a half hours and when she finished, the performance (a) ________ (appreciate) by the audiences. That was the single performance the first after the traumatic accident and she (b) ________ (turn) in to one of the most sensational stars of the country. Since then she (c) ________ (invite) to perform all over the world. She is Sudha Chandran, a national icon.

a. i) is appreciated   ii) was appreciated
   iii) has been appreciated   iv) had been appreciated

b. i) was turned   ii) is turned
   iii) is being turned   iv) has been turned

c. i) was invited   ii) has been invited
   iii) are invited   iv) had been invited

11. Rearrange the word and phrases given below to from meaningful sentences by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Write your answer is the answersheet against the correct number.

a) hot/strike/white/the/iron/is/it
b) sweet/how/rose/this/smells
c) in/autumn/the/country/lovely/is

a) i) hot the iron while it is strike   ii) strike the iron while it is hot.
   iii) strike it while the iron is hot   iv) none of these

(89)
b) i) how smells this rose sweet.  ii) How this rose sweet smells
   iii) How sweet this rose smells  iv) How sweet smells this rose

c) i) The country is lovely in autumn.
   ii) Autumn is lovely in the country
   iii) Lovely contry is in the autumn
   iv) None of these

SECTION : D

Text-Books (Literature) - 35 marks

12.a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions by writing the option that you consider

   People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more
   naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades
   and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just
   for a second, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going. Man’s goodness is a flame that can
   be hidden but never extinguished.

   a. According to the writer, it is neccessary for the people that they must learn to .....  
      i) love   ii) hate
      iii) fight  iv) work

   b. Write the noun form of “Human”.
      i) Humanity  ii) Humanize
      iii) Humanitarian  iv) Humane

   c. In the prison the writer saw a glimmer of humanity in a .....  
      i) guard   ii) prisoner
      iii) officer  iv) shopkeeper

   d. In the passage, Man’s goodness has been compared to .....  
      i) a torch   ii) a gun
      iii) a computer  iv) a flame

12.b Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions by writing the option that your consider

   Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the
   aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I could not
   believe my eyes : the compass was turning round and round. It was dead. It would not work!

   a. The writer could not see anything outside the aeroplane due to the .......
      i) stars   ii) black aeroplane
      iii) black clouds  iv) runway
b. The old aeroplane was ________ in the air.
   i) flying smoothly  
   ii) twisting
   iii) having enough fuel  
   iv) taking the fuel
c. The writer thought that the compass ______
   i) was working properly  
   ii) was showing the direction
   iii) would not work  
   iv) would work
d. Trace a word from the passage which means “to bend and change the direction”.
   i) compass  
   ii) twist
   iii) jump  
   iv) turn

13. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the options that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (any two of the passages) (3×2=6)

1. Thought to distinguish beasts of prey
   A novice might non plus,
   The crocodile you always may
   Tell from the Hyena thus :
   Hyenas come with merry smiles,
   But if they weep they are crocodiles
   a) A novice would get confused to differentiate the ............
      i) animals in the zoo  
      ii) birds in the cage
      iii) beasts of prey  
      iv) domestic animals
   b) The crocodiles are identified in the forest by their ......
      i) smiling  
      ii) weeping
      iii) walking  
      iv) attacking
   c) The rhyming scheme of the poem is ........
      i) aa bb cc  
      ii) ab ab ac
      iii) ab ac ab  
      iv) ab ab cc

2. An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy.
   As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.
   All his young days in to the harbour where.
   His ball went. I would not intrude on him;
   A dime, another ball, is worthless, Now
   He senses first responsibility
   In a world of possession.
a) The boy is in grief because his ball has been .......
   i) destroyed by the pet           ii) taken foreely
   iii) lost                        iv) given to the other boy.

b) The boy feels trouble and stands rigid because he is thinking about his....... 
   i) old days                      ii) young days 
   iii) school days                 iv) day spent with friends

c) The poet does not offer the new ball because he wants to teach him the value of ...... 
   i) ability                       ii) capasity 
   iii) responsibilty               iv) money

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

a) The word he refers to .......
   i) Lion                           ii) Tiger 
   iii) Leopard                     iv) Elephant

b) The beast ignores the visitors because he considers them his .........
   i) friend                        ii) protecor 
   ii) enemy                        iv) none of these

c) Trace a word from the passage which means power :-
   i) concrete                       ii) strength 
   iii) length                       iv) stalk

14. Answer any three of the following question is 40-50 words each :-(2×3=6 marks)
   a) Lencho calls the raindrops new coins : why does he call them so?
   b) How did the seagull feel when his belly touched the green sea?
   c) How did sanne help Anne Frank in writing the third essay?
   d) What kind of a girl was Wanda? Where did she usually sit in the class?

15. Answer One of the following question in about 80-100 words.
   a) How can you say that Wanda Petronski liked maddie and Peggy very much. Give reasons in support of your answer.
   b) In the beginning of his speech Nelson Mandela mentions “an extraordinary human disaster”. What does he mean by this?
16. Answer the following questions in about 80-100 words. (4 marks)

What are the adventures made by Griffin in the village of Iping? Give examples in support of your answer.

Or

How does Ausable manage to make Max believe that there is a balcony attached to his room. What makes it a convincing story?

17. Answer any two of the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each. (3×2=6 marks)

a) What was the passion of Horace Danby and how did he satisfy it?

b) After reaching at the railway station, Hari Singh could catch the train but he did not. why?

c) What suggestions were given by Dr. Heriot to Mrs. Pumphery at the initial stage?
PRACTICE PAPER - 1 (UNSOLVED)

CLASS X

ENGLISH

(Language and Literature)

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 80

Note :

The paper is divided into four sections :-

Section ‘A’  Reading Comprehension  15 marks
Section ‘B’  Writing  15 marks
Section ‘C’  Grammar  15 marks
Section ‘D’  Text Books  35 marks

GENERAL INSTRUCTION :

i) All question are compulsory.

ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION : A

Reading - 15 marks

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (5 marks)

Food can maintain or save life, it can destroy life as well. Proper food serves the purpose of medicine while improper food works as poison and causes diseases. We may take pride in calling ourselves civilized : but we have started to flout all the norms about the quality and quantity of food. Attracted to material pleasures we have become slaves to our tongues. We mostly eat processed foods and refined sugar. In start, we have drifted away from mother nature, thereby giving rise to the incidence of diabetes. According to a survey diabetes was rare in the native of canada a few years go. With the advent of processed and junk foods, the incidence of diabetes shot up within a very short time. By offering chocolates, cakes and ice-creams too often to our children and by attending parties every other day, we in fact invite obesity and diabetes.

a. Refined sugar, chocolates, cakes and ice-creams are called ......
   i) improper food
   ii) proper food
   iii) balance diet
   iv) civilised food

b. The improper food affects the human body directly because it works as ......
   i) medicine
   ii) herb
   iii) poison
   iv) none of these

(94)
c. A civilised way of life has modernised our food habits so we eat more _____ than ever before.
   i) healthy food ii) proper food
   iii) junk food iv) non-veg

d. obesity and diabetes are caused by ______ of improper foods.
   i) normal eating ii) minimum eating
   iii) non-eating iv) excessive eating

e. Trace a word from the passage which means ‘being fat’.
   i) Dehydration ii) cholera
   iii) Obesity iv) Diabetes

2. Read the following passage carefully and complete the following sentences given below. (1×5=5marks)

To the land of mighty heroes
To the land where people have learnt
to over come sorrows
To  the land where people accept
Challenge with courage
To such a land I pay my tribute.

To the man on whom the success of our freedom lies
In front of his calmness and truth violence dies
To this man the world give a salute
To Gandhiji I pay my tribute.

To a lady whose voice is a charm
Medicines are ineffective
Her voice is a balm
She is the nightingale of India
Famous in and beyond Asia
Whose voice removes solitude
To Lata Mangeshkar I pay my tribute.

a. In the first passage, the poet wants to pay his tribute ....................

b. The poet appreciates the people who accept ....................

c. The world gives a salute to Gandhiji due to .....................
d. The poet has called Lata Mangeshkar the nightingale of India because .................

e. Trace a word from the passage which mean “Something that makes you feel calm”.

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (5 marks)

The blood is composed of a transparent and colourless liquid called the plasma in which the blood cells are suspended. The red blood corpuscles from nearly half the volume of the blood. The red colour is caused by the haemoglobin. The white blood corpuscles are of various kinds. Some of them protect the body from attacking bacteria while others produce antibodies to help the body to build its immunity. There are still others that repair the injured tissues. The blood platelets assist in the clotting of the blood when we are hurt or injured. The blood cells are being constantly replaced by new ones from the bone marrow.

a. Liquid in which the blood cells are suspended is called ......
   i) platelets    ii) corpuscles
   iii) plasma     iv) tissues

b. The red colour in the blood is caused by the ..............
   i) haemoglobin  ii) blood platelets
   iii) bone marrow iv) bacteria

c. The white blood corpuscles protect the body from attacking ......
   i) hermeneia    ii) parrehesia
   iii) dysphasia  iv) bacteria

d. In case of injury, the blood cells are replaced by new ones from the ......
   i) tissues      ii) bone marrow
   iii) platelets  iv) haemoglobin

e. Trace a word from the passage which means “Body’s ability to avoid infection”.
   i) clotting     ii) immunity
   iii) transparent iv) plasma

SECTION : B

Writing - 15 marks

4. You were disappointed to find the Bharatpur Bird sanctuary Virtually birdless. You feel that the influx of visitors and their entertainment activities disturb the birds. Write a letter to the Director of sanctuary requesting him to take the concrete steps in making the conducive environment for the birds. You are Shubham/Surabhi living at 225, Rohini, Delhi. (6 marks)

Or

Linda, your penfriend lives in Moscow. As Shubham/Surabhi living at 225, Rohini, Delhi. Write a letter to her to explain some features of Indian culture and civilisation that make it different from Russian culture.
5. In the survey report it has been found that only 1411 tigers are left in India. It shows that a large number of tigers have been killed illegally. The Govt. and other several agencies have come forward to save the tigers. As a member of one agency, write an article about 120 words on “How to save tiger”. (6 marks)

Or

Most of the students of your school have developed the taste of Junkfood which may lead obesity and health problem. Write a speech for the morning assembly advising to take the balanced and nutritious diet for the healthy body. You are Apoorv/Apoorva of Govt. S.K.V. Sutanpuri. (120 words)

6. You are Shantnu/Sweta, witness of the stampede occured at New Delhi Railway Station because of announcement to change the plateform of Express train before five minutes of the departure time. In this stampede five persons were died and many were injured. Write a report in 50-60 words.

Or

Madhu decides to write a story on the Pet dog for the school magazine. Develop her story with the help of the outlines given below in 50-60 words.

A pet dog - gets a name and home - one month old - good master - milk - love and care - now young - keeps a watch - happy life.

SECTION : C
Grammar - 15 marks

7. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. (½×6=3 marks)

The magistrate announced that he (a) ________ pronounce sentence (b) _______ a two hour recess (c) ______ asked Gandhi to furnish bail (d) ______ those 120 minutes. Gandhi refused. The judge released him without bail.

When the court reconvened, the judge said he would not deliver the judgement for (e) _____ days. Meanwhile he allowed Gandhi to remain (f) ______ liberty.

a. i) should ii) would
   iii) must iv) may
b. i) after ii) for
   iii) since iv) at
c. i) that ii) when
   iii) and iv) what
d. i) since ii) to
   iii) as iv) for
e. i) several ii) much
8. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below the passage. Write your answer in your answer sheet with the correct number. Do not copy the whole passage. (½×6=3 marks)

Marriage is a social (a) _________ uniting a man and a woman in special forms of mutual (b) _____ often, for the purpose of founding and (c) ______ a family. Arranged marriages, which had been accepted almost everywhere throughout history, (d) __________ ceased to (e) _______ in western societies, although they persisted as the norm in (f) _______ society up to the mid 20th century.

a. i) institute ii) institution
   iii) institutional iv) none of these

b. i) dependence ii) dependant
   iii) dependable iv) dependancy

c. i) maintained ii) maintain
   iii) maintaining iv) maintenance

d. i) eventually ii) eventful
   iii) eventing iv) eventual

e. i) predominant ii) predominate
   iii) predominance iv) predominantly

f. i) aristocratic ii) aristocracy
   iii) aristocrat iv) none of these

9. Read the following dialogue and then complete the report given below. Write your answers in your answer sheet with the correct blank number. (1×3=3)

Shubham : Didn’t you see the football match?
Vaibhav : No sorry, I did not. I hate games.
Shubham : Why do you think like this?
Vaibhav : The players are rough and they misbehave with the refree

Last night the final football match was played between Germany and Holland. The match was very interesting. Shubham asked Vaibhav (a) __________ the football match. Vaibhav regretted that he had not seen the match because he hated games. Shubham enquired (b) __________ like that. Vaibhav replied that the players were rough and (c) __________ with the refree.
10. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets. Write only your answers in the answer sheet against the blank number. (1×3=3)

Ramlal, a bonded labourer in one of the village of Vidisha district (M.P.) (a) ________ (liberate) from his master’s claw. He (b) ________ (imprison) for the last two years due to nonpayment of debt. The people of nearby area (c) ________ (thrill) at this news when the police arrested the master.

11. Complete the dialogue given below. Write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. (1×3=3)

The oldman : Would you do me a favour?
Youngman : (a) __________ , Sir?
The oldman : I want to go across the road but (b) __________. Would you give me a helping hand?
Youngman : (c) _____________ gladly sir.

SECTION : D

Text-Books (Literature) - 35 marks

12.a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1×4=4 marks)

Mij was out of the box in a flash. He disappeared at high speed down the aircraft. There were squawks and shricks, and a woman stood up on her seat screaming out,’ A rat! A rat! I caught sight of Mij’s tail disappearing beneath the legs of a portly while turboned Indian. Diving for it, I missed, but found my face covered in curry.

a. What did Mij the otter do in the aircraft?
b. Where was the otter seen?
c. What was the reaction of woman?
d. Trace a word that means “invisible”.

12.b) Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow. (1×4=4)

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.

a) Why did Kisa Gotmi feel sad?
b) What did she see at the way side?
c) What did she consider to see the lights of the city?
d) Find a word from the passage that means ‘Shine irregularly”.

(99)
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) With whom does the poet want to live?
   
      i) Nature
      ii) Animals
      iii) Human beings
      iv) Children

   b) The poet looks at the animals for a long time because he gets .......... 
      
      i) happiness and satisfaction
      ii) joy and sorrow
      iii) mental satisfaction
      iv) none of these

   c) Trace a word from the passage that means ‘serene’.
      
      i) look
      ii) self contained
      iii) placid
      iv) none of these

2. The leaves strain toward the glass
   small twigs stiff with exertion
   long cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
   like newly discharged patients
   half dazed, moving
   to the clinic doors.

   a) The twigs are stiff because they are ................. 
      
      i) happy
      ii) tired
      iii) cramped
      iv) shuffling

   b) The boughs have been compared to .............
      
      i) patients
      ii) doctors
iii) nurses  iv) hospitals.

c) Trace a word from the passage that means ‘contracted’.
i) half dazed ii) moved
iii) discharged iv) cramped

3. The pirate gaped at Belinda’s dragon,
And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,
He fired two bullets, but they didn’t hit,
And custard gobbled him, every bit.
a) How many fires were made by the pirate?
i) one ii) two
iii) three iv) four
b) Custard the dragon swallowed ......
i) Belinda ii) Blink
iii) Mustard iv) Pirate
c) Trace a word from the passage that means “a drink used by the sailor”.
i) grog ii) flagon
iii) dragon iv) bullets

14. Answer any three of the following question is 40-50 words each :- (2×3=6 marks)
a) “Today a person with Jackfruit like appearance is compared to a baker.” why?
b) What information was given by Pranjol to Rajvir about Assam Tea estate?
c) When the bus was terminated at the bus stand, Valli did not get off. Why?
d) When Lomov was in the drawing room of chubukov, what ideas were in the mind of Lomov?

15. Answer one of the following question in about 80-100 words.
“The region of coorg is called a piece of heaven and the Kingdom of God.” Why 
Or
What do you know about Mahatma Buddha? Write in brief a few sentences on the enlightened personality.

16. Answer the following following questions in about 80-100 words. (4 marks)
How can you say that Richard Ebright was a successful scientist who gave a new theory of cell to the scientific world?
Or
Why was the lawyer sent to New Million? Why could the lawyer not complete his work on that day?

17. Answer any two of the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each. (3×2=6 marks)
   a) Why did Bholi find her school teacher different from the people at home?
   b) How does Think Tank interpret the poem “The cat and the Fiddle”?
   c) What is the twist at the end of the lesson “The Necklace”?
Note:

The paper is divided into four sections:

Section ‘A’ Reading Comprehension 15 marks
Section ‘B’ Writing 15 marks
Section ‘C’ Grammar 15 marks
Section ‘D’ Text Books 35 marks

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

i) All question are compulsory.
ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION : A

Reading - 15 marks

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (5 marks)

Jupiter is a huge ball of gas and does not have a solid surface. It is composed mainly of hydrogen and helium, which is liquidified in the interior due to the great pressure. Scientists now believe that the core of Jupiter is most probably made of rock as large as the earth. Jupiter’s visible surface consists of clouds of ammonia crystals. At the lower levels there are dark orange or brown clouds which may contain sulphur as well as simple organic compounds. Still further down the temperatures are warm, possibly the result of the heat left over from the formation of the planet.

a. Jupiter has not any solid surface because it is a large sphere of ........
   i) water       ii) gas
   iii) ice       iv) dust

b. According to the scientist. Jupiter is composed of ........
   i) hydrogen and oxygen       ii) Nitrogen and helium
   iii) Hydrogen and helium      iv) helium and oxygen
c. The scientists believe that the central part of the Jupiter is made of ...... 
   i) gas                      ii) water 
   iii) vapour                iv) rock 

d) The brown clouds of sulphur are found at the ................. 
   i) upper level             ii) lower level 
   iii) central level         iv) surface 

e. Found out a word from the passage which means ‘structure’ 
   i) surface                ii) pressure 
   iii) formation            iv) clouds 

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (1×5=5marks) 

Now we will count to twelve 
and we will all keep still. 
For once on the face of the Earth 
Let’s not speak in any language 
Let’s stop for one second, 
and not move our arms so much. 

It would be an exotic moment 
without rush, without engines, 
We would all be together 
in a sudden strangeness. 

Fisherman in the cold sea would not harm whales 
and the man gathering salt 
Would look at his hurt hands. 

a) The poet wants to count to twelve for ............. 
   i) making a noise             ii) doing the work 
   iii) keeping quite           iv) Keeping warm 

b) The poet advises to all the human beings to stop the work for ........ 
   i) one second                 ii) one minute 
   iii) one hour                iv) one day 

c) When there is neither rush nor the ...................., there will be peace 
   i) sound of dancing          ii) working of machines
d. The poet expects the fishermen not to ................. .
   i) go in cold sea         ii) look hurt hands
   iii) gather salt         iv) harm whales

3. **Read the following passage carefully and complete the sentences given below.** (5 marks)
   Any physical activity that burns calories is ‘exercise’. It does not have to be a fixed set of meaningless movements, like touching the toes without bending the knees. Nor does it have to be jogging, playing tennis or swimming. It can be a purposeful activity like pumping water out of a tubewell or scrubbing the floor. Exercise has to be performed with due regard to one’s age and health conditions, especially the state of the age advances, one must tone down the amount of exercise one performs. Provided they are healthy, young people in any case get lots of exercise - running about, cycling, playing games like tennis or football, or doing housework. For those who are bookwarms, computer-addicts, couch potatoes, or even chess-wizards, however, a set of consciously performed exercise is a must.
   Exercise burns sugar and fats, increases the metabolic rate, tones up the heart and keeps blood-pressure in check. But remember exercise should not be done right after meals. For then a large part of the blood is diverted from the heart to the abdomen to help you digest your food.

   a) The physical activity is beneficial for .......... because .................
   b) Exercise should be performed according .................
   c) Exercise is neccessary for those people .................
   d) It should be kept in mind that exercise .................
   e) Trace a word from the passage which means ‘to change direction’.

4. The Black Water of the river Yamuna is a matter of concern for everyone. The Govt. of NCT delhi has spend crores of rupees to clean Yamuna under the “Clean Yamuna Project”. But it is regretted to say that there is not any fruitful result of the project. Write an E-mail to the editor of a newspaper drawing the attention to this problem and misuse of the money. You are Vaibhav/Vaishali living at 6441, East Rohtash Nagar, Delhi-32. 6 marks

   Or
   You are Vaibhav/Vaishali living at Gandhi Hostel of ABC Boarding School, Delhi. Write a letter to your father who lives in Mumbai stating about your activities including your adjustment with other hostel inmates, food you get and how you feel about this life.
5. The habit of playing computer games, surfing the net, and chatting is common among teenagers. They are wasting their precious time which should be devoted to studies. Write an article in 120 words on “The Addiction to Computer”. (6 marks)

Or

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation has decided to organise a declamation contest on “How Metro has changed the life map of Delhi”. You have been selected by your school authority to participate in it. Write a speech in about 120-125 words.

6. Last week all the opposition political parties declared “Bharat Bandh” on the issue of price-hiking in which some anti-social elements robbed the shops, beat the hawkers, jammed the road etc. Write a report for the newspaper in 60 words. (3 marks)

Or

Develop the story with the help of the outlines given below in 60 words.

A river - Origin from mountains - flows through valleys and plains - contamination - falls into the sea.

SECTION : C

Grammar - 15 marks

7. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. (1/2 x 6 = 3 marks)

During the 1936 Olympic Final (a) ______________ Germany, after India had already established an unassailable 6-0 lead, the rival goalkeeper injured Dhyan Chand badly and he (b) ______________ leave the field to receive first aid (c) ______________ he had broken his teeth. (d) ______________ he returned to the field after receiving first aid, he asked (e) ______________ friends not (f) ______________ play aggressively and instead taught them a lesson in ball possession.

a. i) before ii) infront
   iii) against iv) after
b. i) had to ii) have to
   iii) has to iv) none of these
c. i) until ii) as
   iii) if iv) otherwise
d. i) how ii) what
   iii) where iv) when
e. i) his ii) my
   iii) her iv) their
8. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below the passage. Write you answer in your answer sheet with the correct number. Do not copy the whole passage. (½×6=3 marks)

The effective use of lecture in the class as a technique of (a) _______________ requires good and skillful (b) _______________ and is incomplete unless followed by questions and answers. It is said that a good lecturer should possess there p’s ie preparation, presentation and (ef)____________

a. i) educate ii) education
   iii) educationally iv) educated

b) i) preparing ii) prepared
   iii) preparation iv) prepare

c) i) personality ii) personal
   iii) personification iv) personally

9. Read the following dialogue and then complete the report given below. Write your answers in your answer sheet with the correct blank number. (1×3=3)

Mansi : Do you know who will be presiding over our annual function?

Priya : I am told, an eminent poet has been invited.

Mansi : Are you, talking about the India Poet, Ram Dhari ‘Dinkar’?

Priya : Yes, he has composed a number of patriotic songs.

The curiosity about the chief guest was uncertain among the students on the annual day function.

Mansi asked Priya if she knew (a) ____________ over their annual day function. Priya replied that (b)__________, an eminent poet had been invited. Mansi enquired (c) ______________ about the Indian poet, Ramdhari ‘Dinkar’ Priya replied in positive and said that he had composed a number of patriotic songs.

10. Complete the following passage with the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets. Write only your answers in the answersheet against the blank number. (1×3=3)
BREAKING NEWS :-
In parliament, the members of Lok Sabha (a) ______________ (inform) by the Hon’ble minister for the Social Welfare that 17 million children in the country (b) ______________ (mark) as the child labourers. The problem is critical and it (c) ______________ (accept) as a national problem.

11. Complete the dialogue with the correct sentence. Write you answers in the answersheet against the correct blank number. (1×3=3)
Radha : Could you do me a favour (a) _____________
Rohit : First tell me (b) ______________
Radha : Please go to Jyoti’s house and bring my book (c) ______________.

SECTION : D
Text-Books - 35 marks
12.a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1×4=4 marks)
Thus, the presence of the baker’s furnace in the village is absolutely essential. The baker or bread seller of those day had a peculiar dress known as the Kabai. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wear a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader.

a. What does the writer want to say about the presence of baker’s furnace?
b. Who do you understand with the word ‘Kabai’.
c. To whom the dress of baker has been compared?
d. ‘Furnace’ mean.

12.b) Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the options that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (1×4=4)
Over many days and months Valli listened carefully to conversation between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one-way- “which is almost nothing at all”.

a. Whose conversation did Valli listen carefully?
b. How did Valli get the details about the bus Journey?
c. What did Valli know about the fare of the bus journey and distance of the town?
d. Discreet means ..........
1. Did you finish your home-work, Amanda?
   Did you tidy your room, Amanda
   I thought I told you to clean your shoes, Amanda
   
a) What is first priority of the poet for Amanda?
   i) Unclean the room   ii) polish the shoes
   iii) finish the homework   iv) bite the nails
   
b) The poet thought that he had advised her _____
   i) to clean her shoes   ii) to finish the work
   iii) to learn the lesson   iv) to swim like mermaid
   
c) ‘Tidy’ means ____ .
   i) finish   ii) tell
   iii) work   iv) clean

2. The fog comes
   on little cat feet.
   It sits looking
   over harbour and city
   on silent haunches
   and then moves on.
   
a) In the passage, The fog is compared to the ........
   i) harbour   ii) city
   iii) Launches   iv) cat
   
b) The fog comes silently and moves away ........
   i) violently   ii) aggressively
   iii) stormy   iv) silently
   
c) Trace a word from the passage which means ‘shelter place for ships’.
   i) Fog   ii) Harbour
   iii) City   iv) Haunch

3. “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) From whom has the speaker heard about love -
   i) God
   ii) Lover’s friend
   iii) Old man
   iv) religious man

b) The passage proves that only God could ............... for herself alone.
   i) love her
   ii) punish her
   iii) see her yellow hair
   iv) find a text for Anne.

c) Trace a word from the passage which means ‘Announce’.
   i) Hear
   ii) Text
   iii) Declare
   iv) prove

14. Answer any three of the following question in 40-50 words each :-(2×3=6 marks)
   a) What incidents prompted Prince Siddhartha to become a beggar at the age of twenty five?
   b) How did Valli save the money for her first bus ride?
   c) Describe the magnificent views of tea estate in reference to the lesson “Tea from Assam”.
   d) What do you understand by “Bylakuppe” in reference to the lesson” Coorg.

15. Answer one of the following question in about 80-100 words.
Do you think that otters can be substituted by dogs or cats as pets? How did it come in the mind of
writer to have an otter?

   Or

   Discuss the controversial points that arose between Lomov and Natalya.

16. Answer the following following questions in about 80-100 words. (4 marks)
What could have happened to Matilda if she had confessed to her friend that she had lost her necklace?

   Or

   What was the role of the teacher in transforming Bholi from an innocent village girl to a bold and
confident person?

17. Answer any two of the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each. (3×2=6 marks)
   a) Describe the things which historian speaks about the books?
   b) With what impression did the lawyer come back to the city?
   c) Who was Richard A. Weiherer? How did he help to Richard Ebright?
PRACTICE PAPER - 2
MARKING SCHEME
ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 80

1.  a) ii) gas 1
b) iii) hydrogen and hlium 1
c) iv) rock 1
d) ii) lower level 1
e) iii) formation 1

2.  a) iii) keeping quite 1
b) i) one second 1
c) ii) working of machines 1
d) iv) harm whales 1
e) ii) exotic 1

3.  a) the human beings - it reduces calories 1
b) to the age and health condition 1
c) who are computer addicts 1
d) is not taken right after the food. 1
e) to divert 1

SECTION : B
Writing - 15 marks

4.  Letter writing
Content - 3 marks
Expression - 3 marks

Note : -
1.  Expression, Fluency and Accuracy must be taken in to account.
2.  No marks is to be awarded if the content is not given.
3.  Value points have been provide in the question paper itself

5.  Article / Speech
Content - 3 marks
Expression - 3 marks

Note :-

i) Expression, Fluency and Accuracy must be taken in to account.

ii) Value points have been provided in the question paper itself.

6. Report / Story

Content - 2 marks

Expression - 1 mark

Note :-

i) Expression, Fluency and Accuracy must be taken in to account.

ii) Value points have been provided in the question paper itself.

SECTION : C (Grammar)

7. a) iii) against ½

b) i) had to ½

c) ii) as ½

d) iv when ½

e) i) his ½

f) ii) to ½

8. a) ii) education 1

b) iii) preparation 1

c) i) personality 1

9. a) iii) who would be presiding 1

b) ii) she was told 1

c) iii) if she was talking 1

10. a) i) have been informed 1

b) iii) have been marked 1

c) ii) should be accepted 1

11. a) ii) if you have time 1

b) i) what I have to do 1

c) iii) that she borrowed yesterday. 1
SECTION - D (Text Books)

12.a)  
   a) furnace is essential in the village esp. at the time of marriage.  
   b) peculiar dress of baker long frock reaching at knees.  
   c) pader  
   d) enclosed fireplace  

12.b)  
   a) daily commuters  
   b) by making the discreet question  
   c) 60 paise and six miles / 30 paise for one way and six miles  
   d) careful  

13.  
   1.  
      a) iii) Finish the home work  
      b) i) to clean her shoes  
      c) iv) clean  
   2.  
      a) iv) cat  
      b) iv) silently  
      c) ii) harbour  
   3.  
      a) iv) religious man  
      b) i) love her  
      c) iii) declare  

14.  
   Content - 1mark  
   Expression - 1  

**Value Points**  

a)  
   * Saw Sickman, aged man, funeral procession  
   * a monk - begging for alms  
   * come to know the sufferings  
   * changed personality - became begger  

b)  
   * resisted her temptation as to buy baloons, toys, pappermints.  
   * Controlled herself to have a ride on merry go round.  
   * Collected stray coins.  

c)  
   * huge fields full of green plantation  
   * tea bushes like wide sea  
   * pleasant atmosphere  

d)  
   * nearby place of India’s largest Tibetan settlement.
* Place of Buddhist monks
* Visitors come for meditation

15. Content - 3 marks
Expression - 2 marks

Value Points :-
* Lonely life without pet dog named Jonnie
* makeup mind for otter place of dog
* during the stay in Basra, saw Arabs with otter coated with mud armur
* soft velvet fur
* decided to keep otter

OR

* Ownership of Oxen meadows - cause of dispute
* Natalya - belonged to the father and grand father of Chubukov for forty years.
* Lomov - Oxen meadows - given to the peasants of chubukov only for use.
* disputes on Guess and squeezer the dogs.

16. Content - 2 marks
Expression - 2 marks

Value Points :-
* Not have good dress & Jewellery
* Borrowed necklace from Mrs. Forestier to show beautiful and prosperous
* Lost the necklace and bought new one.
* Spent 10 years to pay the amount
* If confessed - not suffered so miserably not have gone through hardships
* paid easily for false necklace

Or

* Slow child with pockmarks from childhood
* teacher - a kind and considerate lady
* Soft and soothing tone
* encourage and inspire Bholi to become bold and confident.
* never made fun of her and treated her like her daughter
17. Content - 2 marks

Expression - 1 mark

Value Points :-

a) Books taught people how to read, when to, where to and why to
   helpful in illustration, education & decoration

b) satisfied with his visit to new Million
   Impressed with Bill’s behaviour
   decided to settle in town

c) teacher of social study and advisor
   opened the mind of Ebright for new ideas
   Ebright a boy of competitive spirit
   encouraged him to work in scientific world.