

Support Material (2014-15)
(LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE)
FOR CLASS X (ENGLISH)

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
(CODE NO. 184)
Summative Assessment (2014-15)
Class - X

Section wise Weightage in English Language & Literature

Section		Total Weightage 90
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	25
C	Literature Textbooks & Long Reading Text	25
D	Assessment of Speaking and Listening (ASL)	20
	Total	90

Notes:-

* It is a division of marks assigned to all the skills of language. The distribution of marks for Formative Assessments carrying 40% weightage may be done by the schools themselves. A variety of activities of assess all the skills of language may be used for Formative Assessments.

* The Summative Assessment Question Papers, If developed by the schools themselves, may be for 70 marks to which 20 marks may be added for Assessment of Speaking and Listening skills making the paper of 90 marks. The one third of the 90 marks i.e. 30 should be each in both Summative Assessment.

* Assessment of Speaking and Listening skills (ASL) will be done formally at the term and examination in Summative-II. Schools can conduct ASL for Summative-I themselves as per the guidelines provided by the CBSE. However assessment of these skills may also be done under the Formative activities spread over two terms.

There will be one written paper of English at the end of each term carrying 70 marks. The time limit will be three hours.

SECTION A : READING

20 Marks

50 Periods

Q.1-2: This section will have two unseen passages of a total length of 700-750. The arrangement within the reading section is as follows :

Q. 1: A Factual passage of 300-350 words and eight very short answer type questions.

8 marks

Q. 2: A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four short answer type questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis and four MCQs to test vocabulary.

12 Marks

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR

25 Marks

60 Periods

Q. 3: Letter to the editor/ article in about 100-120 words based on visual or verbal stimulus.

5 Marks

Q. 4: Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words.

10 Marks

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in classes IX and 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
 - (i) Commands and requests
 - (ii) Statements
 - (iii) Questions
6. Clauses:
7. Noun Clauses
8. Adverb Clauses of condition and time
9. Relative clauses
10. Determiners, and
11. Prepositions

The above items maybe tested through test types as given below:

Q. 5: Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses. **3 Marks**

Q. 6: Editing or omission. **4 Marks**

Q. 7: Sentences recording or Sentence Transformation in Context. **3 Marks**

SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS AND LONG READING TEXT 25 Marks 60 Periods

Q. 8: One out of two extracts from prose/ poetry/ drama for reference to context. Three very short answer questions. **3 Marks**

One mark in each extract will be for vocabulary. One question will be used for testing local and global comprehension and one question will be on interpretation.

Q. 9: Four short answer type questions from FIRST FLIGHT & FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET (Two from Each) to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each) -2 marks each **2x4=08 Marks**

Q. 10: One out of two long answer type questions to assess how the values inherent in the texts have been brought out (FIRST FLIGHT & FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET). Creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts will be assessed (80-100 words.) **4 Marks**

Q. 11: One out of two Long Answer Question on theme or plot or character involving interpretation and inference in about 100-120 words based on prescribed novel.

10 Marks

Prescribed Books : Published by NCERT, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi

* FIRST FLIGHT - Textbook for Class-X

* FOOTPRINT WITHOUT FEET - Supplementary Reader for Class-X

NOVEL (EITHER ONE)

* Diary of a Young Girl - 1947 by Anne Frank (Unabridged Edition)

* The Story of my Life - 1903 by Helen Keller (Unabridged Edition)

Note Teachers are advised to :

- (i) Encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, group work etc.
- (ii) Reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum.
- (iii) Take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
- (iv) Use the performance descriptors scale for conversation skills to test the students for continuous assessment.

Besides measuring attainment, texts serve the dule purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' attainment, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions. In addition to the summative tests, formative assessment is essential to measure the level of attainment in the four language skills and thelearners' Communicative competence. Formative assessment should be done through 'in Class' activities throughout the year.

Reading Section : Reading for comprehension, critical evaluation, inference and analysis is a skill to be tested in Formative as well as Summative assessments.

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

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 Assessment for the two terms.

Speaking and Listening Skills

50 Periods

Since the introduction of Assessment of Speaking and Listening Skills (ASL) in classes IX and X, it has become imperative to carryout speaking and listening activities in regular classroom teaching. Sufficient practice should be given to students in order to prepare them for ASL. Performance descriptors should be shared with students from time to time.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE COURSE
Summative Assessment (2014-15)
CLASS - X

Text Books	
Literature Reader	
Summative Assessment - I	Summative Assessment - II
<p>PROSE (First Right)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Letter to God 2. Nelson Mandela 3. A Long Walk to Freedom 4. Two Stories about Flying 5. From the Diary of Anne Frank 6. The Hundred Dresses - I 7. The Hundred Dresses - II 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Glimpses of India 2. Mijbil the Otter 3. Madam Rides the Bus 4. The Sermon at Benares 5. The Proposal
<p>POERTY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dust of Snow 2. Fire and Ice 3. A Tiger in the Zoo 4. How to Tell Wild Animals 5. The Ball Poem 6. Amanda 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animals 2. The Trees 3. Fog 4. The Tale of Custard the Dragon 5. For Anne Gregory
<p>Supplementary Reader (Footprints without Feet)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Triumph of Surgery 2. The Thief's Story 3. The Midnight Visitor 4. A Question of Trust 5. Footprints Without Feet 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Making of a Scientist 2. The Necklace 3. The Hack Driver 4. Bholi 5. The Book that Saved the Earth
<p>Long Reading Test - Novels (Eigher One) Diary of a Young Girl - 1947 June 12, 1942 to March 14, 1944 by Anne Frank (unabridged edition) The Story of My Life - 1903 Chapter 1-14 by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)</p>	<p>Diary of a Young Girl - 1947 March 16, 1944 to August 01, 1944 by Anne Frank (unabridged edition) The Story of my Life- 1903 Chap.15-23 by Helen Keller (unabridged edition)</p>

Class - X

English Literature and Language (2014-15)

Typology	Testing competencies/learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	SAQ 30-40 words 2 marks	LAQ-I 80-100 words 4 marks	LAQ-II 100-120 words 5 marks
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary.	12	04	---	---
Creative Writing Skills and Grammar	Expressing an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.	10	---	---	0
Literature and Textbooks	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, extrapolating, illustrating and justifying etc. Extracting relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.	03	04	01	---
Total		25x01 = 25 marks	08x02 = 16 marks	01x04 = 04 marks	01x05 = 05 marks
Assessment of Speaking	Interaction, reasoning, diction, articulation.				

Section A : Reading

Topic : Unseen Comprehension (2)

Q. No. 1 300 - 350 Words Factual Passage 8 Marks

Q. No. 2 350 - 400 Words Dissursive Passage 12 Marks

One Factual passage of 300-500 words with eight very short type questions to test your comprehension ability and understanding. One factual passage of 350-400 words with four very short type questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis and four MCQs to test vocabulary.

Instructions :

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

FACTUAL

Passage -1

Millions of people are unwittingly pouring hundreds of tonnes of tiny plastic beads down the drain. These can persist in the environment for more than 100 years and have been found to contaminate a wide variety of fresh water and marine wild life.

Few consumers realize, that many cosmetic products, such as facial scrubs, toothpastes and shower gels, contain thousands of micro plastic beads which have been deliberately added by the manufactures of consumer products over the past two decades.

Plastic microbeads, which are typically less than a millimetre wide and are too small to be filtered by sewage treatment plants are able to carry deadly toxins into the animals that ingest them, including those in the human food chain such as fish mussels and crabs.

While many people have tried to recycle their plastic waste, cosmetics companies have at the same time been quietly adding hundreds of cubic metres of plastic such as polyethylene to products. One estimate suggests that in the U.S. alone, upto 1200 cubic metres of micro plastic beads are washed down the drains each year.

Scientists and environmentalists have started lobbying the Industry to stop using plastic microbeads in exfoliant skin creams and washes (hand wash, face wash etc.), but with a limited success - relatively small number of firms have publically agreed to phase them out. Britain, along with the rest of the EU is being urged to follow the lead of New York State, which last week became the first place to prohibit the use of plastic microbeads in cosmetic products after a failure by the personal care companies to agree to an immediate voluntary ban.

The New York state assembly decided to act after the scientists found the disturbing levels of plastic microbeads in the great lakes of North America.

The researchers said that the microbeads arrived in waste water contaminated with the micro plastic residues of more than 100 consumer products including facial scrubs, soaps, shampoos and toothpastes.

People are unwilling to sacrifice water quality just to continue using products with microbeads. I never met anyone who has wanted plastic on their face or in their fish", said Robert Sweeny, chairperson of the assembly conservation committee, after last week's unanimous vote to ban the use of micro beads in personal care products.

The U.K's House of commons science and technology committee last year heard evidence of the impact that microplastic waste could be having on aquatic environment. Some panel members now want tougher laws against the cosmetic firms which continue to use them.

(1x8) = 8 Marks

QUESTIONS

- Q.1 What are people pouring down the drain?
- Q.2 Plastic microbeads in water can persist for more than 100 years and contaminate _____ and _____.
- Q.3 Name the Cosmetic products which contain thousands of microplastic beads.
- Q.4 Micro plastic beads are too small to be filtered by _____.
- Q.5 Cosmetic companies are using hundreds of cubic metres of plastic such as _____.
- Q.6 Name the first state in the world to prohibit the use of plastic micro beads.
- Q.7 Where did the scientists find the disturbing levels of plastic micro beads.
- Q.8 People are unwilling to sacrifice _____ to use products with plastic micro beads.

8 Marks

HIBERNATION (Factual)

Passage -2

- (1) Hibernation is one of the main adaptations that allow certain northern animals to survive long, cold winters. Hibernation is like a very deep sleep that allows animals to save their energy when there is little or no food available. The body functions of 'true hibernators go through several changes while they are in hibernation.
- (2) Body temperature drops and the heart rate slows down. For example a hibernating woodchuck's body temperature drops by more than 30 degrees celsius and its heart rate slows from 80 to 4 beats per minute! Other true hibernators include the jumping mouse, little brown bat, eastern chipmunk and several ground squirrels. Other animals, such as the skunk and racoon, are not considered true hibernators, as they wake up in the winter to feed and their body functions do not change as much.
- (3) Since they only sleep for a little bit at a time, the term dormancy or 'light sleeping' is used to describe their behaviour.
- (4) The largest animals to hibernate are bears. Their heart rate may slow down from a usual 40-50 beats per minute to 8-12 beats per minute, but their body temperature changes very little, so they are able to wake up quickly.
- (5) Hibernating animals have a special substance in the blood called hibernation inducement trigger, or HIT. This substance becomes active in the fall, when the days become cooler and shorter. When HIT becomes active, the animals start preparing for winter.
- (6) Some animals store food so that they can eat when they wake up and some animals eat a lot in late summer and fall to add excess fat to their bodies.
- (7) This fat keeps them warmer and acts as a source of energy while they are sleeping. Some animals also make changes to the places where

they will sleep. They add leaves and grasses to keep themselves warm.

(1x8) = 8 Marks

QUESTIONS

- Q.1 Why do animals hibernate?
- Q.2 Why skunk and Racoons are not considered as true hibernator.
- Q.3 Why are bears able to wake up quickly?
- Q.4 Why do animals eat a lot before hibernating?
- Q.5 When do animals strat preparing for hibernation?
- Q.6 What is hibernating inducement trigger?
- Q.7 What is the term 'dormancy' used for?
- Q.8 When does HIT becomes active?

Passage - III

Coming face to face with the much venerated Govardhan Hill for the first time can be an awesome experience. It is a fairly widespread hill made of large stones. The first thought that comes to mind is this the same hill that the seven years old Krishna lifted so effortlessly on his little finger? The logical mind refuses to accept it, but then why is to argue with religious mythology?

Saints tell us that with time, the hill is sinking bit by bit, Symbolising immorality prevalent in 'Kaliyuga' On auspicious, days like Purnima or full Moon Day, Ekadasi, Amavasya or New Moonday and during Govardhan Puja, the faithful turn up in large numbers and they circun ambulate the entire hill, a feat that takes up all of six hours.

Goverdhan is a form of Krishna, and it is said that those who came here have their wishes fulfilled. I did my first 'Parikarama' in a car and wondered what makes Pilgrims walk barefoot on the thorny road that was not clean by any stretch of the imagination. Taking it as a challenge, my second 'parikarama was with rubber shoes. Pilgrims advised that 'parikarama' must be done barefoot. My third 'parikarma' was done barefoot, not easy at all.

The 'parikarama' banishes one's ego and presents a level field to all, just

as millinnia ago little Krishna had destroyed the ego of Indra and saved an entire village, including its flora and fauna from the wrath of Indra, the God of the heavens. Indra had unleashed his anger on the people of Brij with a severe thunderstorm as he was unable to bear the thought that they had chosen Govardhan as their deity on Krishna's advice and not Indra. Little Krishna asked the people to take shelter under the Govardhan hill that he held up like an umbrella on his little finger for seven days, for wasn't he their protector?

QUESTIONS

- (i) What is the myth associated with the Govardhan hill? (1)
- (ii) Why does it appear awesome? (1)
- (iii) What is the reason for the sinking of the hill? (1)
- (iv) What makes the task of 'Parikarama' very difficult? (1)
- (v) According to the narrator, what is the effect of 'Parikarama'? (1)
- (vi) Why did lord Indra get angry with the people of Brij? (1)
- (vii) What did Lord Krishna do to save the people from the rain and deluge? (1)
- (viii) Why did the team of rescuers remind the narrator about the 'Gopis'? (1)

Passage - 4

(300-350)

One of the major crises facing the country is the looming water shortage. A recent report of the UN had named India among the worst countries for poor quality of water. The report ranks 122 countries according to the quality of their water as well as their ability and commitment to improve the situation. Belgium is considered the worst basically because of the quality of its ground water.

Rains filled in most parts of India last year and the vast areas of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra and Orissa were in the grip of devastating drought. People without water turn desperate and violent. Villagers in Rajasthan last year attacked the food corporation godowns.

Worse may be coming. With man refusing to control pollution (America, the world's greatest polluter refuses to cooperate with other countries) the world is getting hotter. This means that the great ice shelves (weighing billions of tonnes) of the Antarctic are collapsing. We cannot even conceptualise the dangerous consequences. Last century, sea levels in Venice rose by one step of a staircase. This century they are expected to rise by five steps. An additional cause for Venice's sinking is the draining of under ground water table due to industrialisation.

The water table in our cities have also been going lower and lower. When ocean level rises, Tuvalu in the Pacific Ocean will be the first to go under the waves. Citizens of that country are already migrating to New Zealand. Will citizens of Maldives crowd into Kerala? Will another mass migration from Bangladesh turn West Bengal upside down).

QUESTIONS

- Q.1 Why the citizens of Tuvalu are migrating?
- Q.2 On what basis the report ranked the countries?
- Q.3 Why India has been named among the worst countries by UN report.
- Q.4 Belgium is suffering acutely because of _____.
- Q.5 Why the villagers in Rajasthan attacked the food corporation godowns?
- Q.6 Give one of the reasons for Venice's sinking?
- Q.7 Why the world is getting hotter?
- Q.8 Give one of the major crises our country faces?

(Salty Lakes)

Passage - V

Everybody knows the ocean is salty. But why should an inland lake like the Great Salt Lake be salty? To understand this, we have to know how lakes are formed and what happens to them.

Lakes result from the flow of water into low areas. Lake water comes

largely from rainfall and melting snow. The water enters a lake basin through brooks, streams, rivers, underground springs and ground water. Dissolved mineral matter is in the fresh water entering the lake. This dissolved minerals matter is obtained from the ground and from rocks in the area.

In places where the climate is dry, lakes lose water rapidly by evaporation. When the amount of water that flows into a lake is matched up by evaporation, salty minerals are left behind in the lake. Such lakes become salty, and the salinity increases with time.

The great salt lake is such a lake. The mineral matter there has been accumulating over the ages and now it contains over 20% mineral matters, most of which is common salt. Because of the high salt content only shrimps live in the lake. The great salt lake is more than 1,220 metres above sea level and is located in North-Western Utah in USA.

The Dead Sea which lies in between Israel and Jordan, is really another example of a salt lake. It is 390 mts below the sea level. The lake is fed by the Jordan river, but it has no outlet. This fact, plus little rainfall and high evaporation, cause the mineral matters to accumulate in the lake. It contains more than 24% mineral matters, one third of which is common salt.

- Q.1 How are lakes formed?
- Q.2 Why are inland lakes salty?
- Q.3 From where do lakes get their water?
- Q.4 Through which sources does water enter into a lake basin?
- Q.5 Where is the Great Salt Lake located?
- Q.6 The dissolved mineral matter is obtained _____
- Q.7 Where is the Dead Sea situated?
- Q.8 Why do only shrimps live in the Great Salt Lake?

Passage - VI

Padma Bhushan Kishori Amonkar is a celebrated singer of Hindustani Classical music from the Jaipur - Atrauli Gharana. She is a woman who has had the courage of her conviction and has remained true to her music. She did

not let herself be suppressed by the strict rules of her Gharana. NOR was she tempted into selling her talent by catering to the lowest common denominator. Music is my destiny', says the sprightly seventy years old." I can't remember starting to learn music. I learned it in my mother is womb." Her mother Smt. Mogubai Kurdikar, a musician of high calibre also won a Padma Bhushan.

Listen to her talk about music and even the most non-musically-inclined will understand the passion and depth of her involvement. "Music is a medium, not the end. It is only a path to reach the destination, which is already fried. I believe in Sadhna. There is a definite difference between practice and 'Sadhna' Practice is just mugging up, getting yourself habituated to the subject. But in 'Sadhna' you concentrate and meditate upon one single phase and sing it. When you forget yourself, you sway into timelessness. You forget yourself and what stays, is ultimate peace. And the name of that peace is Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh, zoroaster, Christ, Allah, etc. Music is bliss".

QUESTIONS

- (i) Which school of music does KishoriAmonkar belong to?
- (ii) Did she let herself be governed by the rigid rules of her' Gharana'?
- (iii) Did she permit the public to dictate what and how she should sing?
- (iv) Who was her mother and why was she famous?
- (v) What is 'Sadhana' according to her?
- (vi) What does she say about practice?
- (vii) Where does her music lead her to?
- (viii) Which award has been given for her contribution to the field of music?

Passage - VII

So, for my first two years of primary school, life was frightful punishment. It's a terrible thing to make retarded children go to school simply because some rule says they should. Children come in many varieties. Some five year olds have the intelligence of a child of seven, and, so also there are seven-year olds who have not reached the level of a five years old. Intelligence develops at differing rates. It is a mistake to expect that a year's progress will take place in exactly one year, no more and no less.

Time passed by. Slowly my brain seemed to clear. But my eyes did not open with clear intelligence until after my family moved to Koishikawa, another district of Tokyo. It happened when I was in the third grade at Kuroda Primary school.

The hidden force that aided my growth was that of the teacher in charge of Kuroda Primary school, Tachikawa Seiji. Mr. Tachikawa came to my aid and, for the first time in my life, helped me to feel confident. It happened during the art class.

We Were given some picture as the model, and we had to copy it. The student, whose drawings were most like the original, always got the highest marks.

But Mr. Tachikawa did nothing so foolish. He just said, 'Draw whatever you like. Everyone took out drawing paper and coloured pencils and began. I too started to draw. I don't remember what I tried to draw, but I drew with all my might. I pressed so hard the pencils broke, and then I put saliva on my fingertips and smeared the colour around, eventually ending up with my hands a variety of colours. (Akira Kurosawa)

QUESTIONS

- (i) What did the narrator think about his life during the first two years of primary school (1)
- (ii) What does he say about intelligence? (1)
- (iii) Is it right to expect that all the children of the same age shall have the same intelligence? (1)
- (iv) Who is the teacher whom the narrator holds in high esteem? (1)
- (v) How did that teacher contribute to the narrator's life? (1)
- (vi) Who could get the highest makes in drawing class? (1)
- (vii) What were the students asked to draw? (1)
- (viii) What shows that the narrator drew with all his might? (1)

Passage - VIII

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

As LCDs and LEDs are fast replacing the old fashioned the cathode Ray tube monitors, the capital is faced with a huge health risk. Both the informal e-waste recyclers working at the CRT recycling hubs of Yamuna Vihar, Seelam Pur, Mustafabad and the end users of products made from the glass are in danger of developing ailments from exposure to the material.

A study by NGO Toxics link on improper recycling practices of the leaded CRT glass from TV sets and computer monitors has sent alarm bells ringing among environmentalists and health experts CRTs contain large quantities of lead and barium. both heavy metals as well as phasphor. They are considered one of the most hazardow types of e-waste.

The lead content in each CRT may add upto 1.5-2 kg, according to the study litted. 'Looking Through Glass CRT glass Recycling in India. Once dumped in landfills, the lead filled CRT glass seeps into the soil and groundwater. When hammered to pieces, the lead dust pollutes the air.

Researchers at Toxics link believe, that dangers from this practice may multiply because LCDs and LEDs are increasingly replacing CRT monitors. The scope for reuse of CRT glass to manufature new CRTs is fast decreasing. The toxic glass is now being mixed with clean glass to make household products. "These products retain the toxicity of lead and can lead to high exposure to end users", a researcher said.

Health impact include delayed mental and physical development, learning deficiencies, kidney damage, hearing problems, delayed puberty and shortened attention span. These effects are most acute among children aged 0-6 years.

The CRT market is dwindling and still the imports are the receding. This clearly indicates that countries are dumping used CRTs in India. If this continues, our country will be saddled with a huge amount of toxic leaded glass, Satish Sinha, associate director at toxics link, pointed out.

Recyding of CRT has a huge market in the capital and major hubs are Yamuna Vihar, Amar Colony, Gokul Puri, Mustafabad and Meet Nagar, according to the study. After refurbishing, CRTs are sold to Delhi's biggest electronic market in Lajpat Nagar and Nehru Place. And are primarily used for the manufacture of TVs for local brands and Video game screens.

QUESTIONS

- (i) The LCDs and LEDs are replacing _____.
- (ii) Who are at the most risk at CRT recycling hubs?
- (iii) What has alerted the environmentalists and health experts?
- (iv) The heavy metals in CRT glass are _____ and _____.
- (v) When the CRT glass is broken into pieces, it _____.
- (vi) How is the toxic CRT glass being used these days?
- (vii) Name the major hubs of recycling CRT glass.
- (viii) Give the full form of CRT.

Reading Comprehension (Answer Key)

Passage - I

- (i) Hundreds of tonnes of plastic microbeads.
- (ii) Fresh water and marine wild life.
- (iii) Facial scrub, shower gels and toothpaste.
- (iv) Sewage treatment plant.
- (v) Polyethylene.
- (vi) New York.
- (vii) The great lakes of North America.
- (viii) Water quality.

Passage - II

- (i) Animals hibernate to survive in cold / harsh winters.
- (ii) Skunks and racoons are not considered as true hibernators because they wake up in the winter to feed and their body functions do not change much.
- (iii) Because their body temperature changes very little.
- (iv) Because they want to store energy for warmth.
- (v) When H.I.T substance becomes active.
- (vi) Is a special substance in the blood of hibernating animals.
- (vii) to describe the behaviour of hibernating animals.
- (viii) In fall when the days become cooler and shorter.

Passage - III

- (i) Seven year old Krishna lifted the hill on his little finger.
- (ii) Fairly indispread hill made of large stones.
- (iii) Because of the immorality prevalent in 'Kaliyuga'
- (iv) they have to walk in thorny, unclean road barefoot.

- (v) It banishes one's ego and brings everyone together on the same level/ platform.
- (vi) Because on Krishna's advice they had chosen Goverdhana as their duty.
- (vii) He asked people to take shelter under the Goverdhan hill.
- (viii) 'Gopis' too bribed Krishna's friends with butter, the team of rescuers wanted reward/ bribe for their efforts.

DISCURSIVE

Passage - 1

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

It is only if we have character that freedom will produce happiness for the millions of our country. Character is not merely a copy-book ideal. It is the wisest national policy that can be conceived by any statesman. It is only if we have character that all things will work. Otherwise, not only freedom, education and the universities but the whole constitution will be mere waste paper. Hence the emphasis on character that has to be formed by the best type. I welcome the growing number of the girls in schools and colleges because it means that the schools and colleges are carried bodily into families. We will not need to multiply universities if only our mothers are all university products. Then every home will in itself be a university. All boys and girls that have to be looked after will be looked after from the earliest stages in the home by a worthy principal, namely the mother of the family. Do you then doubt the evaluation and I make that every girl graduate is worth five boy graduates taking the average of a family to be five?

We are in very serious times, because we are free, If we had not got freedom, the task would have been less serious. In the old days, our task was only to fight, to wrest freedom, enthrone one another and carry on the work. That was easy, as we know, but now that we have freedom and the entire burden of the future structure of our country is on our own shoulders, we must be as true in our conduct and thoughts as a brick that supports a building is true.

We can deceive one another, but can we deceive dynamics? can we deceive the laws of nature? If bricks are not true and good and if they are not laid properly, the building will tumble down, whatever may be engineer's words or promises. In the natural structure we are dealing with, deception has no place.

- (i) According to the narrator, what is the prerequisite for producing happiness for the masses after gaining independence?

- (ii) Why does the narrator emphasize so much on education of girls?
- (iii) Why does he say that before gaining independences our task was simpler?
- (iv) Why, according to the narrator, is being free a more serious state?
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the following.
 - (a) Just, only
 - (b) From or devise a plan or idea in mused.
 - (c) Increases in number or quantity.
 - (d) Making of a judgement about the amount, number or value of something.

DADS BLESSINGS

Passage - 2

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 beautiful 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 beautiful home and wonderful family, but realized his father was very old, and though perhaps he should go to him. He had not seen him since the 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 reverence

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 sprit's blessing and answers to our prayers because they do not arrive exactly as we have expected?

QUESTIONS

- (i) What did the youngman want from his father?
- (ii) Why did his father call the youngman in his private study?
- (iii) What was the reaction of the youngman to see the present?
- (iv) After many years, what did the youngman realize?

Find word from the passage with the same meaning.

- 1. Raised Design.
- 2. Owning property
- 3. Feel Sorry
- 4. Fall to the ground

Passage - 2

SCIENCE AND WAR

J. Bronowski

The sense of doom in us today is not a fear of science, it is a fear of war. And the cause of war was not created by science. No, science has not invented war, but it has turned it into a very different thing. Science has enlarged the mechanism of war and it has destroyed it. It has done this in at least two ways.

First, science has obviously multiplied the power of the war-makers. The weapons of the moment can kill more people more secretly and more unpleasantly than those of the past. These weapons are so destructive and so horrible that it will frighten people out of their wits and force the nation to give

up war for lack of common fodder. This hope has never been fulfilled and I know no one who fakes refuge in it today. The acts of men and women are not dictated by such simple compulsion, and they themselves do not stand in any simple relation to the decision of the nations which they compose.

Secondly, science at the same time has given nations quite new occasions for falling out, I do not mean such simple objectives as someone else's uranium or a Pacific Island which happens to be knee-deep in organic fertiliser. I do not even merely mean another nation's factories and her skilled population. These are all parts of the surplus above our simple needs which they themselves help to create and which give our civilisation its character. And war in our world betters on this surplus. This is the object of greed of nations and this also gives them the leisure to train and the means to arm for war. At bottom, we have remained individually too greedy to distribute our surplus and collectively too stupid to pile it up in any more useful form than the traditional mountains of arms. Science can claim to have created the surplus in our societies, and we know from the working day how greatly it has increased in the last two hundred years. Science has created the surplus. No put this year's budget beside the budget of 1750, anywhere in the world, and you will see what we are doing with it.

I myself think there is a third dimension which science has added to modern war. It has created war nerves and the war on nerves. I am not thinking about the technical conditions for a war on nerves, the cameraman and the radio and the massed display of strength. I am thinking of the climate in which this stage lighting flickers and is made to seem real.

Answer the following question briefly.

- (i) What is the fear of science today?
- (ii) How are the modern weapons different from past?
- (iii) The hope has never been fulfilled? What is the hope mentioned here.
- (iv) How does the third dimension that science has added help the war.

Vocabulary

- i) An amount left over after using.

- ii) Large established custom.
- iii) an instrument used in fighting or hunting.
- iv) A society in advanced state of social development.

Passage - 4

(350-400)

1. A youngster quit Facebook in December after spending over three years on social networking site. With that one act, he bid a silent adieu to more than 300 contacts that he had added to his account during the period. Last week a new feature on Facebook called timeline forced him to reconsider the pros and cons of being on the networking site.
2. "Every one has some skeletons in their closet and I am just not comfortable with Facebook digging out and displaying all the facts of my life on a bulletin board", says this youngster who joined the network in July, 2007 while he was in class - XI.
3. Facebook, you see, had compressed the time, he spent on the site and arranged it in chronological order. And while he initially liked the new neatly organized scrapbook like feature, he wasn't happy to reveal posts from the past, those that, until recently, were hidden under layers and layers of recent updates. Just clicking on a date on the timeline could transport his friends back in time and enable them to view every embarrassing comment, link or photo he had posted on his profile.
4. "I think it's a recipe for disaster," he says. "In 2007, I had some wall posts, which seemed appropriate at a time, but now after a lapse of four years, I have moved on and don't want them to be openly displayed for all to see."
5. And he is not alone. Many users, worried about how Facebook activity could possibly affect their offline lives, are choosing to commit 'Facebook Suicide'. While some have privacy concerns, others feel that, the site that was meant to bring them closer to their friends actually does the opposite - it reduces their friendship to something superficial.
6. "Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going", says a business analyst. Having quit Facebook three years ago, she prefers

meeting her 'real' friends face to face, instead of reading their trite posts online. "On Facebook, people hype every day issues including what they ate and where they went on daily basis", says this analyst who continues to use twitter.

7. "Facebook has become a time sink and it could not justify the time I spent on it," he says, "I spend more time calling up friends or relatives over the phone now..... I also go out and meet people whenever possible and have a good offline life. I do not regret the change. "Today, Facebook has 800 million users of which 37 million are Indians. the site has become an online identity for most, and many of those who decide to quit cannot overcome the withdrawal symptoms and return. Facebook, fully aware of its addictive powers, facilitates this return by allowing users to 'deactive' their accounts but continues to store information on its servers so that they can return from their 'break', whenever they wish.

Answer the following Questions briefly.

- (i) What did the youngster do with his facebook account and why. (2)
 - (ii) Why are people generally not comfortable about their past being revealed? (2)
 - (iii) Why is facebook called 'A recipe for disaster'? (2)
 - (iv) What is meant by 'facebook suicide'. (2)
 - (v) Find the words from the passage which mean the same. (4)
- 1. The advantages and disadvantages (Para-1)
 - 2. State - (Para-1)
 - 3. A farewell remark (para-1)
 - 4. Suitable for (para-4)

Passage - 5

Science and Religion on the surface appear to be.

Qntithetical to each other, yet a closer look at the two reveals their interdependence on each other for a rational kind of life.

Now, Science is based on rational thought. Scientists try to discover the reason behind natural phenonena. They follow the principle of cause and effect

and give an explanation based on facts. Religion, however, tells us to accept many things without any question. Religion is based on faith and not on rational thought. Thus, in method, both Science and religion are opposed to each other, yet both together have their importance for us in life.

If we took at science alone we can see the immense advantages that it has given us. Science has created modern civilization with its multistoreyed buildings, swift means of transport on land, sea and air, life saving medicines and so on. However science without exercising guidelines laid down by religion can do immense harm Thus, while science has given us all the conveniences of modern life, it has also invented long range artillery guns, the atom bomb and the nuclear bomb. These inventions have already caused havoc in world war II. The principles laid down by religion are the only guidelines which can prevent man from using these engines of destruction for destructive purposes.

Every religion teaches man to practise non-violence and respect the individuality and integrity of another human being. All religions also preach the virtue of forgiveness. Without a faith in these virtues, man would loose his humanity and destroy the civilization he has built.

Again, science has discovered the theory of evolution which shows man evolving from an atom and disproves the existence of God. However, the believers insist that even if this theory is to be believed, still there had to be the hand of God for the atom to exist and evolve. It is this belief in an almighty force guiding the universe that even the most dogmatic scientist can not refute yet again, science without reigion would leave us lame for science does not tell us about the ultimate purpose of life. Religion however gives man the incentive of being and doing good for a better life beyond this life. Science gives us an opportunity to live a comfortable life, it is religion that teaches us to make life comfortable for those who can't afford good things of life.

Thus, science has helped man's advancement in physical and material comforts but it is religion which helps us to consolidate these in our life in a modest and humble manner. Religion has greatly helped humanity by laying down values and standards and pointing out principles for the guidance of an ideal human life.

Yet religion without science is blind. It has tried to imprison truth in dogmas which often make people fanatics. This leads to religious wars in which people

of different religions remain at loggerheads. It is here that scientific thought should be brought into play to show that all religions are the same, for scientific thought means to question and find out the truth. Science encourages one to think while religion encourages one to believe. Without exercising scientific thought one becomes narrow minded, intolerant and blind to the need of the times.

Thus, there is truth in Einstein's statement that science without religion is lame, and religion without science is blind. It is only when the guiding principles of religion are brought to play in the use of scientific methods of reasoning in the application of religious beliefs, that one can live a sane and sound life.

Questions :

- (i) Why is the interdependence of science and religion necessary (2)
- (ii) What is the difference between science and religion? (2)
- (iii) Mention any two benefits science has given us. (2)
- (iv) How has science and religion helped man? (2)
- (v) Find the same meaning : (4)
 - a) To hate
 - b) a person who shows unreasoning leanness for a religious cause.
 - c) Opposite to each other.
 - d) Motivate.

Passage - 6

ON SAYING PLEASE

(A.G Gardiner)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The young lift-man in a City office who threw a passenger out of his lift the other morning and was fined for the offence was undoubtedly in the wrong. It was a question of 'Please'. The complainant entering the lift, said, 'Top'. The lift-man demanded 'Top-please' and this concession being refused he not only declined to comply with the instruction, but hurled the passenger out of the lift.

This, of course was carrying a comment on manner too far. Discourtesy is not a legal offence, and it does not excuse assault and battery. If a burglar breaks into my house and I knock him down, the law will acquit me, and if I am physically assaulted, it will permit me to retaliate with reasonable violence. It does this because the burglar and my assailant have broken quite definite commands of the law, but no legal system could attempt to legislate against bad manners, or could sanction the use of violence against something which it does not itself recognize as a legally punishable offence. And whatever our sympathy with the lift-man, we must admit that the law is reasonable. It would never do if we were at liberty to box people's ears because we did not like their behaviour, or the tone of their voices, or the scowl on their faces. Our fists would never be idle, and the gutters of the city would run with blood all day.

I may be as uncivil as I may please and the law will protect me against violent retaliation. I may be haughty or boorish and there is no penalty to pay except the penalty of being written down an illmannered fellow. the law does not compel me to say 'please' or to attune my voice to other people's sensibilities any more than it says that I shall not wax my moustache or dye my hair or wear ringlets down my back. It does not recognize the laceration of our feelings as a case for compensation. There is no allowance for moral and intellectual damages in these matters.

This does not mean that the damages are negligible. It is probable that the lift-man was much more acutely hurt by what he regarded as a slur upon his social standing than he would have been if he had a kick on the shins, for which he could have got a legal redress. The pain of a kick on the shins soon passes away but the pain of a wound to our self-respect or our vanity may poison a whole day. (12 Marks)

Questions :

- (i) Why did the young lift man throw a passenger out of the lift? Why was the lift man in the wrong. (2)
- (ii) Why aren't bad manners punishable? (2)
- (iii) According to the narrator, what is the maximum punishment that can be given for being ill mannered? (2)

- (iv) Explain the statement in your own words "Our fists would never be idle and the gutters of the city would run with blood all day".
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the following (4)
 - a) Make an attack in return for a similar attack.
 - b) A punishment imposed for breaching a rule or a law or a contract.
 - c) Rude and inconsiderate behaviour.
 - d) An angry or bad tempered expression.

Passage - 7

(Dr. S.W. Pennycuick)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows.

(12 Marks)

When man first began to think, he asked himself the deepest of all questions - a question which you have undoubtedly asked yourself many times. What is the meaning of life? What is it all about? Where are we all going? What drives then ever forward to work and worry?

And now there's this other big question - a newer question which is beginning to force itself into our notice. One that is not ages old... that has not been with us since man first began to think. It is where is science taking us?.

First, where is science taking us with regard to ethical and spiritual values? We know what it is doing with regard to material things, for material things are its daily business, but what is it doing with regard to non-material things? If the answer were 'nothing at all', that would be bad enough, but the actual answer is 'less than nothing. Here science is actually doing less than nothing; for its material teachings have been so over- emphasized that many people are floundering and wondering whether after all man is but a machine animated by forces over which he has no control.

Let's concentrate on material things, the things that form the very stronghold of science. Look at the machine, for instance.

This is the age of machine. Machines are everywhere in the fields, in the factory, in the home, in the street, in the city, in the country, every where. To fly, it is not necessary to have wings; there are machines. To swim under

the sea, it is not necessary to have gills, there are machines. To kill our fellow men in overwhelming numbers, there are machines Petrol machines alone provide ten times more power than all human beings in the world. In the busiest countrees, each individual has six hundred human slaves in his machines.

Questions

- (i) What is the perception of many people regarding the contribution of science to their lives? (2)
- (ii) How have machines become indispensable to human beings? (2)
- (iii) What are the iron -material things' being referred to in the passage?(2)
- (iv) What does the writer mean by ' six hundred human slaves in his machines? (2)
- (v) Find words from the passage which mean the following. (2)
 - a) Related to morals
 - b) A strange, astonishing, admirable thing or happening
 - c) Full of spirit, endowed with life.
 - d) Relating to matter, physical.

Answer key to Passage - 1

- (i) Having a sound and honest character.
- (ii) Because women/ girls are responsible for the upbringing of a family and their level of education is important.
- (iii) because earlier the task was only to fight, to wrest freedom, enthuse one another and carry on the work.
- (iv) It is because now we are responsible for our own actions and can't blame others.
- (v)
 - i) merely
 - ii) Conceived
 - iii) Multiply

iv) Evaluation

Answers

1. The young man wanted a beautiful sports car from his father.
2. The father called the youngman to appreciate him and to show his love and concern.

OR

The father called the youngman in his private study to tell his son how much he loved him and how proud he was to have such a fine son. He also gave him a beautifully wrapped gift box.

3. On seeing the present, the young man became very angry and stormed out of the house leaving the Bible.
4. After many years, the young man realized that his father is very old and thought that he should go back to him.
5.
 - i) Raised design - Embossed
 - ii) Owning property - Possessions
 - iii) Fall to the ground - Dropped
 - iv) Feel sorry - Regret.

SOLVED EXAMPLE
(LETTER TO THE EDITOR)

You are Himanshi Jaggi living at 1652, Outram lines, Delhi-54. The residents of your area are facing lots of inconvenience due to poor maintenance of the public park of your locality. Write a letter to the editor of local daily drawing the attention of the concerned higher authorities towards the problem and requesting them to solve it.

1652, Outram lines
Delhi-54
May 16, 2014

The Editor
The Hindustan Times
KG. Mark, New Delhi

Subject : Poor maintenance of the public park

Sir,

Through the columns of your esteemed news paper, I would like to express my serious concern on the poor maintenance of the public park of our locality.

The public park of our area is in a pathetic condition. The gardeners are not regular and the plants are not pruned regularly. As a result of which, the park gives an ugly look. The park has become a thoroughfare for stray animals as there is not any gate at the entrance of the park. Even the anti social elements gather in the park in the evening making it difficult for the women folk to have a walk in the evening. Our regular complaints to the local authorities have failed to bring any change in the situation.

Therefore, I would like to request the concerned higher authorities to improve the condition of the park for the convenience of the local residents.

I Shall be highly obliged to you for publishing my letter in your news paper.

Yours Sincerely
Himanshi Jaggi

FORMAL LETTERS

1. You are Ashok / Jyoti of 23, Sector 16, Rohini, New Delhi. Day before yesterday there was a wedding in your neighbourhood. The procession was very late and the orchestra kept on playing loudly even after midnight. It disturbed students, old people, patients and infants. Write a letter to Editor of a daily newspaper about the problem and suggest ways.
2. 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'.
3. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper about the nuisance created by the stray animals. Sign your name as Kriti/ Krishnan.
4. You are Ashutosh/ Ashita, residing at 22 civil lines, Delhi. You have noticed many polythene bags full of litter, lying along the road early in the morning. These litter bags cause pollution. You have already written to the concerned authorities, but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper expressing your views on the nuisance created by plastic bags full of garbage.
5. You are Amrita. You have taken part in a medical camp organised by your club in a remote village. You are surprised to find that the people there are not only unhealthy but also uneducated. The nearest school is 15 km away and does not interest them. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper about the people in the village, the reason for their pitiable condition, and ways to improve their lot.
6. You are Prateek/ Pratima of Hans Raj Model School. Your brother spends most of his study time working on the computer through Internet. You have noticed his negligent approach towards study. You wonder about the impact of the internet on the immature minds. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily raising your concern about the issue.

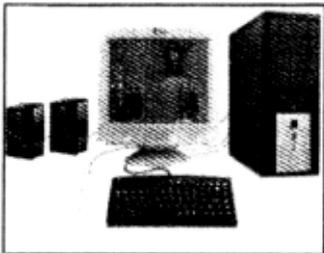
7. The world is becoming global village and we need a global language to communicate and English is slowly emerging as a world language. Write a letter to the Editor of Times of India, highlighting the importance of learning English. You are Anish/ Aakansha, 140 Prashant Vihar, Delhi-110085.
8. On your way to and from school, you see many children of your age working in shops and factories or as rag pickers. They don't go to any school. All this makes you sad. Write a letter to the Editor of an English newspaper highlighting the problems and appealing to the Govt. to open special schools for such children. You are sumit Awasthi / Smita of 7, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Road, Kochi.
9. You see foreign visitors being harassed by auto rickshaw drivers. Write a letter to the Editor of an English Daily expressing concern and views about spreading awareness about the need for being hospitable to words foreigners.

ARTICLE WRITING (TYPE-II)
(SOLVED EXAMPLE)

1. You are Huma, You came across the following advertisement in a newspaper. You are prompted to write an article on the inroads that computers have made in our lives today and the manner in which they have become an inseparable part of the youngsters' lives. Write the article in not more than 120 words taking ideas from the Visual given below.

LEARN ABOUT COMPUTER

“Today at ABC Multimedia – I can. So can you ...”



A computer course which suits you.
Learn

- MS Office
- DTP Corel Draw
- Graphics
- Animation
- Internet
- Web Publishing, etc.

★ BE A PART OF TODAY'S GLOBALISED WORLD
★ WIN THE ONSLAUGHT OF COMPETITION
★ LEARN COMPUTERS FROM US

Contact : ABC MULTIMEDIA, G.K. II, DELHI-48

Ans. Computers are indispensable for today's youth

Computers have brought about a revolution in everyone's life. What would offices, banks, factories, airports, commercial establishments do if computers failed to function there. Well there would be utter confusion all over. There will be colossal damage in terms of business lost, services not provided and opportunities foregone.

By learning computer today's youth has become a part of the globalised world. Distances have overnight become a thing of the past. Internet has brought about a big revolution as information is available cheaply or

freely at all times at the mere click of a mouse. E-books enable today's youth to have access to thousands of books at minimal cost which was something unimaginable a few years ago.

The youth of today is more upto date, literate and techno savvy than the youth ten years ago. Today's youth is keen to learn MS Office, Corel Draw, Graphics, Animation and use this knowledge to earn a good amount of money. It is a common sight to see upwardly mobile youth making extensive use of laptops in cars, aircrafts and offices. They have also ventured to set up commercial units providing a vast array of services in computers.

No doubt computers have brought about a drastic change in youngsters' life. It's time that those who had missed out learning computers should soon take the plunge and go in for computer courses to know the vast spectrum of business avenues lying open to them.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

2. Rekha read the following news report about the tendency among children to stay away from any sort of physical activity. She decided to make use of the information to write an article for her school magazine. Write the article for her in not more than 120 words using your own ideas.

Couch Potatoes

The teachers and parents have expressed their disappointment about the children of today being nothing but couch potatoes. Very seldom do you find them outside their houses, playing their one time favourite outdoor games like Hide and Seek, Cricket, etc.

3. There have been reports about children increasingly watching television as a result of the spurt in the number of channels which are available at the press of a button. This has resulted in a drop in their academic performance. Also their physical development is not up to the required level. You are Nilima / Rahul, a student of Class X. After reading the report and looking at the picture given below, you decided to write an

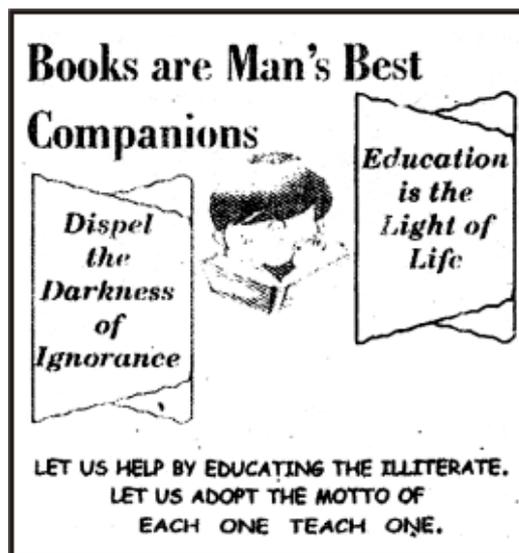
article for your school magazine on the ill-effects of watching too much of television. Write the article in not more than (100-120) words.



3. You are Deepak, the head boy of S.V school. You are moved to see the plight of victims who have been recently affected by the devastating earthquake which has destroyed thousands of homes, marooned lakhs of people and rendered innumerable number of them homeless write an article appealing people to donate for the task under the heading 'Donate for a Noble Task' (100-120 words)



4. Shyam Sunder sees the poster given below on literacy for all. Using the information in the poster along with your own ideas, write an article in not more than 120 words, to be published in the school magazine.



Article Writing

1. Write an article on the 'Importance of walking and exercising using the verbal stimulus given below -

Secret of good health _____ physically fit _____ burning of calories _____ heart beat and blood pressure normal _____ balance of intake and output _____ no obesity _____ good blood circulation.

2. Children spend their maximum time watching T.V. or playing games on mobile phones/ computers. This affects their health adversely. Write an article on the topic 'Importance of outdoor Games' using the hints below.

Workout necessary _____ obesity _____ sitting continuously _____ eyes affected by T.V and computer _____ body growth _____ bad posture _____ disease prone _____ life a burden.

3. Polythene bags not only harm the environment, they are a hazard for stray animals. Write an article on the Need for ban on poly bags taking the hints below.

Part and parcel of life _____ without paying attention towards adverse effects _____ threat to environment _____ kill animals _____ do not decay _____ totally ban use of poly bags _____ use of paper bags _____ save environment.

4. You recently read in the newspaper about the increasing cases of ' Honour killing'. Write an article expressing your views in this matter.

Hints : - Honour Killings ordered by Khap Panchayats _____ carried out by family members _____ family pride harmed _____ generally daughters at the receiving end.

Story Writing

(10 marks)

Complete the story in your own words (150-200 words) with the help of lines) given below.

1. "You are old and outdated," said a 16 year old son to his father.
2. Write a story on 'Might is Right' using the following hints..
A tall, strong boy..... weak in mathematics..... students laughed..... no one helped..... seniors teased a girl..... the boy protested..... everyone thanked.
3. It was a quiet, cold and dark night, like it usually is in winters when all retire to bed early. Suddenly a shriek jerked the people in the building out of their beds. It was distinctly the voice of
4. Suddenly it started raining heavily.
5. 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.....

Grammar (10 Marks)
(GAP FILLING) TYPE-1 (Preposition)

Type -1 : Fill in the gaps with correct prepositions

1. I had a perfectly normal childhood, and like most people, took all the joys a)_____ granted. The biggest tragedy was being scolded b)_____ my father c)_____ something my sister had done. Till, one day, the postman came d)_____ the letter carrying the news e)_____ my imminent departure f)_____ the USSR" g)_____ higher studies. The letter didn't specify which city I would be going h)_____ and I automatically assumed it must be Moscow.
2. A friend Sangeeta Dhir recounts how her college going son and daughter have become exceedingly sensitised a)_____ giving back b)_____ society. Her son while travelling c)_____ an auto d)_____ college was touched e)_____ the autowallah's gesture f)_____ distributing biscuits g)_____ every traffic signal. He was amazed when the guy told him that he put at least Rs. 50/- h)_____ charity everyday.

Type- II (CONJUNCTIONS)

Type - II : Fill in the gaps with appropriate conjunctions/ connectors

3. Even _____ (When/While) my son was a few months old, I would talk to him _____ (and/so) he would smile at me. I read on child psychology _____ (therefore/ and) ensured that I did everything right. I do creative things in his presence _____ (So that/ that) he picks up. I also ensure that he eats healthy _____ (thus / and) watches only those T.V. Channels which _____ (only / not only) improve his language skills _____ (but / but also) leave a positive impact on his mind.
4. My mother was both a mother _____ (or/ and) a father to me. She taught us the right values. _____ (till/ until) she passed away, We all

looked towards her for support. We were very scared of her. Not _____(so/ that) she had a bad temper or ever hit us. _____ (Since/ but) we could never say not to her She was a wonderful cook _____ (who/and) taught us how to cook. I cooked at a time _____(while/ when) all girls of my age played with dolls.

Type- III : Fill in the blanks with articles

1. Here is _____ golden opportunity for you to learn dancing _____ school has engaged a famous choreographer for _____ special hobby classes scheduled to start in _____ first week of May. It's _____ ideal opportunity for _____ budding dancers of our school _____ classes will be held twice _____ week.
2. I was _____ eyewitness to _____ accident on Ambala-Chandigarh _____ line. I was travelling by _____ Kalka Mail. I heard _____ crash, which woke me up with _____ jerk. _____ train had come to _____ sudden halt. Then followed _____ chaos.

Type -IV : Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb :

1. Armed decoits _____ (loot) Rs. 5 Lakhs and _____ (kill) the landlord. The theft _____ (occur) at 3 a.m. The decoits, after _____ (enter) the house, ransacked it. The noise _____ (Wake) up the land lord. But before he could _____ (call) anybody for help, he _____ (attack) on his head by one of the decoits and he _____ (die) on the spot.
2. Confidence is what _____ (enable) man to _____ (Move) further in life. Nervousness only _____ (weaken) one's personality. I remember I _____ (be) very nervous in my childhood. But today I _____ (be) confident because of my mother's encouragement. I will always _____ (remember) this. She _____ (help) me overcome my nervousness and today my confidence _____ (inspire) others.

Type - V : Gap Filling (Article, Preposition, conjunction, verbs)

Complete the paragraphs given below by filling the blanks.

1. Hockey (a)_____ (live) in the hearts of the people (b)_____ (of/ to) the village so much so that a game of hockey is played at (c)_____ (a/the) drop of a hat. A hockey stick very often (d)_____ (become) a child's first toy. It is also curious to note (e)_____ (that/ but) hockey plays (f)_____ (a/ an) important role even in determining an eligible groom.
2. Wild life conservation in India (a)_____ (occupy) a total area of about 3-29 million sq. kms. It contains floral and faunal species, mammals reptiles, insects and birds (b)_____ (a/the) wildlife conservation in India has become the most popular holiday destination (c)_____ (because of / so that) its diverseness. In India there are 571 sanctuaries and Reserve parks that are (d)_____ (protect) by the Indian Government, mainly meant (e)_____ (for/ to) the protection of extinct species of animals (f)_____ (and / or) birds.
3. Girls _____ (outscore) boys in the class XII ISC Exam this year also Ayush Banerjee _____ (by/ of) Jamshedpur's Leyola school _____ (top) with 99.25% in _____ (a/the) Delhi zone, Shivam Garg of St. Joseph Academy, Gaziabad, _____ (and / but) Anaqat Kumar of Shri Ram School, Gurgaon, top scored with 98.25. 'The toppers' aggregate have been calculated from score _____ (of/ in) English and three other best scored subjects.
4. The North Central Railway has _____ (move) a step towards fulfilling its promise _____ (from/ of) a 90 minute journey _____ (by/ from) Delhi _____ (of/ to) Agra. The Railways _____ (hope) to start semi high speed trains with _____ (the/ an) average speed of 160 kmph by the year end.
5. The Delhi High court _____ (grant) 10 days' parole _____ (to/ of) Vishal Yadav, one of _____ (a / the) three life convicts in the Nitish Katara murder case, _____ (of/to) attend his younger brother's wedding. _____ (the/ a) special bench of justices Geeta

Mittal _____ (and / with) J.R. midha granted parole to Vishal Yadav on a personal bond of Rs. 1 lakh.

6. After BJP's landslide win _____(of /in) the Lok Sabha election_____ (because/ and) a clean sweep in_____(a/ the) capital, is the party ready for a re- election in Delhi? Yes, we _____(be/ are) ready. We_____(want) Delhi to have a Government_____(so that/ as) development work can be done at a fast pace.
7. On saturday, the central leadership of AAP party_____(meet) with all its MP candidates _____(and/with) MLAs_____(of / in) Delhi for _____(a/an) informal stocktaking. Jarnail Singh, Lok Sabha Candidate_____(in/ from) west Delhi_____(say) that AAP's position is like BJP's in 2009.
8. What _____(do) it take for a team of five post graduate students of mass communication and one faculty member to _____(leave) the laid back security of Pune and head_____(towards/ to) the rarely charted tracks of the Roopkund glacier in _____ (the/ a) Himalayas for a high altitude photography expedition? A spirit for adventure, passion for photography, support_____(of / from) home_____(so/and) some financial backing.

Answer Key

Type - 1	Type - 2	Type - 3	Type - 4
a) for	a) when	a) a	a) looted
b) by	b) and	b) the	b) killed
c) for	c) and	c) the	c) occured
d) with	d) so that	d) the	d) entering
e) of	e) and	e) an	e) woke
t) to	t) not only	f) the	f)call
g) for	g) but also	g) the	g) was attacked
h) to		h) a	h) died

Ques.6

Editing / Omission

4 Marks

Type - 1

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. Gandhi was a prolific writer who spend several hours

a) spend spent

in the day writing

b) _____

He writes for the journals, he edited

c) _____

He wrote letters, speeches with reports

d) _____

He used the print medium for spread his message

e) _____

His personal letter were even more powerful

f) _____

He used a powerful medium to reinforce his views
on life.

g) _____

2. Ten of thousand of bat emerge eg. emerge - emerged

from under the bridge. It were

(a) _____

a amazing sight. I learnt.

(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) _____

Seventy percent of bats consumed insects

(g) _____

There are also fruit enter bats

(h) _____

3. An one-eyed man was travelling

eg. An - A

through a bus one day. He was

(a) _____

carrying a huge bag on him

(b) _____

- shoulder. Anyone sitting next to him (c) _____
 said, "Why didn't you keep your bag (d) _____
 beneath the seat. The man smiled (e) _____
 and said, "It is too big to be kept their." (f) _____
4. In the process to learning eg. to - of
 Self- help is the better help (a) _____
 Depend always on others (b) _____
 even on teachers or parents (c) _____
 is an sign of weakness. (d) _____
5. Thanks to the current interest for fitness e.g. for - in
 and health that people are taking (a) _____
 In each locality we find this days (b) _____
 some centres and clubs is springing (c) _____
 up and they are do well in their (d) _____
 new venture. Because unfortunately they (e) _____
 are not within easy reach for all. (f) _____
6. She lost her father when she is still e.g. is - was
 a child. Her uncle looked at all the property (a) _____
 that she inherit from her father (b) _____
 Since a few years her uncle worked very (c) _____
 sincerely. Afterwards he thinks, "This (d) _____
 property should make me rich". (e) _____
7. Automated Teller Machines (ATM) has revolutionised eg. has - have
 banking and made life easiest (a) _____
 Bank customers could now withdraw (b) _____
 money of their account anytime and (c) _____
 somewhere in their own country (d) _____
 or even the world. (e) _____

8. "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's funeral twice already".
The clerk said, "Today my grandmother
is getting married again.
- e.g. other- another
(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
(d) _____
(e) _____
9. The concern in global warming
is not that its happening but
that it's hastened by modern
man. It is also occuring in a far
greater rate then the natural evolutionary process.
- e.g in - over
(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
(d) _____
10. Leena was in her annual visit
to her uncle house. She always
enjoys it because she was allowed
to spend much of the day
down under the mango grove Leena's
Uncle was a friend of the man who
owned the grove
- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| e.g. in | in | on |
| (a) | _____ | _____ |
| (b) | _____ | _____ |
| (c) | _____ | _____ |
| (d) | _____ | _____ |
11. This year Reema's aunt joined him,
and together
they set up across the field to the grove
The branches of the trees is covered with
fruits, and so bowing down
with the weightage that they almost touched
- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| e.g. him | him | her |
| (a) | _____ | _____ |
| (b) | _____ | _____ |
| (c) | _____ | _____ |
| (d) | _____ | _____ |

the ground.

	Incorrect	Correct
12. There lived a wisely old man in Purkul, Dehradun	e.g. Wisely	Wise
The villagers looked up at him and approached	(a) _____	_____
Him for all these problems. Three naughty boy.	(b) _____	_____
Amar, naveen and Praveen want to test the old.	(c) _____	_____
man's wisdom, one finest morning they caught a butterfly.	(d) _____	_____
	Incorrect	Correct
13. Our school is conducted a cultural fiesta on the 26th in this month. The events for Competition includes music, dance and skit	e.g. Conducted	Conducting
Each school are requested to send not more than fifteen participants. We must appreciate	(a) _____	_____
if the students of his prestigious institutions participate in a competition and make our show a grand success.	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____
	Incorrect	Correct
14. India with his ecosystems and a wealth of culture heritage of great antiquity has immensely scope for ecotourism. Constant research to identifying newer areas and spots	e.g. his	her
	(a) _____	_____
	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____

for ecotourism, preparing brochures at them
and on the eco-ethics relevance to each,
organising
environmental trails, training guides is the
obligation of the tourism department.

- (d) _____
(e) _____
(f) _____

Incorrect Correct

15. Malls are mushrooming with our cities at a
pace that was difficult to keep track of. As
per latest reports, 600 more should come
up in nook and corner of city like Mumbai,
Bangalore, New Delhi, Hyderabad, Pune till
2011. Malls are glamorous and attraction
but they also have a huge maintain cost.
Can we afford it?

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

Incorrect Correct

16. Alfred Hitchcock was the man with vivid
imagination
Strong creative skills and a passionate for
life. With his
Unique style but God gifted wit
he produces and directed some of the
most thrilling film that had the
audience almost swooning of fright
and falling off his seats with laughter

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

Incorrect Correct

17. Alfred Hitchcock was greatly influencing by

- e.g. Influencing influenced

American films and magazines. At the age for 20, he took on a job at the office of Paramount	(a) _____	_____
Studio, London, Used imagination, talent and dedication, he made each of our endeavours a success. He took greater pleasure in working in the Studio and often worked whole seven days a week.	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____

	Incorrect	Correct
18. When we are laughing at other people, we share a sense of connectedness, who in turn reduce loneliness. Comedian Vir Das says, "We all needed to laugh more. When 3000 people laugh at me during my performances, even if I have had a bad day, I feel good". Not each one can learn to be a comedian, but we can definitely learn to be more joyful	e.g. at	with
	(a) _____	_____
	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____
	(g) _____	_____
	(h) _____	_____

	Incorrect	Correct
19. Mother-child journeys are emerging as one of the fast growing travel trends all around the world. A recent survey conducted by Kelton Research firm, asked 1000 parents with kids aged between 5 and 17 what they gained out of vacation together. 97% of the parents said that their children	e.g. Emerge	emerging
	(a) _____	_____
	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____

discover new sides of their mother, that would have being quite impossible in their hectic daily lives.

(g) _____

(h) _____

20. It is indeed a very apt say that God help those who help themselves. one may have a firm belief of God and go to the place to worship and perform all the rituals associate with different occasions, but one have to work to achieve anything of life. Without hard working, everything is bound to fail

Incorrect Correct
e.g. say saying

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

(e) _____

(f) _____

(g) _____

(h) _____

Answer Key (Type- I)

- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|----|-----------|---------|
| 1. | | |
| | a) spend | spent |
| | b) the | a |
| | c) writes | wrote |
| | d) with | and |
| | e) for | to |
| | f) letter | letters |
| | g) a | this |
| 2. | | |
| | a) Were | was |
| | b) a | an |
| | c) fact | facts |
| | d) is | are |
| | e) pups | pup |

- | | | | |
|----|----|----------|-----------|
| | f) | on | in |
| | g) | consumed | consume |
| | h) | eater | eating |
| 3. | a) | through | by |
| | b) | him | his |
| | c) | anyone | someone |
| | d) | didn't | don't |
| | e) | beneath | under |
| | f) | their | there |
| | g) | suggests | suggested |
| | h) | in | on |

Type - 2

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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. A customer walked / a bakery
and complained the bread he
had bought previous day had
too baking power in it.
The man at the counter told that
That was because they only seved
those people who dared to rise and shine</p> | <p>e.g.walked into a
(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
(d) _____</p> |
| <p>2. The fact that dance / an art form is a</p> | <p>e.g. dance is an
_____</p> |

well known fact. Although dance a (a) _____
 therapy is not known many. Dance therapy (b) _____
 involves a synthesis of the grace and vigour Indian (c) _____
 Classical and folk dance movements into innovative (d) _____
 and holistic therapy.

3. Avvaiyar was/ ninth century Tamil e.g. was a ninth
 Poet greatly revered for wisdom. She (a) _____
 travelled foot from place to place, spreading (b) _____
 noble thoughts, one day, hungry tired with (c) _____
 her travels sat under a tree to rest (d) _____

4. There are several reasons/ a headache e.g. reasons for a
 Physical, emotional, mental factors, anxiety (a) _____
 And tension are few. Sometimes (b) _____
 headache can a signal of an underlying (c) _____
 disease. More medicines, yoga, therapy (d) _____
 eminently suits any need.

5. Fresh vegetables/ be cooked to perfection e.g. vegetable 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) _____

6. The shop had certain quiet distinction exp.had a certain
 There was no sign upon other than (a) _____
 The name Gessler Brothers and (b) _____

in the window pairs of boots (c) _____
He made only what ordered (d) _____

7. Hilary Clinton is 67th U.S. secretary of state. exp. is the 67th
She embarked a career in law, graduating (a) _____
from Yale Law School. She elected as senator for (b) _____
New York state 2000. As Obama's secretary (c) _____
of state, She is the former first lady (d) _____
to serve in President's cabinet.

8. Necessity, they say, is mother of invention e.g. is the mother
And Indian doctors have quite creative when (a) _____
hamstrung by few no tools to perform specific (b) _____
surgeries. They simply design themselves at (c) _____
one fourth price they are sold abroad (d) _____

9. Meditation is a system, nor it is e.g. is not a
a part of organised religion. It (a) _____
does not even God a reference point. (b) _____
because the state self immersion, called bhakti (c) _____
by the sufis, no object to focus on. (d) _____

10. The aim of Gita is no so much to teach e.g. is not so
a theory as to enforce the practice dharma. (a) _____
Dharma is what promotes worldly prosperity spiritual (b) _____
freedom. Kurukshetra also called 'Tapkshetra, (c) _____
the field of penance, discipline. (d) _____

11. A Man getting very impatient.
Again and again he would peep the
doctor's room to see many patients
were left. After a long time his turn
Came, he got up said, "Sorry doctor
I don't have any problem now".

e.g. man was getting

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

Q. 6 Answer Key Omission Type-II

1. a) Complained that the
 b) bought the previous
 c) too much baking
 d) told him that

2. a) dance is a
 b) known to many
 c) vigour of Indian
 d) into an innovative

3. a) for her wisdom
 b) travelled on foot
 c) hungry and tired
 d) sat down under.

Sentence Transformation (Type-I) 3 Marks

Ques 7 : ACTIVE - PASSIVE VOICE

- 1) Yesterday, the city (a) _____ (hit) by a thunderstorm. Many trees (b) _____ (uproot) and streets at several places of _____ (flood) resulting in traffic jams.

- 2) If a long journey (a) _____ (give) a good start, it is half covered. Weariness of the traveller. (b) _____ (defeat) by his enthusiasm and hope. He (c) _____ (reward) with success.

- 3) Pleasure (a) _____ (enjoy) without passing through pains. Spring (b) _____ (relish) only by those whose bones (c) _____ (freeze) by unbearably cold winter.

- 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 mement, I (c) _____ (compensate) heavily for all the losses... even that of my shadow.

- 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 time. Then it picked up speed and (c) _____ (lose) to view.

- 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.

- 7) Gandhiji (a) _____(know) for practising what he preached. Our country (b)_____ (teach) the lesson of truth and non-violence byhim. Almost the entire nation (c)_____ (bring) into the main stream of free dom struggle under his leadership.
- 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.

Answer Key (Type- I)

1. a) was hit
b) were uprooted
c) were flooded
2. a) is given
is defeated
is rewarded
3. a) can't be enjoyed
is relished
have been frozen.

Sentence Transformation (Type - II) (3 marks)

Ques 7 : INDIRECT SPEECH

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?

Beggar : 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.

9. Principal : Why do you want a character certificate?
Student : Sir, I want to apply for a part time job.
Principal : Have you brought your progress report?
Student : No sir, I have not brought

The Principal asked the student (a) _____. The student replied respectfully (b) _____. The principal asked him further (c) _____. The student replied very respectfully saying that, he had not brought that.

10. Madam : Have any of you seen a camel's skin?
Boy : Yes, Madam
Madam : Where did you see it?

A school mistress asked her students (a)_____ one little boy shouted out (b) _____. The madam asked him _____.

11. Riya : Can I help you? I have plenty of spare time.
Rachit : Sure you can I have a problem in solving this sum which is very difficult.
Riya : Give the paper and see the solution.

Riya asked Rachit (a)_____ Rachit replying affirmatively said she could surely as (b) _____ Riya asked Rachit (c) _____.

12. Miss Tina : Anu, you spent time on this home assignment, and it really shows!
Anu : Thanks, miss Tina! You mean it 's that good?
Miss Tina : No. I mean it's covered with stain from a whole evening's worth of snacks.

Anu's teacher Miss Tina told her that (a)_____ the pleased Anu

(b)_____ and asked her (c) _____ to that the angry Miss Tina replied that what she meant, was that it was covered with stains.

13. Captain : Do you know how to play cricket?
Aryan : Never had a chance to learn it.
Captain : In this school every student has to learn it.
Aryan : Give me a chance and I shall learn it.

The captain asked Aryan (a) _____ Aryan replied that he had never had any chance to learn it. The captain then told Aryan (b) _____ Aryan requested the captain (c) _____.

14. Saumya : Who is your favourite cricketer?
Aryan : Sachin Tendulkar
Saumya : Why do you like him so much?
Aryna : Because he is a great batsman.

Saumya asked Aryan (a) _____ Aryan replied (b) _____ Saumya then enquired why (c) _____ Aryan told her that he was a great batsman.

15. Anshu : Priya, will you go to school fete tomorrow?
Priya : Yes, if you and Anu go there
Anshu : What will you wear?
Priya : Blue Jeans and orange top.

Anshu asked Priya (a) _____ the day after. Priya replied that (b) _____ Anshu then enquired (c) _____ Priya told her that she would wear blue jeans and orange top.

16. Rohan : Rakhi, give me your phone number.
Rakhi : Look it up in the directory
Rohan : What is your father's name?
Rakhi : It is also in the directory

Rohan asked Rakhi (a) _____ Rakhi advised him (b) _____

Rohan then asked (c) _____ Rakhi replied that it was also in the directory.

17. Kanak : have you seen "Three Idiots?"

Kartik : I saw them yesterday in my class

Kanak : I was talking about the movie.

Kartik : I thought that you were talking about three idiots in the class.

Kanak asked Kartik (a) _____ three Idiots, Kartik replied that (b) _____ class, Kanak further said that (c) _____ about the movie. Kartik said that he had thought she had been talking about three Idiots in the class.

18. Sanjay : I am surprised to see you here in Delhi. When did you come?

Madam : I came here yesterday I have been offered a job here.

Sanjay told Madan (a) _____ and asked (b) _____ Madan replied that he had come there the previous day and added that (c) _____ a job there.

19. Ray : I have invited four of my friends for dinner today.

Renu : Then I will invite my friends also.

Ray : That will be a good idea

Renu : What should we have for dinner?

Ray : Let us decide the menu now.

Ray told Renu that (a) _____ then Renu said (b) _____ which Ray thought would be a good idea. When Renu asked (c) _____ Ray replied that they should decide the menu.

20. Anushka : Why do you look so sad?

Amit : I have lost my wallet

Anushka : Where did you lose it?

Amit : Somewhere in the school

Anushka asked Amit (a) _____ Amit told her (b) _____
Anushka wanted to know (c) _____ Amit said that he had lost it
somewhere in the school.

(Type-II) Answer Key to Direct - Indirect Speech

- Passage - 1 a) how he felt then
 b) he felt slightly
 c) he had taken
- Passage - 2 a) he was going
 b) that he was going to the
 c) if he might drop him
- Passage - 3 a) She had spent her
 b) She had visited
 c) it had been her first trip.

Q-7 (Type-III)

RE-ORDERING OF WORDS / PHRASES INTO MEANINGFUL INSTRUCTIONS:

The words and phrases in the following sentences are jumbled up. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. (1x3=3)

- 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.
- 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
- 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.
6. 1) Lotus / is / seen/ he/ setting / in
 2) Brahma/ was/ lord/ selfborn
 3) Egg/ was/ he/ born/ golden/ from
 4) Lord Brahma's/ goddess / Saraswati/ wife/ is.
8. a) about/ worth of/ were/ fifteen thousand/ in the/ Grange/ jewels/ pounds/ there/ safe.
 b) One by/ if/ one/ sold/ expected/ get/ he/ to/ at least/ five thousand/ he/ them.
 c) three/ were/ interesting/ there/ books/ very/ for sale/ in the/ coming up/ autumn.
9. a) his/ him/ him/ to/ tried/ and/ eject/ landlord/ disliked
 b) Griffin/ to the/ set/ in/ fire/ revenge/ house.
 c) Clothes/ to/ away/ his/ get/ remove/ without/ had to/ seen/ he/ being
10. a) ear/ of/ all/ her/ a sudden/ a. Mrs. Hall/ sniff/ heard/ close
 b) on the / the hat/ a moment/ bedpost/ later/ her/ itself/ into/ and/ leapt up/ dashed/ face
 c) chair/ then/ alive/ bedroom/ the/ became
11. a) since/ collecting/ Richard Ebright/ interested/ he/ has/ been/ first/ began/ butterflies/ in science.
 b) Champion/ and/ speaker/ become/ Ebright/ debater/ also/ a/ public
 c) an/ also/ is/ he/ photographers/ expert/ of nature/ particularly/ and

scientific/ exhibits.

12. a) Mme Loisel/ necessity/ now/ of/ knew/ life/ the/ horrible
b) work/ learned/ she/ kitchen/ odious/ the/ a/ of
c) become/ the/ a/ had/ strong,/ she/ the poor. woman/ household/ crude of
13. a) the warmth/ glowed/ he/ affection/ was/ of his/ so/ and/ open/ friendly/ I/
that/ with
b) that/ business/ I/ of course,/ he/ knew,/ wanted/ the
c) the fare/ glad/ would/ I/ money/ fellow/ this/ go, to/ was/ good
14. a) never/ Bholi/ new/ been/ for/ had/ clothes/ made,
b) were/ old/ sisters/ passed/ dresses/ on to/ the/ her/ of/ her
c) mend/ no/ to/ cared/ or/ one/ her/ wash/ clothes.

SECTION - C

Literature (Text Books, Long reading text)

Q.8 One Passage (Prose/ Poetry/ Drama)

3 marks

Prose Section (Type-1)

Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow :-

Chapter - 1 A Letter to God

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

Questions :-

- a) Why was Lencho satisfied?
b) What does he compare the raindrops to?
c) 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) Give the verb form of the word 'Correspondence'.

Ch.2 Nelson Mandela - 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) Which word in the passage is synonym of 'bravery'?
2. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from those comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination.

Questions :-

- a) What opinion does the writer have about the people of his country?
- b) When do men and women risk their lives, according to the passage.
- c) Trace a word in the passage that means- 'ability to deal with my

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) Trace a word in the passage that means '-most unpleasant and depressing'.

Chapter : 3 Two stories About Flying

Part-I His First Flight

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

Questions:-

- a) Where was the seagull staying?
 - b) What was the attitude of the seagull's parents towards him?
 - c) 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) 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'?
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) 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 dairy?
 - c) 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) Trace a phrase in the passage which means the opposite of : 'similar to'.
2. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children form bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, 'Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?' She would have been very surprised. Cruel? Why did the girl say she had

a hundred dresses?

Questions :-

- a) What kind of a girl was Peggy, according to the passage?
 - b) How did Peggy treat Wanda?
 - c) Which word in the passage means ' people who use their power and frighten weaker people'.
3. The first period was a study period. Maddie tried to prepare her lessons, but she could not put her mind on her work. She has a very sick feeling in the bottom of her stomach. True, she had not enjoyed listening to Peggy ask Wanda how many dresses she had in her closet and that was just as bad as what Peggy had done. She was a coward.

Questions: -

- a) Why couldn't Maddie concentrate in her studies?
 - b) Why did Peggy ask Wanda questions about her dresses?
 - c) Which word in the passage is the opposite of 'to be full of fear'.
4. She was never going to stand by and say nothing again. If she ever heard anybody picking on someone because they were funny looking or because they had strange names, she'd speak up. Even if it meant losing Peggy's friendship. She had no way of making things right with Wanda, but from now on she would never make anybody else that unhappy again.

Questions :-

- a) What decision did Maddie take?
- b) What was she ready to sacrifice?
- c) Which phrase in the passage means - 'to treat someone unkindly by making fun of him'.

Ch. 7 Glimpses of India

Part - I : A Baker From Goa

1. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with th '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) Give the noun form of the word 'musical'
2. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time tested furnaces still exist.

Questions :-

- a) What do the elders feel nostalgic about?
- b) What in the passage, suggests that bread making is still popular in Goa?
- c) 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) Why shouldn't people visit Coorg before September?
- c) 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 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) 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 of the twigs burning under pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said, they were tea-leaves. We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eye lids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten 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 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) 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 just 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) 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 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) 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 Valli, 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) 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) Which phrase in the passage means :- 'to give place'?
3. Her first journey - what careful painstaking, elaborate plans she 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) 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, there of 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 beggar and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

Questions: -

- a) Name the Prince being talked about in the above passage.
- b) What kind of life did the Prince lead in the palace?
- c) 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 has lost her senses. The boy is dead".

Questions :-

- a) Why was Kisa Gotami sad?
- b) What did her neighbours think about her?
- c) Find the antonym of the word 'happiness' from the passage.

Chapter - II : 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) 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) Give adjective form of the words - 'Calmly' and 'Politely'.

POETRY SECTION (Type - II)

Read the stanzas given below and answer the questions that follow :-

Poem - 1 : Dust of Snow

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

- Q.1 Name the poet.
Q.2 Where was the crow sitting ?
Q.3 Name of the tree

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

- Q.1 How did the crow change the poet's mood?
Q.2 What does the poet try to suggest?
Q.3 Give the meaning of rued?

Poem - 2 : FIRE AND ICE

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

- Q.1 What is the poet's opinion about the world?
- Q.2 What does the word 'Fire' signify?
- Q.3 Give the word from the passage which means same as longing.

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.

- Q.1 Why the tiger could walk only a few steps?
- Q.2 What does the phrase 'quite rage' suggests?
- Q.3 How does the tiger move in the cage

2. He should be snarling around houses
At the jungle's edge.
Baring his white fangs his claws
Terrorising the village!

- Q.1 What does the poet try to suggest through these lines?
- Q.2 How does the Tiger scare the people?
- Q.3 What is the meaning of fangs?

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

- Q.1 What does the phrase 'his strength behind the bar ' suggests?

Q.2 Why does the Tiger ignore the visitors?

Q.3 What the tiger is doing in 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.

Q.1 Name the poet.

Q.2 How can you recognise a Tiger?

Q.3 Give another word for roaming.

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

Q.1 Between which animals would it be difficult to differentiate?

Q.2 How does a Hyena differ from a crocodile?

Q.3 Quote a saying famous for crocodile?

Comprehensa Passages from Poem

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?
 - b) Why does the poet say 'No use to say' O there are other balls'?
 - c) Which word means 'happily'?

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) Where had the boy's ball gone?
 - b) How has the loss affected the boy?
 - c) Explain the meaning of the word 'rigid'?

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) What does the boy understand?
 - b) What does the word 'balls' signify?
 - c) What is meant by the word 'possessions'?

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.
- b) How does Amanda sit?
- c) What is the meaning of the word 'slouching'?

2. "There is a languid, emerald sea,
Where the sole inhabitant is me.
A mermaid, drifting bliss-fully".

- a) Who is a mermaid here?
- b) What does the mermaid want to do?
- c) What does the phrase 'languid, emerald sea' mean'.

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) Why does Amanda want to be Rapunzel?
- b) What kind of life does one lead in a tower, according to Amanda?
- c) What is the word which means 'peaceful.?

Poem - 7 : Animals

1. 'I think I could turn and live with animals, they are
so placid and self contain'd
I stand and look at them long and long.

- a) Whom does the poet want to turn away from?

- b) What are the two qualities of animals mentioned in the passage?
- c) What does the word 'placid' mean?

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) Whom is the poet talking about in these lines?
- b) What does the word 'tokens' refer to?
- c) What is the meaning of the word 'evince'?

Poem - 8 : The Trees

All nights the root work, to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the veranda floor, the leaves strain toward the glass
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) What activity are the roots busy doing?
- b) Why have the small twigs become stiff?
- c) Name the technique used by the poet in the line - like newly discharged patients.

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) Why do the trees stumble forward?
- b) Who greets them in the forest?
- c) What does the word stumbling mean?

Poem - 9 : Fog

The Fog comes
on little cat feet
It sits looking
Over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on

- a) Name the poet
- b) The common feature between fog and cat is.....
- c) Name the poetic device used in these lines.

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) How many pets did Belinda have?
 - b) Where does Belinda live?
 - c) Find the word in the extract which means a person who lacks courage.

2. But up jumped custard, snorting like an engine
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.
- a) Who was attacked by the custard?
b) What is the rhyming scheme of the stanza?
c) What does dungeon mean?
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) Why did everyone embrace custard?
b) What did Ink and Blink do?
c) Find a word in the stanza which means 'delight'?

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) What does 'honey coloured ramparts' mean?
b) What do young men love the woman for?
c) What does the poet try to tell the woman?

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) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What does the text prove?
- c) Who does I refer to here?

Q. 9 Four short answer type questions from 'First flight and 'Foot Prints without feet' (Two from each) to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each) - 2 marks each

2x4= 08 marks

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 - Long Walk to Freedom

1. Why had the international leaders gathered in South Africa?
2. What ideals Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?
3. How does Mandela's understanding of freedom changes 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 (Part I & II) : The Hundred Dresses

1. Who is Wanda Petronski? How is she different from the other girls in the 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 Gautami 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 getting married?
3. How is the proposal finally made?

Ch. 1 The Triumph of Surgery

1. How did Mrs. Pumphrey show her concern for Tricki when he was at the surgery?

2. Do you think Mrs. Pumphery must have changed her way of caring for Tricky? Why or why not?

Ch. 2 The Thief's Story

1. What encourage 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 Question of Trust

1. How can you prove that Horace Danby was a perfect planner?
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. Why did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?
3. Besides science, what are Ebright's other interestes?

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 about the Hack driver in their first meeting?
2. Why had the narrator considered returning to New Mullion to practise law"?
3. Why did Bill and his mother laugh at the lawyer in the end? How did the narrator feel?

Ch. 9 Bholi

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

Ch. 10 The book that saved the Earth

1. What sort of a person is Think Tank?
2. Why 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?

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 the 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 to fly?

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 "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 - I

- 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? 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 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 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 Benaras

- Q. Write down the pen-portrait of Kisa Gotami.
- Q. Write the summary of 'The Sermon at Benaras'.

The Proposal

- Q. Write down the character sketch of Lomov.
- Q. Write down the character sketch of Natalya.

Poetry Section

Dust of Snow : (Robert 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 villagers?
- Q. Leslie Norris has described some of the activities of a tiger behind the bars of its cage. Write them.

How To Tell wild Animals

- Q. How can you 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 the pets show their affection for the dragon?

**FIRST FLIGHT - VALUE BASED QUESTIONS
FOR S.A - 1**

Lesson -1 Letter to God.

- Q.1 Faith can move mountains - Elucidate in the light of the lesson 'letter to God'.
- Q.2 We are faced with difficult situations at some point of time in life God's help comes to our rescue then. But God helps those who help themselves - Comment.

Lesson - 2 Nelson Mandela - 'Long Walk to Freedom'

- Q.1 Freedom fighters are definitely the back bone of any nation - Comment.
- Q.2 Certain qualities of characters go into the making of a leader and a freedom fighter at that. How does a freedom fighter's struggle support this?

Lesson -3 'His First Flight'

- Q.1 Fear limits our understanding, learning and potential. Overcoming this fear can pave way to success. Do you think this applies not only to the seagull, but to all human beings?
- Q.2 Motivation to work can either come from within or at times has to be enforced. Based on the reading of the lesson discuss, which is the better way to succeed?

Lesson - 4 'From the Diary of Anne Frank'

- Q.1 How is the quality of being original and independent in thought an appreciable asset for a person with Anne Frank's temperament?

Lesson- 5 'Hundred Dresses'

- Q.1 Forgiveness and large heartedness can transform hatred into acceptance and love. How can this statement be proved by observing Wanda's selfless gifting of paintings?
- Q.2 Maddie didn't agree with Peggy's 'dresses game', yet she kept quiet and became a witness to injustice. Do you think taking a stand against injustice is better than keeping quiet and feeling guilty later?

Value Based Questions (S.A. -1)

Foot Prints Without Feet

Chapter - 1 'A Triumph of Surgery'

- Q. 'Excess of everything is bad' - Comment in the wake of Mrs. Pumphery's love for Tricky?

Chapter- 2 'The Thief's Story'

- Q.1 'Money can't make a man as much as education can elucidate this statement.
- Q.2 Breaking into a house is much easier than breaking someone's trust - comment.

Chapter - 3 'The Midnight Visitor'

- Q. Presence of mind is basically mental preparedness or the ability to think and act wisely in a dangerous or surprising situation. How would you react to the situation if you see a small child being knocked down by a bicycle?

Chapter - 4 ' A Question of Trust'

- Q. Do you think that there are situations in which it is excusable to act less than honestly? Would you, like Horace Danby, do something wrong if you thought your ends justified the means?

Chapter- 5 'Foot prints without feet'

- Q. If, somehow you discovered how to become invisible, how would you use that opportunity?

Value Based Question (SA-1)

Poetry

Poem - 1 'Dust of Snow'

- Q. Do you think that judging other people with a prejudiced eye makes us

impervious to any goodness in them? Discuss.

Poem -2 'Fire and Ice'

Q. Discuss how extreme behaviour can hasten the end of the world with respect to 'Fire and Ice'

Poem -3 'A Tiger in the Zoo'

Q.1 Love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being. Comment.

Q.2 Animals also understand the language of love and they love their freedom. But in the name of conserving wild life, they are being put in zoos, depriving them of their natural habitat. In the light of this statement, comment 'Are zoos the only and the best option to conserve wild life?'

Poem -4 'How to tell wild Animals'

Q.1 'Humour is the best medicine for every ailment in life' - comment.

Poem -5 'The Ball Poem'

Q.1 Why is it important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it?

Value Based Questions

For SA-2

First Flight (Prose)

Lesson - 7 'A Baker from Goa'

- Q.1 The author of 'A baker from Goa' Lucio Rodrigues cherishes the traditional practices in Goa; making of 'Bol' cakes and bolinhas, putting on kabai by bakers etc. Do you think our traditions, heritage, values and practices are the roots that nourish us? Why/ Why not?
- Q.2 Instead of enjoying their childhood, the children today are keen to enter adulthood. After reading about all the joys that the author Lucio Rodrigues had in his childhood, do you think such a keenness on the part of children is desirable?

Coorg

- Q.3 The Coorgies are thousands of miles away from their origin; Greece & Arab. Yet they carry on their unique values, customs and practices. Does this make them appreciable to you?

Lesson - 8 'Mijbil the Otter'

- Q.4 Ingenuity, originality and being inventive, make one lovable, admirable and adorable. The author Gavin Maxwell and Mijbil the otter win our heart for being original and inventive : comment
- Q.5 In the name of rules and regulations, basic values are ignored but, people like the airhostess in Mijbil, the otter, are a ray of hope. What virtues do we find in the airhostess?

Lesson-9 'Madam Rides the bus'

- Q.6 Day in and Day out people are becoming more and more callous and insensitive to the joys and sufferings of the people around them. On the other hand Valli grieves the accidental death of the young cow. How does this make Valli a beacon of light for the society today?
- Q.7 The people and surroundings are a great book to learn from Valli in the lesson 'Madam Rides The bus' learns a lot from others Mention the traits

of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings.

- Q.8 Age is not a barrier when it comes to doing something different and great. Which characteristics of Valli help her achieve the wonder of visiting the city at such a tender age?
- Q.9 Journeys are a great addition to our experience of life Valli's journey to city added to her vision of life. Comment.

The Sermon at Benaras :

- Q.10 Personal Losses are a part and parcel of life Instead of wailing over them, we should move on in life. This message of Gautam Buddha has become more relevant in modern times. Do you agree? Why/ Why not?
- Q.11 A little help and guidance to those who are experiencing grief may help them understand and overcome grief. It is a big relief for the grieving person if support and care are extended to them. Explain citing examples from the chapter, 'The Sermon at Benaras'.
- Q.12 The teachings of great persons enable us to face even the most challenging problems of life. How does the lesson 'The Semon at Benaras' support this.

The Proposal

- Q.13. The Principle 'forgive and forget' helps a lot in maintaining cordial relations with our neighbours. Do you think Anton Chekhov conveys this message in the play 'The Proposal'?
- Q.14 The characters Natalya and Lomov lose their temper on trivial issues. It shows their poor skills at anger management. Suggest some ways that help you in maintaining cordial relationship with people around you.
- Q.15 It is a common observance that more attention is paid to unimportant issues at the cost of important ones. The play 'The Proposal' beautifully portrays this fact. Suggest some steps how we can avoid this unhealthy practice.

Poems

Amanda

Q.16 Amanda loves to live in a dream world and does not appreciate any interference. A Parent tries to bring her back to the real world. Therefore there is always a conflict going on Elaborate.

Animals

Q.17 It is not complaining but accepting a situation, that is the key to happiness in life. Elaborate in context of the poem 'Animals'

Q.18 The Poet in the poem 'Animals' laments the loss of certain values on the part of human beings, whereas animals seem to have retained them and are self contented. Analyze the cause of degeneration of values in today's hard times.

The Trees

Q. 19 The trees in the poem stretch out their branches, break barriers and struggle hard to move out in their natural environs. Analyze the efforts one puts in to break away from captivity and strive for freedom.

Q.20 A conflict between Man and Nature is going on. In the pursuit of civilization men are disregarding the natural growth of plants and trees. In total confinement, nature also rebels against civilizations and becomes destructive. Elaborate.

The Tale ofCustard the Dragon

Q.21 Custard the dragon was considered a coward The humble dragon proved his bravery in adversity. Analyze that certain qualities like bravery and courage are situational and spontaneous. Express your views with reference to the poem.

Fog

Q.22 Difficulties come but they are not here to stay forever. They come and go. Comment referring the poem 'Fog'

For Anne Gregory

- Q.23 The poet in the poem 'For Anne' Gregory conveys that we should give importance to the inner beauty and not the physical appearance. Elaborate with reference to the poem.

Foot Prints Without Feet

Lesson-6 'The making of a scientist'.

- Q.24. Although Richard does not win anything at the science fair but it was a stepping stone to his success. In the light of above statement, give your comments, whether competitions are for winning sake or to give your best at work.
- Q.25 Besides curiosity a number of other values are required to become a successful scientist. Comment in reference to the chapter, 'The making of a Scientist'

Lesson -7 'The Necklace'

- Q.26 A little confession would have changed the life of Matilda. Should we confess our mistakes courageously. Write your opinion.
- Q.27 Our inability to accept our circumstances may lead to an unhappy life. Analyze with reference to the story 'The Necklace'.

Lesson-8 'The Hack Driver'

- Q.28 A person may appear humble but in actual he may not be so. Appearance can be deceptive. Explain in context to the story 'The Hack Driver'

Lesson- 9 'Bholi'

- Q.29 'Dowry is negation of the girl's dignity'. Discuss with reference to the story 'Bholi'
- Q.30 A 'previously known dumb cow' raised her voice against the social evils of dowry in the society. Discuss the transformation of Bholi from a submissive to a bold, courageous girl, referring to the teacher's role in her life.
- Q.31 Bholi chose a dignified life of service rather than surrendering herself to a greedy old man for the rest of her life. Education provides her the required stimulus to overcome her personal barrier. Explain the role of

education in shaping the personality of the child with respect to the lesson 'Bholi'.

- Q.32 Sending Bholi to school was a 'blessing in disguise'. Explain this in context to the chapter 'Bholi'.
- Q.33 Bholi's mother was least interested in sending her daughters to school. The chapter highlights the discrimination against the girl child. Analyze and write your opinion.

Lesson -10 'The Book that saved the Earth'

- Q.34 Half knowledge leads to disaster, Explain this with reference to the play 'The book that saved the Earth'.
- Q.35 Rushing to conclusion without going into details may lead to chaos and failure. Elaborate this with reference to Martian invasion in the chapter 'The Book That Saved The Earth'.

Long Reading Text
The Story of My Life
SA-I

1. How was Helen struck by ill- luck at a very tender age?
2. Describe how Helen turned into an isolated and tormented child?
3. Helen indulged in innocent pranks Describe them.
4. Miss Sullivan's method of imparting education to Helen was unique. "Elaborate this statement.
5. How was 'IVY Green' Helen's childhood paradise?
6. How did Helen experience her first conscious perception of an abstract idea?
7. How did the relentless efforts by the Kellers pave the way to reach ' Helen's mind?
8. What tragedy struck Helen when she was young?
9. How was the episode of the horse shoe crab a great lesson for Helen?
10. Why was Boston called 'The city of Kind Hearts'?

Long Reading Text
The Story of My Life
SA - II

1. How can you say that Helen has been a great inspiration for all.
2. Helen Keller began her second year at the Gilman school". Where she faced difficulties in Algebra and Geometry. What were these?
3. Write a character sketch of Mr. Keith who motivated and encouraged Helen to learn things.
4. Helen Keller says she depended on books for pleasure, wisdom and knowledge. Mention what she says about books and how they affected her?
5. How was Helen benefitted when Dr. Graham Bell accompanied her to the world Fair?
6. What role does a teacher play in a student's life. Elaborate with reference to the novel, "The story of my life". What impression do you form about Ms. Sullivan?
7. Describe Helen's meeting with Mark Twain. What was its effect on Helen?
8. Helen says that we should take our education as we take a walk in the country. What does she mean by this?
9. Describe Helen's comments about handshake with people?
10. Entering Radcliffe college was Helen's dream. Analyse Helen's remark, 'One goes to College to learn, it seems not to think.'

Character Sketch

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| -- Helen Keller | -- Kate Adams Keller |
| -- Arthur H. Keller | -- Dr. Alexander Graham Bell |
| -- Miss Anne Sullivan | -- Mr. Gilman |
| -- Merton S. Keith | |

Long Reading Text
The Diary of A Young Girl
SA - II

1. Diary is an effective way to learn the events that took place during the world war. The diary of Anne Frank is the best example of it. Discuss to support your answer.
2. On disapproval of her relationship with Peter, Anne writes a letter to her father explaining her flippancy about him and her mother. What traits of her character have emerged here?
3. 'There is no smoke without fire' why did Anne Frank use this statement?
4. Why did the author's mother decide to withdraw her and her sister from Cambridge school?
5. Describe Anne's horror of war. How love was the counter measure against the horror of war?
6. Comment on the relationship that Anne shared with her sister?
7. Anne went under transition at the Annex. From an obnoxious teenager to a mature girl. Discuss.
8. Describe the life at the 'secret Annex'?
9. Discuss Anne's view about gender inequality?
10. Describe in brief the 'final outcome' as depicted in the 'Afterword'.

Character Sketch

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| -- Anne Frank | -- Edith Frank |
| -- Otto Frank | -- Mrs. Van Daan |
| -- Mr. Van Dam | -- Peter Vandaan |
| -- Mr. Dussel | |

Long Reading Text
The Diary of A Young Girl
SA - I

1. Describe the character traits of Mr. Otto Frank?
2. Write a brief pen-sketch of Mrs. Edith Frank?
3. Anne does not have a best friend. What role is played by the diary in her life?
4. What restrictions were imposed on the Jews' freedom? How did the laws affect the Frank family?
5. Describe the momentous event when the Frank family left their house on Merwedeplein.
6. How did Anne describe her father's work place and the unique secret Annexe?
7. How does Anne feel living in the secret Annexe?
8. How did Anne describe her father's work place and the unique secret Annexe?
9. Describe the day of Anne's Birthday.
10. Who were the helpers in the secret Annexe? What was Anne's opinion about them?

Modified Sample Paper (Solved)

2013-14 Annual

Time : 3 hrs.

Max Marks - 70

Section - A

Reading (20 Marks)

Q.1 Read the passage given below : (8 marks)

We live in a wonderful world that is full of beauty, charm and adventure. There is no end to the adventures that we can have if only we seek them with our eyes open. Our own country is a little world in itself with an infinite variety and places for us to discover. I have travelled a great deal in this country and I have grown in years. And yet I have not seen many parts of the country, we love so much and seek to serve I wish I had more time so that I could visit the nooks and corners of India. I would like to go there in the company of bright young children whose minds are opening out with wonder and curiosity as they make new discoveries. I shall like to go with them, not so much to the great cities of India as to the mountains and the forest, and the great rivers and the old monuments, all of which tell us something of India's story. I would like them to discover for themselves that they can play about in the snow in some parts of India and also see other places where tropical forests flourish. Such a trip with children would be a voyage of discovery of the beautiful trees of our forests and hill sides and the flowers that grace the changing seasons and bring life and colour to us. We would watch the birds and try to recognize them and make friends with them. But the most exciting adventure would be to go to forests and see the wild animals, both the little ones and the big. Foolish people go there with a gun and kill them and thus put an end to something that was beautiful. It is far more interesting and amusing to wander about without a gun or any other weapon and to find that wild animals are not afraid and can be approached. Animals have keener instincts than man. If a man goes to them with murder in his heart, they are afraid of him and run away. But if he has any love for animals, they realise that he is a friend and don't mind him. If you are full of fear yourself, then the animals are afraid too and might attack you in self defense.

-- Jawahar Lal Nehru

Answer the following questions:

1. What is this wonderful world full of? 1
2. What does Nehru wish to have more time for? 1
3. Why does Nehru wish to go there in the company of young bright children? 1
4. Why does Nehru want to visit the mountains, rivers and monuments of India? 1
5. What is the most exciting adventure for him? 1
6. What is far more interesting - carrying the gun to the forest and killing the animals or roaming without a gun and loving animals? 1
7. Who have keener and sharper instincts? 1
8. When do animals tend to attack? 1

Q.2 Read the passage given below

12 Marks

1. India has been a land with a number of social problems and we have had a galaxy of social reformers who have worked for the betterment of society. Raja Ram Mahan Roy, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Rabinder Nath Tagore and others have fought against the caste system, untouchability, against the 'purdah' system which compelled women to be confined within the four walls of the house, and also for the cause of widow remarriage. In the present day too, we have a number of social problems which urgently require to be set right.
2. Even after decades of Independence, we still have the caste system, particularly in the villages. This retards the progress in rural areas. For example, if a school is constructed with the help of one particular caste of people, then the other castes refuse to send their children to it. At the same time, people from different castes also refuse to join hands and work even if it is to uplift their own village. Thus, in such a situation, it becomes very difficult to help these people. Quarrels and infighting exist even among the people of same caste, for there are again classes of people within the same caste, which further creates problems.

3. Another pernicious problem is the dowry system. According to our ancient custom, girls are given gifts of clothes, jewellery, utensils and so on which is a kind of help by which they can start their family. However, the custom has deteriorated to the extent that the groom's family demands gifts in cash and kind and tortures brides in order to extort things from their parents. The young girls sometimes commit suicide because they are unable to bear the harassment and pressure on them. Sometimes the in-laws of the girl burn her to death if their demands are not complied with. This is the most degraded level of inhumanity to which our society has sunk and which needs to be urgently reformed.
4. Yet another major social problem in our country is of drug addiction. It began few decades ago with the hippie cult, with college students taking heroin and other such drugs. The drug makes them totally dependent on it and leads them to beg, borrow or steal to get sufficient money to buy these expensive drugs their studies come to a full stop and they are virtually parasites on society and a terrible burden on their families. Unless they are de-addicted, they fall sick and die.
5. Another social problem similar to that of drug addiction is alcoholism. This exists in all classes of society- the rich, the middle class man, the middle class man, the poor slum dweller and the villager. In every case, alcoholism which means alcohol taken in excess of what a man or woman can safely consume- causes a host of problems. It often leads to petty quarrels and again to major fights and sometimes even stabbing and killing. Alcoholics are a burden on the financial resources of their families. Something effective should be done to get rid of this of this problem.
6. Thus these are only some of the social problems which are seriously under cutting the fabric of our nation. Suitable remedies are to be found for them. First of all, the law can come to the rescue. In fact there is a legislation on all these issues. In each case the offenders are liable to be prosecuted under the law. And yet, such offenders continue for a number of reasons. Firstly, not all offenders are brought to book. Secondly, the process of law takes years for the final sentence. This legislation might act as a deterrent but can't eradicate the problem.
7. The real remedy lies in educating the people about the evils of these problems. It is only when we all join hands and launch on an aggressive programme

of reform, and work together with single minded devotion, that we can hope to do away with these evils and make our country a happy and prosperous nation.

Answer the following questions :

1. Which social evils still prevail in our country? 2
2. Why is dowry given to girls, according to ancient custom? 2
3. What is alcoholism and how does it affect the alcoholics and their families? 2
4. Where does the real remedy lie in dealing with the above said social evils? 2
5. Find the words in the passage which mean the same :
 - a) to get money from someone by force or threat (para-3)
 - b) bad habit (para-4)
 - c) persons who live in small huts (para-5)
 - d) to stop completely (para-6)

Section - B Writing 7 Grammar

25 marks

- Q.3 You are Varun / Vinita, living at 56-A/ Model Town, Delhi. As a social worker, you are very upset over seeing 60-70 students in a class. Some of the schools admit them to mint money. This practice affects the academic standards as well as the future of the students. Write a letter to the Editor of a National Daily highlighting this corrupt practice in not more than 100-120 words. 5

Or

Climate throughout the world is changing. It has already disturbed weather patterns by increasing rainfall in some areas and decreasing it in others. The temperature is increasing day by day. It results in frequent hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, tsunamis etc. Write an article in about 100-120 words for your school, magazine on the topic 'Global Warming - A Threat to life'

5

Q.4 Malti was a beautiful girl. She belonged to a poor family. She had no means to lead a luxurious life. But she always dreamt of the same. She wanted to look gorgeous. When she grew up, she was married.....

Read the above lines and develop a story in about 150-200 words. 10

Q.5 Fill in the Gaps. 3

In _____ (a, the) last two decades, television has become the most powerful means _____(with, of) entertainment. With the introduction of many satellite channels, its reach _____(increase) manyfold. T.V. has become _____(the, an) indispensable gadget in our homes. From soap operas _____(to, and) cartoons, movies _____(or, and) music, there is no lack of viewership.

Q.6 The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example

4 marks

		Incorrect	Correct
The Television has positive or negative	Exp.	Or	and
impacts. If watched intelligent and	a)	_____	_____
sensibly, however, the advantages for	b)	_____	_____
exceeds the disadvantages. And on a	c)	_____	_____
whole, one can confidently said that it	d)	_____	_____
is a boon to civilization.			

Q.7 Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as given in the example.

Exp. remembered / is / as / Ashoka/ one/ greatest/ the/ of/ emperors.

Ashoka is remembered as one of the greatest emperors

- a) gained by/ the great/ Ashoka,/ peace/ war/ what/ lost by /he.
- b) Very sad/ war/ the / he/ destruction/ to/ see/ was/ in/ Kalinga/ tremendous/ a.

- c) embarked on/ of /he/ their hearts/ policy/ by/ winning people/ winning/ a.
3 marks

Section - C Literature : Text Books & Long Reading Text 25 marks

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

With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thralldom to otters, an otter fixation, that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who have ever owned one.

- a) Which creature emerged from the sack?
b) With what was the otter covered?
c) Find a word from the passage which means 'being under the control as'
3 marks

Or

I think I could turn and live with animals,
They are so placid and self contained,
I stand and look at them
long and long.

- a) Why does the poet want to live with animals?
b) What does the word 'them' stand for?
c) Find out the word from the stanza which means 'serene'

Q.9 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each 2x4=8

1. What are the legends associated with the discovery of tea?
2. What sights moved Siddhartha Gautam to seek the path of enlightenment?
3. Why was Sulekha's father worried about her?
4. How was the Hack driver recognised?

Q.10 Valli nurtures a strong desire to travel by bus and visit the city. She works

hard for it and finally she is successful based on this incident analyse what values of life do you need to nurture to attain your goals in life?

(80-100 words) 4 marks

Bholi chose a dignified life of service rather than surrendering herself to a greedy old man for the rest of her life. Education provides her a stimulus to overcome her personal barrier. Explain the role of Education in shaping the personality of the child with respect to the Lesson 'Bholi'.

Q.11 (Part- A)

Attempt any one question

10x1 = 10 marks

11 a) Diary is an effective way to learn about the events that took place during the world war. The diary of Anne Frank is the best example of it. Discuss to support your answer.

Or

11 b) On disapproval of her relationship with Peter, Anne writes a letter to her father explaining her flippancy about him and his mother. What traits of her character have emerged here?

(Part-B)

11 a) Helen Keller began her second year at the Gilman school, where she faced difficulties in Algebra and Geometry. What were these?

11 b) Write a character sketch of Mr. Keith who motivated and encouraged Helen to learn things.

MARKING SCHEME

'Section A' Reading 20 marks

- Q.1 a) beauty, charm & adventure
b) to visit the nooks and corners of India
c) they have open minds
d) these tell us something of India's story
e) to go to forests and see the wild animals
f) roaming without a gun and loving animals
g) Animals
h) When they are afraid of being attacked/ self defense

8 marks

- Q.2 i) caste system, dowry system, drug addiction, alcoholism etc are some of the social evils which still prevail in India.
ii) dowry is a kind of help given in the form of gifts by which girls can start their family.
iii) Alcoholism is alcohol taken in excess of what a man or woman can safely consume. Alcoholics tend to quarrel and are a financialburden on their family.
iv) The real remedy lies in educating people and a joint effort by all to fight these social evils.
v) a) extort b) addiction c) slumdwellers
d) eradicate

Section - B : Writing & Grammar

25 marks

Q.3 Letter to the editor - content 3 marks

Fluency & accuracy - 2 marks

5 marks

Q.4 content - 6 marks

worked with Lutkins. He told him that Bill, the hack driver was Lutkins himself.

- Q.10 *
- * Quite self confident
 - * Desires to ride the bus and undertake a journey to the city.
 - * shows determination and courage
 - * plans her journey, considers all aspect, money, time. occasion etc. 4 marks

Or

- * gets confidence to overcome her stammer
- * Bold enough to face the big bad world, shows courage to stand up against the wrong being done to her.
- * maturity to lead a dignified life by becoming a teacher and serving her old parents 4 marks

Q.11 Part A

- a) Gets a diary on her birthday - starts writing it as she feels absence of a real friend to confide her feelings in_____ Diary considered a record of every day life happenings_____ Holland during world war-II_____ Her diary provides a vivid description of the difficulties faced due to the external war_____ the cramped quarters which offer the constant fear of being caught/ discovered and diet_____ power of love that conquers the worst of things_____ her diary provides not only the story of her family, her relationship with Peter, fearful environment at Secret Annexe but also the impact of war on the people and their freedom and the actions taken by the Allied forces. 10 marks

Or

- b) relationship between Anne and Peter developed _____ changed into fast friendship_____ their love relationship disapproved by Anne's father_____ realizes her mistake and thinks over it_____ respects her parents_____ well spoken, well wisher, takes care of her family_____ emotional, bold, courageous and honest.

Or

Part - B

- Q.11 a) did not follow the geometrical figures drawn on the black board_____ accustomed to read the prepositions, confused in Braille_____ could not see. what she wrote on her type writer_____ could not remember signs of brackets, brace etc_____could not remember the shape drawn on cushion.
- b) Mr. Keith_____ Helen Keller's tutor_____ author study guide for high school and college students in Greek and Roman History and in Physics_____a true path maker_____ a good advisor_____ motivated Helen to learn Geometry_____a good interpreter and a good instructor_____ a keen observer_____ firstly observes mistakes and then provides solution.

objects, actions, feelings, experiences and ideas. For example the word 'bird' is a label for a living, flying object. Other words describe its colour, shape, flying and singing. Still other words would be used to tell what the speaker thinks or feels about the bird or its actions.

For human beings, therefore, the use of words means the use of labels or symbols, and then organizing them in a certain way to communicate something. This requires a degree of intelligence and logical thinking that no animals have. So they can't talk the way people do.

- 1) Can animals communicate the way we do? 1 marks
- 2) In which way do the animals communicate their emotions to other animals? 1 marks
- 3) Why is human speech a complicated process? Give one reason. 1 marks
- 4) Name the organs involved in the process of communication 1 marks
- 5) Words are only labels for _____ (complete the sentence) 1 marks
- 6) What is the utility of words for human beings? 1 marks
- 7) In which way are human beings superior to animals? 1 marks
- 8) A whole series of words _____ (complete the sentence) 1 marks

Q.2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

12 marks

The death of Dr. Christian Barnard, the famous transplant surgeon, has occurred at a time when many of his modern counterparts are facing difficulties. Many of the early problems, such as tissue rejection, have, to a great extent, now been solved, thanks to the introduction of new drugs. However, there remains a major problem. The people in need of transplant surgery far outnumber the available organs.

The shortage of organ donors has caused several doctors to call for urgent improvements to be made to the system by which organs are donated. Many countries such as Britain, have huge waiting lists of people whose

lives could be saved by being given a kidney, lung, heart, or liver transplant. Sadly, many of them die before they reach the top of those lists.

Under the present British scheme, people are asked to carry donor cards, and / or put their names on the national donor register. Thus, if they lose their lives suddenly for example, in a traffic accident, they have given permission in advance of their deaths for their organs to be used - If they have not done so, surgeons are faced with the task of asking the distraught next-of-kin for permission to use the organs of the deceased. Of course, often the relatives are too upset even to think of such a thing until it is too late. Organ transplants have to take place quite soon after the death of the donor.

Dying and donating organs is not something most of us like to think about, and only about 14% of people have registered. Now, it has been suggested that, instead of the present register, there should be a register of people who wish to opt out of having their organs removed for transplant surgery.

Increasing the number of donors is made more difficult because it is such an emotional issue. Just recently, an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association showed that half of the families in the United States refused, when asked for permission to use the organs of their loved ones.

1. What was Dr. Christian Barnard famous for? 1 marks
2. What difficulties do the contemporary doctors face in transplant surgery? 1 marks
3. Why do patients often meet an unfortunate end before getting any help? 2 marks
4. What is the benefit of carrying donor cards? 2 marks
5. What difficulties do the the surgeons face if there is no permission to use the organs of a dead person? 2 marks
6. Find words from the passage which mean the same as following.
 - i) to take an organ from one person and put it into another.
 - ii) something that needs to be done immediately.

- iii) extremely upset and anxious and hence can't think clearly.
- iv) a person who has recently died.

Section - B (Writing & Grammar)

- Q.3 While watching T.V. you happened to see a reality show featuring small children. This disturbed you a lot. You feel that this robs the children of their innocence and childhood. Write an article for your school magazine expressing your views on the topic - 'Let the innocent bloom' in not more than 100-120 words. 5 marks

Or

Everyday you read the newsreports about the flouting of rules even by the educated people like parking in a 'No parking zone' encroachment of footpaths, cases of road rage, not stopping at traffic signals etc. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindustan times', advocating the need to be law abiding citizens. You are Ashok / Asha of J-21, Maurya Enclave, New Delhi. (100-120 words)

- Q.4 Given below is the beginning of a story. Continue from this point and complete the story in about 180-200 words. 10 marks

Last summer vacation. I visited Kullu and Manali along with my friends...

Or

Once upon a time in a big forest, a group of trees were having a meeting. Being the oldest tree there, the Banyan tree was asked to speak first, He began.....

- Q.5 Choose the appropriate option from the list to complete the following passage. (½x6 = 3 marks)

Coral reefs are one of (a) _____ (a/ the) most sensitive ecosystems of all. A large number of reefs all (b) _____(around/ over) the world are on the brink of extinction (c) _____ (The / a) major factor for the distruction of coral reefs (d) _____(is / has been) global warming due to destruction

carbon di-oxide in the atmosphere. Studies (e) _____ (have shown/ show) that even one degree rise _____ (over/ above) normal temperature can result in large - scale destruction.

Q.6 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Replace that word into the correct one and write it in the blank against that line 4 marks

Yoga in Sanskrit <u>mean</u> union	e.g.	means
The union will of the mind	a)	_____
body and soul. Yoga is the good way	(b)	_____
to lead a healthy life. It helped one	(c)	_____
to be flexible and fit. People at	(d)	_____

different age groups can practice yoga.		

Q.7. Rearrange the following words or phrases as meaningful sentences 3 marks

- e.g. Precious/ life/ blood/ donation/ can/ noble/ deed/ which/ is/ a/ save / a
Blood donation can save a precious life which is a noble deed.
- a) healthy/ donate/ between/ any/ blood/ person/ 18 and 65 years/ can.
b) donate/ gap/ blood/ after/ one/ a three/ of/ months/ can.
c) does/ donating / not / weakness or/ cause/ discomfort/ blood.

Section - C (Literature)

Q.8 Read the following passage and then write the answers to the questions (Do any one) 3 marks

'Suddenly Valli clapped her hands with glee. A young cow, tail high in the air, was running very fast, right in the middle of the road, right in front of the bus. The bus slowed to a crawl, and the driver sounded his horn again

and again. But the more he honked, the more frightened the animal became and the faster it galloped- always right in front of the bus.

Somehow this was very funny to Valli. She laughed and laughed until there were tears in her eyes. "Hey, lady, haven't you laughed enough? Called the conductor. "Better save some for tomorrow."

- i) Mention two things the driver did to save the cow.
- ii) What was Valli's reaction to the incident? What did the conductor advise her?
- iii) Give the meaning of 'glee' and 'galloped'

Or

"But I can get a hair - dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair".

- i) What does the speaker want to do to the hair? 1 marks
- ii) What does the poet mean by 'young men in despair'? 1 marks
- iii) The speaker believes that a young man loves a young woman for_____ (complete the sentence) 1 marks

Q.9 Answer the following questions in brief. Do any four 2x4=8 Marks

- i) What is the Chinese legend about tea?
- ii) Why could the lawyer not find Oliver Lutkins?
- (iii) What made Ramlal send 'Bhoti to school?
- iv) Why did the baker and family always look happy and prosperous?
- v) What is the story about the Kudavu people's descent?

Q.10. Maxwell takes good care of the otter. Based on what he does, write a paragraph on the topic 4 marks

'Conservation of wildlife is the need of the hour

Or

Half Knowledge leads to disaster. Explain this with reference to the play 'The book that saved the Earth'.

Q.11 Why did Anne write a letter that upset her father immensely? What did she learn from this episode? 10 marks

Or

Why is Anne Frank's Diary criticized? How did it get published?

Q.11 Entering Radcliffe college was Helen's dream. Analyse Helen's remark "One goes to college to learn, it seems not to think"? 10 marks

How was Helen benefitted when Dr. Graham Bell accompanied her to the World fair?

Practice Paper (Unsolved)
Class -X
English (Language& Literature)

Time : 3 hrs.

Max Marks - 70

Note :

This paper is divided into three section

Section - A	Reading comprehension	20 marks
Section - B	Writing skills with grammar	25 marks
Section - C	Text Books	25 marks

General Instruction :

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

SECTION - A (Reading)

20 marks

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

Drug addiction is a treatable disorder. Through treatment that is tailored to individual needs, patients can learn to control their condition and live normal, productive lives. Like people with diabetes or heart disease, people in treatment for drug addiction learn behavioural changes and often take medications as part of their treatment regime. Behavioural Therapies can include counselling, psychotherapy, support group or family Therapy. Treatment medications help in suppressing the withdrawal syndrome and drug craving and in blocking the effects of drugs. Studies show that treatment for heroin addiction using methadone at an adequate dosage level combined with behavioural therapy reduces death rates and many health problems associated with heroin abuse. In general, the more treatment given, the better are the results. Many patients require other services as well such as medical and mental health services and HIV prevention services. Patients who stay in treatment longer than three months usually have better outcomes than those who stay less

time. Patients, who go through medically assisted interventions with minimized discomfort but do not receive any further treatment, perform about the same in terms of those who were never treated. Over the last 25 years, studies have shown that treatment works to reduce drug intake and crimes committed by drug dependent people.

Researchers also have found that drug abusers who have been through treatment are more likely to have jobs. The ultimate goal of all drug abuse treatment is to enable the patient to achieve lasting abstinence, but the immediate goals are to reduce drug use, improve the patient's ability to function and minimize the medical and social curse of drug abuse.

Q. Answer the following questions in brief.

- i) What is the main aim of drug abuse treatments?
- ii) What do behavioural therapies include?
- iii) How can death rates and health problems be reduced?
- iv) What type of life can be led after the treatment?
- v) How do treatment medications help?
- vi) How does the drug addiction treatment help?
- vii) What extra treatment is provided to some patients apart from drug addiction treatment?
- viii) Trace a word from the passage which means the same as "Enough in quantity".

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:-

It is reported that the government is close to finalizing a system of dual pricing for the public procurement of food grains. There would be two basic elements to this system : A fixed minimum support Price (MSP) covering the cost of cultivation, as at present, recommended by the Commission on Agricultural costs & prices (CACP), and variable procurement prices, at the discretion of the department of food, depending on market. For example, according to a working group of the planning commission, over the five year period ending 2001-02 when there was a steep rise in procurement price resulting in accumulation of embarrassing large stock of food grains of over 60 million tonnes with

the government, consumption of food grains in the country was reduced, on this account, by at least 5 million tonnes per annum. The new system by assigning a greater role for private trade can improve the efficiency in the distribution of foodgrains and substantially cut down subsidies, which can help to step up much needed public investment in agriculture. The proposed dual pricing system is a better alternative than total marketisation of food grains trade by disbanding altogether public procurement at MSP.

Such a dismantling could lead to a crash in market prices of food grains in years of food harvest. Even though this may make exports competitive and raise domestic consumption of food grains in the short run, it may undermine food security by sapping producer incentives. The experience of green revolution underlines the importance of assured MSP including the farmers to step up their own investment and effort and derive full benefit from available infrastructure/

For the dual pricing system to yield desired results, it needs to be backed by several other policy measures. Since the impetus for crop diversification would be greater in the infrastructure rally developed regions like the north-west, this can slow down the growth of food grains output in the country and, in particular, the surpluses procured unless immediate measures are taken to strengthen public support for irrigation, technology, extension and credit in the rest of the country, especially in the central and eastern regions where there is a large potential. The growth of food grains output has barely kept pace with population growth since the mid- 90's. This also calls for more effective public procurement of food grains at MSP in these regions, as farmers have to often sell their produce immediately after the harvest at prices that are lower than MSP. Therefore, dual pricing system can be sustained only through non price interventions such as infrastructural support for regional dispersal of growth in food grains output.

The new system requires better market intelligence forecasts as well as concurrent analysis on prices and sales in markets in India and abroad.

- Q. Answer the following questions -
- a) What are the 2 elements of dual pricing system for procuring foodgrains?

- b) How will the above proposed system benefit the nation?
- c) What is the result of ecological degradation in the north-western region of India?
- d) In order to boost the dual system what urgent measures are needed to be taken?
- e) Find the word in passage which means same as -
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Extra (Para-3) | 2) Extract (Para-3) |
| 3) Driving Force (Para-5) | 4) Two roles (Para-5) |

Section- B : Writing + Grammar (15+10)

Q.3 "Pollution is a slow poison that kills a city and its people". This opinion seems to be very true in case of Delhi which has been rated as one of the most polluted cities in the world. Write an article on "pollution in Delhi" for your magazine. Your article should cover.

- Level and extent of pollution in Delhi
- Causes
- Remedial steps

Or

The problem of parking is increasing day by day due to rise in population and the number of vehicles. Everyday you come to know about road rage and quarrels due to this menace. Write a letter to the Editor of The Hindustan Times highlighting the problem and suggesting the solution. You are Harshil, resident of G-8/12 sector-11, Rohini Delhi-110085

5 marks

Q.4 Last sunday I went to a shopping mall to buy some books. Outside the shop I saw a crowd of people and a lady crying bitterly.....

Complete the story in your own words in 150-200 words with the help of lines written above.

Q.5. Complete the passage given below by filling the appropriate option.

There_____ (be) a great rush at the counter yesterday. I wanted_____

(to/ of) get a ticket for the movie. It was the first day of release. _____
 (a / the) manager suddenly _____ (appear) on the scene _____ (and/
 or) announced that the show had been cancelled _____ (of/ for) reasons
 beyond control.

Q.6. The following passage has not been edited, there is one error in each
 line. Underline each error and write your correction in the space provided.
 The first one has been done as an example. 4 marks

Small improvements must lead to big changes.

	<u>Must</u>	<u>can</u>
The few flowers can change the look of a room	a) _____	_____
The efficiency of a factory, for instant, depends	b) _____	_____
over an infinite number of operation, performedc)	_____	_____
properly from day by day.	d) _____	_____
charles Darwin has showed that, given enough	e) _____	_____
time, small and gradual cause can produce large	f) _____	_____
and radical changes. His last book was in fact		
in earth worms. He was preoccupied with the	g) _____	_____
theme since forty years	h) _____	_____

Q.7 Re-arrange the following words to form meaningful sentences.

- a) Upon rules/ discipline means/ agreed/ willingly following/ some
- b) elders and teachers/ being polite/ discipline also/ towards all / and respectful/
means/ towards.
- c) to be/ allows / our potential/ discipline/ realized and/ in life/ be successful/ without
disciplined/ a man/ cannot.

Section- C

Q.8 But I can get a hair dye
 And set such colour there,
 Brown, or black, or carrot
 That young men in despair
 May love me for myself alone.

And not my yellow hair.

Questions:

- a) Why should she change the colour of her hair?
- b) How does the lady want young men love her?
- c) Give the meaning of the word 'despair'.

Or

Valli listened carefully to conversations 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 village. The fare was thirty paise one way- which is almost nothing at all.

Questions :

- a) What conclusion was made by valli on the basis of information?
- b) What were the sources of information for her?
- c) Trace a word from the extract that means "prudent".

Q.9 Answer 'Any four' of the following questions in 30-40 words each (2x4)

- a) What role did the baker play in the childhood of the narrator?
- b) "The condition of Lomov was changed when he was talking to Natalya" Why?
- c) Describe the life of Gautama Buddha before enlightenment?
- d) How did Sulekha find her school teacher different from the members of her family?
- e) How did Think Tank interpret the poem 'The cat and the Fiddle'?
- f) Why could Mrs. Forestier not recognize her friend at the end of the story?

Q.10 The teaching of great persons enable us to face even the most challenging problems of life. How does the lesson 'The Sermon at Benaras' Support this...? 4 marks

Q.11 There is no smoke without fire. why did Anne Frank use this statement?

Or

Helen Keller says she depended on books for pleasure, wisdom and knowledge Mention what she says about books and how these affected her?

Assessment of Speaking and Listening (ASL)
(20 Marks)

Speaking Assessment	--	10 marks
Listening Assessment	--	10 marks
Speaking Assessment	--	20 marks
Interactive Competence	--	5 marks
Fluency	--	5 marks
pronunciation	--	5 marks
Language	--	5 marks

20 marks ÷ 2 = 10 marks

Listening Assessment

Task 1	--	4 marks
Task 2	--	5 marks
Task 3	--	5 marks
Task 4	--	6 marks

20 ÷ 2 = 10 marks

Descriptors for Assessment of Speaking

	5	4	3	2	1
INTERACTIVE COMPETENCE					
Task Management	Contributions are highly effective and fulfil the task. Can fulfil the communicative functions of the level with spontaneity. Is prompt to initiate discussions on the themes/ functions at the given level appropriately.	Contributions are effective and fulfil the task. Can fulfil the communicative functions of the level. Is easily able to initiate discussions on the themes/ functions at the given level appropriately. Contributes effectively to keep the interaction going and takes turn appropriately. Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. May be less confident in formal situations.	Contributions are adequate and fulfil the task. Can fulfil functions of the level but may not do so consistently. Is able to initiate discussions on the themes/ functions at the given level. Makes an effort to keep the interaction going; takes turns. Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience but may not adapt register effectively. Contributions are appropriate to the context/ situation.	Contributions are limited and there is some attempt at the task which is not fulfilled and/or may be repetitive. Struggles to initiate discussions on the themes/functions at the given level. Makes little effort to keep the interaction going. Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register. Contributions may be unconnected to the context/ situation.	There is almost no contribution and/or contributions may not be related to the task or recites from memory when performing the task. Does not initiate discussions. Makes no effort to keep the interaction going. Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.
Initiation	Contributes spontaneously to keep the interaction going; takes turns appropriately. Speaks with a clear sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. Contributions are always appropriate to the context/ situation.	Contributes effectively to keep the interaction going and takes turn appropriately. Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. May be less confident in formal situations.	Contributes to the interaction; takes turns. Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience but may not adapt register effectively.	Makes little effort to keep the interaction going. Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register.	Makes no effort to keep the interaction going. Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.
Turn-taking	Contributes spontaneously to keep the interaction going; takes turns appropriately. Speaks with a clear sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. Contributions are always appropriate to the context/ situation.	Contributes effectively to keep the interaction going and takes turn appropriately. Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. May be less confident in formal situations.	Contributes to the interaction; takes turns. Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience but may not adapt register effectively.	Makes little effort to keep the interaction going. Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register.	Makes no effort to keep the interaction going. Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.
Appropriacy	Contributes spontaneously to keep the interaction going; takes turns appropriately. Speaks with a clear sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. Contributions are always appropriate to the context/ situation.	Contributes effectively to keep the interaction going and takes turn appropriately. Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. May be less confident in formal situations.	Contributes to the interaction; takes turns. Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience but may not adapt register effectively.	Makes little effort to keep the interaction going. Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register.	Makes no effort to keep the interaction going. Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.
Relevance	Contributes spontaneously to keep the interaction going; takes turns appropriately. Speaks with a clear sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. Contributions are always appropriate to the context/ situation.	Contributes effectively to keep the interaction going and takes turn appropriately. Speaks with a fair sense of purpose and audience in both formal and informal situations. May be less confident in formal situations.	Contributes to the interaction; takes turns. Speaks with an awareness of purpose and audience but may not adapt register effectively.	Makes little effort to keep the interaction going. Has unclear sense of purpose and may be unable to adapt register.	Makes no effort to keep the interaction going. Has hardly any sense of purpose and cannot adapt to register.
FLUENCY					
Fluency	Presents information in a logical sequence of linked utterances with a clear connection between ideas: arguments and statements. Uses a range of cohesive devices. Speaks fluently with minimal hesitation. Intelligible speed of delivery.	Presents information in a logical sequence of linked utterances with a connection between ideas, arguments and statements. Uses with ease some cohesive devices. Speaks fluently with some hesitation. Intelligible speed of delivery.	Presents information generally in a logical order but overall progression may not always be clear. Uses a range of cohesive devices but some over/under use. Coherence may be affected by hesitancy or rephrasing. Intelligible speed of delivery.	Presents information but without clear progression. Uses limited cohesive devices repetitively. Severe hesitation may impede communication. Speed of delivery impedes understanding.	Presents information with no progression and/or little control of organisational features. May use only isolated words and phrases.
PRONUNCIATION					
Pronunciation	Has clear, natural pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Correctly places stress and varies intonation in order to express finer shades of meaning appropriate to the context.	Has pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Often varies stress and intonation in keeping with the task, content & meaning.	Is intelligible though there are examples of some mispronunciation. Tries to vary stress and intonation according to task, content and meaning.	Is not always intelligible and the listener may have to ask for repetition from time to time. Flat intonation and/or inappropriate stress for the task, content or meaning.	Is not intelligible. Evidence of speech patterns related to recitation.
Stress	Has clear, natural pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Correctly places stress and varies intonation in order to express finer shades of meaning appropriate to the context.	Has pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Often varies stress and intonation in keeping with the task, content & meaning.	Is intelligible though there are examples of some mispronunciation. Tries to vary stress and intonation according to task, content and meaning.	Is not always intelligible and the listener may have to ask for repetition from time to time. Flat intonation and/or inappropriate stress for the task, content or meaning.	Is not intelligible. Evidence of speech patterns related to recitation.
Intonation	Has clear, natural pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Correctly places stress and varies intonation in order to express finer shades of meaning appropriate to the context.	Has pronunciation that can be easily understood by the listener. Often varies stress and intonation in keeping with the task, content & meaning.	Is intelligible though there are examples of some mispronunciation. Tries to vary stress and intonation according to task, content and meaning.	Is not always intelligible and the listener may have to ask for repetition from time to time. Flat intonation and/or inappropriate stress for the task, content or meaning.	Is not intelligible. Evidence of speech patterns related to recitation.
LANGUAGE					
Range	Uses an expressive and appropriate range of structures, words and phrases on topics appropriate to the level and to deliver an effective message. Uses vocabulary and grammatical patterns with accuracy, including some complex forms. Makes only negligible errors.	Uses an appropriate range of grammar and words and phrases on topics appropriate to the level. These may be repetitive. Uses vocabulary and grammatical patterns with accuracy, including a few complex forms and makes hardly any noticeable errors.	Can use the language of the level but is repetitive. May search for words with the risk of the message becoming weaker. There may be some vocabulary or grammatical mistakes which affect meaning but there is an attempt to correct most of these mistakes.	There may be some effort in finding suitable words, which may hamper the message. Uses basic, simple words and phrases for the level. There are vocabulary and/or grammatical mistakes which affect meaning but there is hardly any attempt to correct these mistakes.	Uses simple, isolated words for the level. There is little effort to find words. Communicates with fragments of words and structures but does not manage to bridge the gaps or correct his/her mistakes.
Accuracy	Uses an expressive and appropriate range of structures, words and phrases on topics appropriate to the level and to deliver an effective message. Uses vocabulary and grammatical patterns with accuracy, including some complex forms. Makes only negligible errors.	Uses an appropriate range of grammar and words and phrases on topics appropriate to the level. These may be repetitive. Uses vocabulary and grammatical patterns with accuracy, including a few complex forms and makes hardly any noticeable errors.	Can use the language of the level but is repetitive. May search for words with the risk of the message becoming weaker. There may be some vocabulary or grammatical mistakes which affect meaning but there is an attempt to correct most of these mistakes.	There may be some effort in finding suitable words, which may hamper the message. Uses basic, simple words and phrases for the level. There are vocabulary and/or grammatical mistakes which affect meaning but there is hardly any attempt to correct these mistakes.	Uses simple, isolated words for the level. There is little effort to find words. Communicates with fragments of words and structures but does not manage to bridge the gaps or correct his/her mistakes.

If a student is unable to respond in English in the two assessed phases, he or she should be marked NM (no marks)