

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

ENGLISH

(Language and Literature)

1. Mr. M.M. Vashistha
Group Leader
Vice-Principal
G.B.S.S.S.
Vishwas Nagar, Delhi-32
2. Mr. Raj Kumar
T.G.T (English)
Govt. S.B.V. Block - 27
Trilok Puri, Delhi
3. Mr. Shree Mali Mishra
T.G.T. (English)
Govt. S.K. Vidyalaya
Sultanpuri, Delhi
4. Mr. Uttam Singh
T.G.T. (English)
R.P.V. Vidyalaya
Hari Nagar, Delhi
5. Mrs. Beenu Arora
T.G.T. (English)
Govt. G.S.S.S. J.J. Colony
Nangloi, Delhi
6. Mrs. Samidha Chaudhry
T.G.T. (English)
R.P.V. Vidyalaya
Surajmal Vihar, Delhi

REVIEW :

List of Members who contributed to review the “Support Material”
for Class X. **ENGLISH (Language And Literature)**

1. Mr. M.M. Vashistha
Group Leader
Vice Principal
GBSSS Vishwas Nagar, Delhi
2. Mr. Sanjay Prakash Sharma
TGT - English
SKV, C-1 Yamuna Vihar, Delhi
3. Mrs. Vimla Yadav
T.G.T. - English
GGSSS, Begampur, Delhi-86

IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

Continuous and comprehensive Evaluation (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 students will concert with flying colours.

"DIVISION OF MARKS" (Term-Wise)

Term - I (April to September)

Summative Assessment - I

Section	: Marks	Total Weightage Assigned
Reading	: 15	
Writing	: 15	
Grammar	: 15	
Literature	: 35	20%
Formative Assessment - I & II —		20%
Total		40%

Term II (October to March)

Summative Assessment - II

Section	: Marks	Total Weightage Assigned
Reading	: 15	
Writing	: 15	
Grammar	: 15	
Literature	: 35	40%
Formative Assessment - III & IV —		20%
Total		60%

Note : - The weightage assigned to summative Assessment I & II is sixty marks and the weightage assigned to Formative Assessement I, II, III & IV is forty marks.

Best of Luck !

Group Leader and Members of Team

English - Language And Literature

Code No. : 184

Examination Specifications

Class - X

Section A : READING

15 Marks

30 periods

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

15 marks

40 periods

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

15 marks

45 periods

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. Modals (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

35 marks

95 periods

First Flight - NCERT Text Book for Class - X

25 marks

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 in 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 to God
2. Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom
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

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

Section A : Reading

Topic : Unseen Comprehension passages : (3)

Q. No.1 150 words 5 marks

Q. No. 2 200 words 5 marks

Q. No. 3 150 words 5 marks

Three unseen passages of total 500 words (150 + 200 + 150 words) with a variety of questions. The passages will be factual, discursive and literary in nature.

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

Instruction :

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions by writing the option that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet :

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 Karate 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 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.

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) vedio 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

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.

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

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), fruits (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 has 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 vermillion 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, colleagues, 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) on line 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 blogging, 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

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 is clearly no escape from the utilisation of renewable energy sources in a big way if the gap between the desired levels of energy supply and available resources has to be kept at the minimum.

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”.

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 on the face. The one who got slapped was hurt, but without saying anything, wrote in the sand : “TODAY MY BEST FRIEND SLAPPED ME ON 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 _____ .

Passage : 16

DADS BLESSINGS

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

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 youngman want from his father?
2. Why did his father call the youngman in his private study?
3. What was the reaction of the youngman to see the present?

4. After many years, what did the youngman realize?
5. The word in the passage which means 'raised design'.

SOLUTION OF READING SECTION

(Solutions given 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
Receiver's Designation
Receiver'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 fields 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 an 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. You 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/Rashmi 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 habit 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 Suyash/Sonakshi has topped the school by getting A¹ in all the subjects 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 and 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 heartily 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 polythenes 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

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 site have caused massive loss 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.

Q. f) _____?

Ans. No, with my father.

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 the 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 occassionally?

Amit : c) _____.

STORIES WRITING :

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 .

2 _____

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

Total Marks : 15

<i>Q.No.</i>	<i>Topics of Type of Questions</i>	<i>Marks</i>
7. to 11	Test type will include gap filling to test the knowledge in the following areas - Non-finites, Determiners, Connectors, Modals, Prepositions, Subject-verb concord, verbs.	03 marks for each question.
7 and 8	Correct forms of verbs / words	
having	Completion of Headlines, Editing/Omission	
multiple choice	Reported Speech	
Questions	Reordering of word into sentences Dialogue Completion.	

TYPE : 1

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

- i) Non-finites
- ii) determiners
- iii) connectors
- iv) modals
- 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) _____. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|
| a. | i) Whom | ii) that |
| | iii) whose | iii) who |
| b. | i) into | ii) on |
| | iii) to | iv) in |
| 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. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- | | | |
|----|-----------|----------|
| 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 civilisation. 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. (1/2×6=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. (1/2×6=3)

- a. i) little ii) several
 iii) much iv) more

- b. i) to carry ii) carry
 iii) carries iv) carried
- c. i) for ii) in
 iii) of iv) with
- d. i) makes ii) making
 iii) make iv) made
- e. i) that ii) who
 iii) whose iv) those
- f. i) specialise ii) specialised
 iii) specialising iv) specialises

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. (1/2×6=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.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- 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) conserquent | 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) _____ .

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 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 ecosystem adversely. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 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 tickets and sold all (c) _____ things at home. ($1 \times 3 = 3$)

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------------|
| 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.

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------|
| 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 you 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 Astha 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.

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 main-stream 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) _____ .
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. Rearrange the words to make 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 blue line buses to go off road.
The _____ a part of history with notification to do away with private bus service.
i) 1600 odd blue line buses are become
ii) 1600 odd blue line buses had become
iii) 1600 odd blue line buses have become
iv) 1600 odd blue line 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 eg. emerge - emerged
from under the bridge. It were (a) _____
a amazing sight. I learnt a (b) _____
few fact about these creatures. The baby (c) _____
bats is known as pups. Each (d) _____
mother bat delivers only one pups. (e) _____
They are usually born on June/July (f) _____

2. An one-eyed man was travelling through a bus one day. He was carrying a huge 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." eg. An - A
 (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____
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. eg. to - of
 (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____
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. e.g. for - in
 (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____
5. She lost her father when she is still a child. Her uncle looked at all the property that she inherit from her father e.g. is - was
 (a) _____
 (b) _____

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.

(c) _____
 (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____

6. Automated Teller Machines (ATM) has revolutionised eg. has - 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.

(a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____

7. "So you want other day 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.

e.g. other - another
 (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____
 (e) _____
 (f) _____

8. The concern in global warning is not that its happening but that it's been hastened by modern man. It is also occuring in a far greater rate then the natural

e.g. in - over
 (a) _____
 (b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____

evolutionary process. We are cut (e) _____
down trees, forcing an extinction of (f) _____
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 peep the a) _____
doctor's room to see many patients b) _____
were left. After a long time his turn c) _____
came, he got up said, "Sorry doctor d) _____
I don't have problem now. This long e) _____
wait has cured headache. I'm here f) _____
only to thank you.
2. Fresh vegetables be cooked to perfection Vegetables can be
in the microwave they retain their a) _____
full flavour, nutrients colour. Vegetables b) _____
can be cooked in casserole dishes lids c) _____
stirring once the cooking period. d) _____
Roasting boiling bags can also be used e) _____
for some vegetables with ends f) _____
loosely closed allowing a bit of steam to escape.
3. Now a days most the children eg. most of the
get an opportunity go on school a) _____

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.

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

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.

- e.g. India is a
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____

5. All living things to breathe
to survive each species has
its peculiar way. Some
breath lungs while others
with gills or though skin.
The respiratory system man highly
developed and consists mainly the
respiratory passage and the lungs.

- e.g. things have to
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____
 - d) _____
 - e) _____
 - f) _____

6. Each and everyone wishes to healthy
but very few ready to make efforts
in this direction. Most the people
give excuse that they busy and

- e.g. to be healthy
- a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

can't spare any minute exercise.
Others believe in eating too. They
think that they get healthy by eating
all the time.

- 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 coaxed the dog into their garden
and set before bits of fish hoping
he would find treasure for them.

- e.g. in the same
- 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.

- eg. had a certain
- 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 a & b	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 great 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 has 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 hering 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 diary?
- b) What did she want to write about in her diary?

- c) Why did Anne Frank feel she could share more with her diary 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 convince 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 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?

Ch. 7 Glimpses of India

Part - I : A Baker From Goa

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 loaves 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 loaves 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 makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time tested furnaces still exist.

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 one story about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves flavoured 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 MIJBIL THE OTTER

1. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, mediievally conceived dragon. From the head 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 tore open the lid,

and Mij, exhausted and blood spattered whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds. It was first ten minutes until 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 means - '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 Valle, 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 be angry with me, fine madam," he said "Here, have a seat right up there in front. Everybody move aside please - make way for madam."

Questions :-

- a) Where 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 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, thereof shielded from the sufferings of the world, while hunting out glanced 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 begger 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. The 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'.

POETRY SECTION

Q.No.	Type of Ques.	No. of Ques. to be Attempted	Marks Alloted
13	Comprehension stanzas	2 out of 3 Given Stanzas	3 marks for each $3 \times 2 = 6$

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) Adrinne 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 in 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 |
- C. The phrase 'quiet 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) tigers 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
 - iii) things that we possess 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) huddled
 - iii) lazily
 - iv) cross legged
- C. The composer of these lines is -
- i) John Berryman
 - ii) Walt Whitman
 - iii) 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 princess
 - 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 -
- i) animals
 - ii) human beings
 - iii) the world
 - iv) his school
- B. 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
- C. 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 poem 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 -
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| i) aabb | ii) abab |
| iii) abcb | iv) abba |
- 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, Walt Whitman
- 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.

Q.No	No. of Questions to be answered	To be Answered in (Word Limit)	Marks
14	3 out of 4 given ques.	40-50 words	2×3=6

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 GLIMPSES 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 he get it 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

Q.No.	Ques of Type	No of Ques.	Word Limit	Mark Alloted
15	Long Answer Type	1 out of 2 given ques.	80 words	5×1=5

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 Black 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 to 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 (Footprints Without Feet)

Q.No.	Ques. Type	No. of Ques.	Word Limit	Marks
16.	Long Answer Question	1 out of . 2 given Ques	80 words	4 × 1 = 4

Answer the following question in 80 words each :-

CH.1 A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

1. How is an unduly kind attitude of Tricky'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.

Q.No.	Ques. Type	No. of Ques.	Word Limit	Marks
17	Short Answer Type	2 out of 3 given Ques.	40- 50 words	$3 \times 2 = 6$

Answer the following question in 40-50 words each :-

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. Pumphrey 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 short comings 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 he 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 did 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?

Ist Term

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 questions are compulsory.
- ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION : A

Reading - 15 marks

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

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 muscular 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 'extremely 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 magnificent 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) Chirping 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 Shivansh/Sonali 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 Hanu/Heena 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. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ 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) becasue | 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 your 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) traslating |
| | 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. (1×3=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. (1×3=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 form meaningful sentences by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Write your answer in 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
- 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 the most appropriate in your answer sheet.
(1×4=4 marks)

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 necessary 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 you consider the most appropriate in answer sheet.

(1×4=4)

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

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?

End Term

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 questions 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 civilised : but we have started to flout all the norms about the quantity and quality 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 ago. 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
- 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

form 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 Shiv/Swati 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 to 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 occurred at New Delhi Railway Station because of announcement to change the platform of Express train before five minutes of the departure time. In this stampede five persons 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. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ 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 |
| | iii) every | iv) each |
| f. | i) to | ii) at |
| | iii) of | iv) in |

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) predominately
- 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 referee

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 referee.

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 villages 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 answersheet 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 shrieks, 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 white turboned Indian. Diving for it, I missed, but found my face covered in curry.

- What did Mij the otter do in the air craft?
- Where was the otter seen?
- What was the reaction of woman?
- 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 every where. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extinguished again.

- a) Why did Kisa Gotami 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’.
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. 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 questions in 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” .?

IIInd Term

PRACTICE PAPER - 2 (SOLVED)

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 questions 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 up 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. Find 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 upto 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 |
| iii) chirping of birds | iv) roaring of lions |
- d. The poet expects the fisherman not to
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| i) go in cold sea | ii) look hurt hands |
| iii) gather salt | iv) harm whales |
- e. Trace a word from the passage which means 'strange'.
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| i) stillness | ii) exotic |
| iii) hurt | iv) gather |

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 bookworms, 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 necessary for those people
- d) It should be kept in mind that exercise
- e) Trace a word from the passage which means 'to change direction'.

SECTION : B

Writing - 15 marks

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 the 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. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ marks)

During the 1936 Olympic Final (a) _____ Germany, after India had already established an unassailable 6-0 lead, the rival goalkeeper injured Dhyhan 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) in front |
| | 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 |
| f.) | i) with | ii) to |
| | iii) at | iv) by |

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. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ 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 three p's i.e. preparation, presentation and (c) _____

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------|
| 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 Indian 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 answer sheet 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 your answers in the answer sheet 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 days 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 wears 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

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

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 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 Richard Ebright?

PRACTICE PAPER - 2
MARKING SCHEME
ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

- | | | | | |
|----|----|------|--|---|
| 1. | a) | ii) | gas | 1 |
| | b) | iii) | hydrogen and helium | 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 provided 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 it self.

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 | 1/2 |
| 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. | 1 |
| | b) | peculiar dress of baker long frock reaching at knees. | 1 |
| | c) | pader | 1 |
| | d) | enclosed fireplace | 1 |
| 12.b) | a) | daily commuters | 1 |
| | b) | by making the discreet question | 1 |
| | c) | 60 paise and six miles / 30 paise for one way and six miles | 1 |
| | d) | careful | 1 |

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

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 beggar
- b) * resisted her temptation as to buy balloons, toys, peppermints.
- * 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 armor
- * 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 marks

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.

Text Book - Revisional Corner

A LETTER TO GOD :

- Q. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?
- Q. 'I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter.' Describe Lencho's character in the light of this statement.
- Q. Why did Lencho call the post office employees as a 'bunch of crooks'?
- Q. Write character sketch of Lencho.

NELSON MANDELA : A Long Walk to Freedom :-

- Q. Write the character sketch of Nelson Mandela.

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING (First Flight)

- Q. How did the seagull family help the young seagull overcome his fear and fly?
- Q. Why was the young seagull afraid of flying? What compelled the seagull to finally fly?
- Q. Why did the young seagull fail to muster up his courage in his first flight?

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING (The Black Aeroplane)

- Q. How did the pilot of the Black Aeroplane help the pilot of the Old Dakota to land safely at the airport?
- Q. Do you agree that the story of "The Black Aeroplane" is a mystery? Justify your answer.
- Q. How did the black aeroplane help the pilot of the old Dakota?

FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

- Q. Write the character - sketch of Anne.
- Q. What made Anne decide to write a diary?

- Q. “Paper has more patience than people.” Elucidate.
- Q. Explain “Our entire class is quaking in its boots”.

THE HUNDRED DRESSES

- Q. Compare and contrast the two girls named Peggy and Maddie.
- Q. What does this lesson tell you about “Wanda Petronski”?
- Q. Describe in your own words the ‘game of dresses’?

THE HUNDRED DRESSES - II

- Q. How did they (Peggy and Maddie) try to find Wanda Petronski?
- Q. How did Maddie and Peggy realise that Wanda still liked them very much?
- Q. Describe Wanda’s letter to Miss Mason. What was the reaction of Peggy and Maddie to the special gifts from Wanda for them?

GLIMPSES OF INDIA (A Baker from Goa)

- Q. Give a pen-portrait of a traditional Goan Village baker.
- Q. Describe what the portuguese have left behind which the elders in Goa so fondly remember even today.

(COORG)

- Q. What do you know about the descent of people of Coorg?
- Q. “The People of Coorg are famous for their tradition of hospitality and valour or the army”. Explain.
- Q. Write an account of the life of the people of Coorg.
- Q. What is the story about the origin of the people of Coorg?

TEA FROM ASSAM

- Q. Write down the Buddhist and Chinese legend about tea?

Or

Q. What are the legends associated with the discovery of tea?

MIJBIL THE OTTER

Q. How was the Mij to be transported to England?

Q. Give an account of Mijbil's journey to London.

Q. What do you know about the short stay of Mijbil in London?

MADAM RIDES THE BUS

Q. How did Valli plan herself to have a ride in the bus?

Q. What kind of person is Valli? Illustrate your answer by giving examples from the text.

Q. How did Valli save up money for her first journey? What made her laugh on her way?

THE SERMON AT BENARES

Q. Write down the pen-portrait of Kisa Gotami.

Q. Write the summary of 'The Seomon at Benares'.

THE PROPOSAL

Q. Write down the character sketch of Lomov.

Q. Write down the character sketch of Natalya.

PEOTRY SECTION

DUST OF SNOW : (Rebert Frost)

Q. What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem 'Dust of snow'?

Q. How has the poet observed 'nature' In the poem 'Dust of Snow'.

FIRE AND ICE :-

- Q. Write the sum and substance of the poem 'Fire and Ice'.
- Q. To say that for destruction ice is also great for the poet, what does 'ice' stand for? How is it sufficient to bring destruction?

THE TIGER : (A Tiger in the Zoo)

- Q. How does a tiger create terror for the villages?
- Q. Peter Niblett has described some of the activities of a tiger behind the bars of its cage. Write them.

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

- Q. How you can identify the Asian Lion and the Bengal Tiger?
- Q. Write the sum and substance of the poem. "How to Tell Wild Animals".

THE BALL POEM

- Q. What does John Berryman want to convey through this poem?
- Q. How does the boy feel at the loss of his ball?
- Q. Write the sum and substance of the poem "The Ball Poem".

AMANDA

- Q. What idea does the poet form of Amanda?
- Q. What message does the poet want to convey through the poem "Amanda"??

ANIMALS

- Q. Write the Central Theme of the poem "Animals".
- Q. What are the things which are not done by the animals?

THE TREES

- Q. If there are no trees in the forest, what will be the result?
- Q. Write the central theme of the poem “The Trees”
- Q. What does the poet feel at night?

FOG

- Q. What is very much specific about the fog?
- Q. What is the central theme of the poem “Fog”?

THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

- Q. Write down the qualities of Belinda’s pets.
- Q. Write down the reactions of the pets.
- Q. Write the similes used in the poem.
- Q. How did all pets show their affection for the dragon?

PRACTICE PAPER

(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 questions are compulsory.
- ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

SECTION : A

Reading - 15 marks

1. **Read the following passage carefully and Choose the best alternative.**
(5 marks)

Of late the people of Delhi have shown some interest in pets. This trend is visible in both higher and lower classes of society. Each morning one can see people walking with their pets, mainly dogs. There are hundred of species of dogs such as Labrador, Greyhound, Bull dog, Boxer, German Shepherd Alsatian etc. Since India is tropical country, only those dogs which can stand this climate can be kept as pets. The Alsatian and the German Shepperd are valued for

their intelligence. These dogs are used in police work. The people are keeping these animals as pets but unfortunately many of them know little about their physiology. Before bringing any species into the house as a pet, one should know its habits, life span, likings and the disease it can catch.

1. The trends of the which pet is increasing in Delhi?
 - a) Cats
 - b) dogs
 - c) Rats
 - d) Monkeys
2. German Shepherd is valued for _____
 - a) Intelligence
 - b) Strength
 - c) Beauty
 - d) Colour
3. What type of country is India _____
 - a) Continental
 - b) Mediterranean
 - c) Tropical
 - d) Equatorial
4. Which species is valued for intelligence?
 - a) Alsatian
 - b) Boxer
 - c) Bull dog
 - d) Gray Hound
5. The word which means 'seen' is -
 - a) Likely
 - b) tropical
 - c) Visible
 - d) Known

2. **Read the poem given below and complete the sentence that follow :-**
(1×5=5marks)

THE HUMAN SEASONS

Four seasons fill the measure of the year

There are four seasons in the mind of man

He has his lusty spring, when fancy clear

Takes in all beauty with an easy span.

He has his summer when luxuriously

Spring is honey'd cud of youthful thought he loves

To ruminare and by such dreaming high
 His nearest unto heaven, quiet cores
 His soul has in its autumn, when his wings
 He furlleth close; contented so to look
 On mist in idleness - to let fair things.
 Pass by unheeded as a threshold brook
 He has his winter too of pale misfeature
 Or else he would forego his mortal nature.

- John Keats

- a) In human seasons, the poet compares the different stages of human life to the _____.
- b) In the summer season of man's Life, he is _____.
- c) In his autumn man fold his _____.
- d) "Winter of pale misfeature" means _____.
- e) The rhyming word in stanza- III are : (i)_____ (ii) _____.

3. Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given :-(5 marks)

One of heaven's best gifts to man is humour, for it adds innocent pleasure to life, both in health and sickness and helps to promote good feelings among people in their daily dealings with one another. Think for a moment what life would be if there were no humour or wit in the world, no laughter, no fun. Now, humour is not the same thing as wit. Wit is concerned chiefly with words, while humour deals rather with situations; a man may be a witty but may not possess humour. Humour is much larger and profounder than wit. Nearly all the greatest writers have the gift of humour. But like the pleasurable thing of life wit and humour have their dangers and three of the commonest are those of being vulgar, unkind and profane. In other words those who use gifts of wit and humour must avoid vulgarity must see that they do not hurt the feelings of others, must be aware of jesting about sacred things. The only way in which you can acquire the right taste for what is good in the world of wit and humour is, to read good example, of which there are many in literature. Shakespeare is a mine in himself; and so is Dickens.

Questions :

- a) Humour is heaven's best gift to man because -
- i) It spreads easily
 - ii) It provides pleasure
 - iii) It provides a good mood
 - iv) It uplifts his spirits.
- b. How is humour different from wit?
- i) Wit is concerned with quickness while humour is steady.
 - ii) Wit is easily learnt but humour is nature's gift.
 - iii) Wit is sometimes biting where as humour is genial.
 - iv) Wit is main concerned with words while humour deals with situations.
- c. _____ are the three dangers of wit and humour.
- i) Vulgarity, unkindness and profanity.
 - ii) Vulgarity, smartness and profanity.
 - iii) Unkindness, coarsenss and Vulgarity.
 - iv) Profanity, unkindness and stinging.
- d) A suitable heading of the passage can be :
- i) wit and humour
 - ii) humour - a blessing
 - iii) humour
 - iv) humour - a medicine
- e) The meaning of the word 'profound' is :-
- i) profane
 - ii) deep
 - iii) shallow
 - iv) happy

SECTION : B

Writing - 15 marks

4. Write a letter to the chairperson, MCD complaining about the bad condition of roads in rainy season. You are Suyansh / Sonakshi, Living at C-25, Sector-9, Rohini.

6

Or

As the President of Anti corruption forum, write a letter in about 150 words to the editor of a leading newspaper decrying the falling standard of polity and degenerating democracy and its impact on governance. Sign yourself as Govind Singh, Chandigarh.

5. Anita Bajaj feels concerned about the earth being destroyed by various pollutants. She decides to create awareness amongst the children of her school. Help her prepare a speech on “Environmental pollution” highlighting the effects on it and making suggestions. 6

Or

Write an article in about 100-150 words on the topic ‘what I am’ ! Making use of the following verbal input :

Cheerful and energetic - like company - watch T.V. for an hour - play cricket - read comics and adventure stories - love outing on weekends.

6. Imagine yourself to be Vaibhav / Vaibhavi. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings of happiness and achievement on performing well and about the guiding force behind you. 3

Or

On the basis of the given hints write a dialogue between Sonam and her counsellor :-

- To be successful person, prepare for competition.
- Selection of subjects
- Better future
- Suitable age.

SECTION : C

Grammar - 15 marks

7. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct form of the verb from the given options. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$
- Rupali usually (a) _____ to her office on her scooter. She (b) _____ ready before 8.30 a.m. and (c) _____ her office at 9.00 a.m. But today

she (d) _____ by bus because her scooter has broken down. She is a bit late. that's why she (e) _____ fast. She (f) _____ office in time.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|
| a. | i) go | ii) goes |
| | iii) going | iv) went |
| b. | i) get | ii) got |
| | iii) gets | iv) getting |
| c. | i) reach | ii) reached |
| | iii) reaches | iv) reaching |
| d. | i) is going | ii) goes |
| | iii) go | iv) went |
| e.) | i) walks | ii) is walking |
| | iii) walk | iv) walked |
| f) | i) arrived | ii) is arriving |
| | iii) arrive | iv) arrives |

8. Fill in the blank choosing the most appropriate words from the given options :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

Sonali (a) _____ for the post of P.A. to the Manager but she (b) _____ the appointment letter. She (c) _____ to the manager's office for many days but she (d) _____ by none there. So she (e) _____ humiliated. Next day she (f) _____ by her manager to work on a project which she refused.

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. | i) Selected | ii) is select |
| | iii) was selected | iv) is selected |
| b) | i) not issued | ii) does not issue |
| | iii) is not issued | iv) was not issued |

- c) i) has been come ii) has come
 iii) had come iv) has been coming
- d) i) is attend ii) was attend
 iii) was attended iv) attended
- e) i) felt ii) feels
 iii) feel iv) was felt
- f) i) was called ii) called
 iii) is calling iv) has called.

9. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

Our Principal inform me	example : inform <u>informed</u>
that I have been choose for the	(a) _____
Debate competition at the school. I wanted	(b) _____
to know how much competitors	(c) _____
are there. She told me that	(d) _____
only the few were serious. I was happy	(e) _____
that I was selected for the competition	(f) _____
which will boost me a lot.	

10. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as shown in the example : $1 \times 3 = 3$

9th August / of / was / life / day / happiest / the / my
 9th August was the happiest day of my life.

- a) the / position / I / first / won / science / in / quiz.
 b) happy / were / my / very / parents

c) house / the / rushed / press / my / to / people

11. Read the dialogue given below and complete the passage that follows :

1×3=3

Salesgirl : What can I do for you, madam?

Neha : Tell us something about a good mobile phone.

Salesgirl : Would you tell us about the range of price?

The sales girl asked Neha with respect (a) _____ do for her. Neha asked her to (b) _____ about a good mobile phone. The sales girl wanted to know (c) _____ the range of price.

SECTION : D

Literature - 35 marks

12.A) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (4×2=8)

Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantation. Evergreen rain forests 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.

- a) What is Coorg famous for?
- b) Why 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'.

12.B) 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. The boy is dead".

- 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.
13. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given below (any two) (3×2=6)
- A. There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me -
a mermaid, drifting blissfully.
- Who is a mermaid here :-
 - a fairy
 - a fish
 - Amanda
 - sea-creature
 - What does the mermaid want to do :-
 - She wants to move happily in water.
 - She wants to dive in the sea.
 - She wants to catch fish.
 - She wants to clean her house.
 - The phrase 'languid emerald sea' means :-
 - stormy sea
 - disturbed sea
 - calm and peaceful sea
 - wavy sea.
- B. The fog comes
On little cat feet
It sits looking
Over harbour and city
On silent haunches
and then moves on
- The poem has been composed by
 - Walt Whitman
 - Adrienne Rich

- c) Ogden Nash d) Carl Sand burg
2. The Common feature between the fog and the cat is :-
- a) The fog is white like a cat
 b) The fog settles down quietly like a cat
 c) The fog moves fast like a cat
 d) Like cat, the fog also runs away.
3. The word's silent' means -
- a) happy b) quite
 c) noisy d) moody
- C. But up jumped custard, snorting like an engine
 clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon
 with a clatter and a clang and a jongling squirm
 he went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.
1. Custard jumped angrily at :-
- a) Belinda b) Mustard
 c) Pirate d) Blink
2. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is -
- a) aabb b) abab
 c) abcb d) abba
3. The poet has made various comparisons in this stanza. The poetic technique used by him is :-
- a) Metaphor b) Simile
 c) Imagery d) Epithet
14. Answer the three of the following questions in 40-50 words each :- $2 \times 3 = 6$
- a) Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did he get it from?
 b) What was Valli's strongest desire? Was she able to fulfill it?
 c) How is the proposal finally made?
 d) When would the baker come everyday.

15. Answer the following question in about 80 words. 5×1=5

Give the character of Natalaya Stepanovna in about 80 words.

Or

In Goan Village, a baker enjoys an important position. Explain.

16. Answer the following questions in about 80 words 4×1=4

Justify the title of the story 'The Necklace'.

Or

How did the teacher's kind treatment change Bholi's views about school.

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

i) Why would the narrator not find Lutkins?

ii) Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty first century? Could they do so?

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