

ENGLISH

[MARCH - 2008]

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

SECTION 'A' (Prose) (Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.I. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

One summer evening as I was fixing supper, there was a knock at the door. I opened it to see an awful looking man. I stared at the stooped, shrivelled body. His face, lopsided from swelling, was red and raw.

Yet his voice was pleasant as he said, "Good evening. I've come to see if you've a room for just one night. I came for a treatment this morning from the eastern shore, and there's no bus till morning." He told me he'd been hunting for a room since noon but with no success. "I guess it's my face I know it looks terrible, but my doctor says with a few more treatments" For a moment I hesitated, but his next words convinced me. "I could sleep in this rocking chair on the porch. My bus leaves early in the morning."

When I had finished the dishes, I went out on the porch to talk with him a few minutes. It didn't take a long time to see that this old man had an oversized heart crowded into that tiny body. He told me he fished for a living to support his daughter, her five children, and her husband, who was hopelessly crippled from a back injury.

He wasn't complaining; in fact, every other sentence was prefaced with thanks to God for a blessing. He was grateful that no pain accompanied his disease which was, apparently a form of skin cancer. He thanked God for giving him the strength to keep going.

Questions :

1. What disease was the old man suffering from? 1
2. Why was it difficult for the old man to find a room? 1
3. How did the old man earn his livelihood? 1
4. a. My bus leaves early in the morning. (Add a question tag) 1
b. His voice was pleasant. (Rewrite as an Exclamatory Sentence) 1
5. a. This old man had an oversized heart.
(Rewrite the sentence by explaining the underlined phrase) 1
b. Give the antonyms of :
i. cursing ii. weakness 1
6. Why do you think the old man was grateful to God? 2

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

That Monday at school, Keryn sat with her chin propped up on one hand. "You're looking very thoughtful today, Keryn," said her teacher, Mrs. Ngeru.

As soon as she got home, Keryn hurried to her bedroom mirror. The spot was bigger. She could see it even when she stood right back from her mirror, against her bedroom wall.

She took a book, curled up on the corner of the living room sofa, and tried to forget about her chin. She was still reading when her father came home from work half an hour later.

"That's a nice little spot you've found there, love," he said.

Keryn jumped up and slammed into her room.

"What's the mater? What did I say?" She heard her father asking behind her.

At dinner that night, Keryn said she didn't want any lemon meringue, thank you. She'd just have a raw carrot instead.

"You want to be careful of those raw carrots," Jason told Keryn while he ate her share of the lemon meringue. "They might be good for your skin, but they make your teeth grow, and your ears get all long and floppy"

Questions :

1. What upset Keryn on Monday morning? **1**
2. Why did her father's comment bother her? **1**
3. How did Jason tease Keryn? **1**
4. a. She would just have a carrot. **(Rewrite as a negative sentence) 1**
b. The spot was bigger than the night before. **(Change into positive degree) 1**
5. a. Keryn hurried to her bedroom mirror. **(Rewrite the sentence using the noun form of the underlined verb) 1**
b. Supply homophones for the words given below :
i. sea ii. be. **1**
6. In what way do you consider Keryn and Jason as typical teenagers? **2**

Q.II. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Ajanta caves, we were told, lay in the side of a ravine in wild and desolate country some 350 miles to the north-west, at the extreme tip of Hyderabad state where it touches the Bombay Province. Properly speaking they were not caves at all, but temples which had been excavated from the living rock by Buddhist monks. These monks had first come to the ravine somewhere in the second century before Christ and they had begun by hacking out the rock by hand and hurling it down into the river below. Then, probably with large mirrors to reflect the sunshine from the ravine outside, they set about the decoration of the walls, the doorways and the ceilings. They continued for the next eight hundred years, always painting and sculpturing Lord Buddha, but setting him against an idyllic background of folk tales and the everyday life of their own time. In much the same way as in the Italian Renaissance which over a thousand years later, the work was subsidised by the wealthy merchants and the princes of the surrounding countryside.

Questions :

1. Who came to the ravines in the second century before Christ? **1**

2. What did the monks use to reflect light into the caves? 1
3. What did the caves depict? 1
4. a. The work was subsidised by the wealthy merchants. 1

(Change the voice)

 b. They continued for the next eight hundred years. 1

(Rewrite as an Interrogative Sentence)
5. Complete the table given below : 2

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB
		reflect
	surrounding	

6. Would you like to see the caves? If so, why? If not, why not? 2

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

I should be the last person to be telling school and college students to take their studies seriously. I never did so myself and scraped through my exams with an unbroken record of third divisions. In successive years at school, I distinguished myself by getting zeroes in arithmetic and just managed to get by with algebra and geometry. It was almost the same in college and for higher studies in law in England. Most students did their LL.B, and Bar-at-Law in three years. I took five years to pass the same exams. When I returned home, my father quite rightly belittled my performance. When any of his friends asked him "What did your son pass in England?" he would reply, "I am not sure what he passed except that he passed a lot of time.

Students who take their studies seriously do well in their exams and get a headstart in life. You will notice that most of those who get into the best services like administrative, foreign, revenue, education, engineering, police and other posted of the bureaucracy were among the toppers in their classes. Other who do equally well or better in professions like law or medicine, have to make up by studying and working harder in later life. There are no shortcuts to success.

Questions :

1. Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentence,
 This piece of writing is 1
 a. An Autobiography b. Science fiction c. Biography
2. How did the author's father feel that he had spent his time in England? 1
3. What is the author's conclusion about the road to success? 1
4. a. There are not many alternatives. 1

(Rewrite as Affirmative Sentence)

 b. When I returned home, my father belittled my performance. 1

(Rewrite the sentence using 'ing' participle)
5. a. Expand the abbreviations given below : 1
 i. I.A.S. ii. LL.B.

- b. Complete the following with a collocation from the extract :
- i. record. 1
 - ii. studies. 1
6. State the advantages of hard work. 2

Q.III. Do as directed :

1. Smith : Good Morning, Mr. Jones. It is a long time since I saw you in town.
Jones : Good Morning, Mr. Smith. I only came up for business for few hours.
(Rewrite in Indirect Speech) 2
2. I received his message 8 O'clock the morning.
(Insert suitable prepositions) 1
3. You (needn't, mustn't, won't) light a match, the room is full of gas.
(Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentence) 1

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)

Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

The tender snail that fears the sun
Weaves, where the cold fresh night-dews lie,
His shining track that's seen by none
But the moon's shining harmless eye.

Lean-flanked and hungry-eyed the cat
As stealthy as a wind-blown leaf,
For careless vole or scurrying rat
Lurks in the shadows like a thief.

Beyond the town, in moon-washed grass,
The rabbit and the field-mouse creep,
While moon-white owls like phantoms pass :
Then who says night's the time for sleep?

Questions :

1. Name the different creatures from the extract. 1
2. Who lurks in the shadows like a thief? 1
3. Why does the snail fear the sun? 1
4. Fill in the blanks with the compound adjectives :
- i. leaf. 1
 - ii. owls. 1
5. Pick out an example of Personification from the extract. 1

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

Defeat ! He lied there silently
– A tear dropped from his eye –
"There's no sense running anymore :
Three strikes; I'm out ! Why try ?"

The will to rise had disappeared;
All hope had fled away;
So far behind, so error-prone :
A loser all the way.

"I've lost, so what's the use," he thought
"I'll live with my disgrace."
But then he thought about his dad
Who soon he'd have to face.

Questions :

1. What did the boy resolve when he fell the third time? **1**
2. Why did the boy feel a sense of hopelessness? **1**
3. 'A tear dropped from his eye' – What does this line tell you about the boy? **1**
4. List any two pairs of rhyming words. **1**
5. Name and explain the figure of speech :
'So far behind so error-prone' **1**

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)

Q.V. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

The camp itself was sumptuous seven large tents (one for each shikari), a dining-tent, and a number of servant's tent. The dinner was very good, as Grandfather admitted afterwards; it was not often that one saw hot-water plates, finger-glasses, and seven or eight courses, in a tent in the jungle ! But that was how things were done in the days of the Viceroy's There were also some fifteen elephants, four of them with howdahs for the shikaris, and the others specially trained for taking part in the beat.

The sportsmen never saw a tiger, nor did they shoot anything else, though they saw number of deer, peacock, and wild boar. They were giving up all hope of finding a tiger, and were beginning to shoot at jackals, when Grandfather, strolling down the forest path at some distance from the rest of the party, discovered a little tiger about eighteen inches long, hiding among the intricate roots of a banyan tree. Grandfather picked him up, and brought him home after the camp had broken up. He had the distinction of being the only member of the party to have bagged any game, dead or alive.

At first the tiger cub, who was named Timothy by Grandfather was brought up entirely on milk given to him in a feeding-bottle by our cook, Mahmoud. But

the milk proved too rich for him, and he was put on a diet of raw mutton and cod liver oil, to be followed later by a more tempting diet of pigeons and rabbits.

Questions :

1. Who was Timothy ? Where was he found ? **1**
2. Why did the sportsmen start to shoot jackals ? **1**
3. What was Timothy's diet? **1**
4. Hunting of wild life is banned today. Why? **2**

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)

- Q.VI. (A)** You are a member of a joint family. Write a letter to your friend telling him/her the advantages of a joint family. **5**

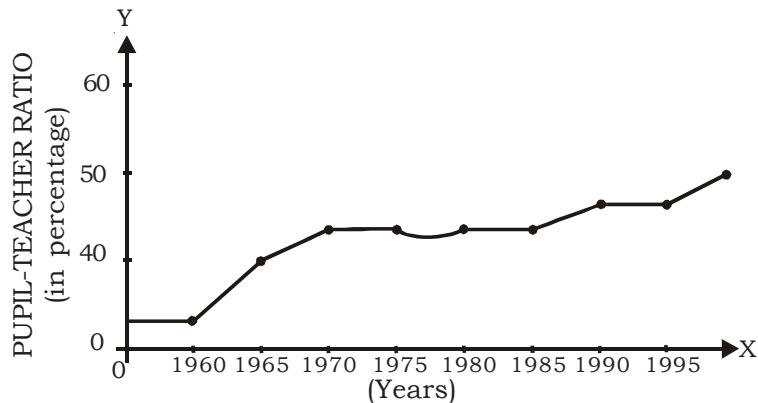
OR

Write an application based on the classified advertisement.

Wanted librarian for a public library. The candidate should be a graduate or post-graduate with a degree in Library Science, should have computer knowledge and one year experience of modernising a library. (Address to Reference Manager XY Charitable Library of your town/city)

- (B) Write a paragraph of 100 words based on the information provided in this graph.** **5**

PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO IN INDIA - 1960-1995



X - Years

Y - Ratio.

OR

Prepare a flow chart based on the following information :

Modern Olympic Games starts with the -

1. Arrival at the stadium of a runner carrying the torch ignited at Olympia in Greece.
2. Women athlete first competed at the Olympic Games in 1928.
3. In 1895 a French monk, Father Didon, coined the sporting slogan for the Olympic Motto.

4. The first meeting in 1896 was held in Athens when 59 athletes from 10 countries competed in a dozen track and field events.
5. The Games are held in different countries in turn, the host being chosen by the International Olympic Committee.

Q.VII.

1. Prepare a speech to be delivered to the students of Std. IX on how to study for Std. X. **5**

OR

- Write a dialogue between a father and son discussing the secrets of success in business.
2. Write a Report for your school magazine about the health exhibition in your school. **5**

OR

Frame 10 questions to interview astronaut Sunita Williams.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following in about 100 words : **5**

1. Where there is a will, there is a Way.
2. A little learning is a dangerous thing.
3. We are a part of Environment not apart from Environment.

□□□□

ENGLISH

[OCTOBER - 2008]

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

SECTION 'A' (Prose)
(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.I. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

Some are afraid to make friends because of the past hurt, and afraid of being taken advantage of. At times we are afraid to reveal our vulnerability. But if we don't dare to risk, our lives will become meaningless.

Remember you will never succeed to win a friend without any fault. In psychology, "Long term happy friendship indicates that a person has a strong sense of self-worth and the ability to give him or herself without the fear of becoming depleted".

Friendship requires special nourishing. Both person have to take efforts. We need to realize that we are imperfect human beings; but our love gives us strength. We can also lose our friends by becoming undependable, grumpy, exaggerating, bossy, sarcastic, criticizing and invading others' privacy.

How to nourish friendship? Dale Carnegie, the author of How to make friends

and influence people, says, "You can make friends in two months by becoming interested in other people than you can in two years by trying to get other people interested in you".

Questions :

1. Who is Dale Carnegie ? 1
2. What does long term friendship indicate? 1
3. What are the possible ways of losing friends according to the author? 1
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. Both persons have to take efforts. **(Change the voice) 1**
 - b. Don't lose your calm if their opinions and tastes differ from yours.
(Identify the clauses and state their kinds.) 1
5. a. Use 'sarcastic' in a Noun form and make a sentence. 1
b. Which word in the passage means 'weakness'? 1
6. What, according to you, are the pre-requisites for the choice of a good friend ? 2

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

We were both watching the tape for the first time, so I didn't anticipate the commentator's story that would unfold. After I hit the home run, the announcer, Harry Kalas, explained that it had been six long weeks since my last hit. Mom and I held hands and listened to Kalas continue, "John morris had really struggled the second half of this season, and this couldn't have happened to a nicer guy." I could feel the tears building up inside the two of us, as he as showed a slow motion replay of my dramatic home run. As the pitcher wound up, Kalas uttered the sweetest words my mom had ever heard. "John's mom has been quite ill for some time," and as the ball connected with the bat, he finished,"and this one was probably for his mom."

Mom and I broke down. She hugged me as tightly as she could and whispered into my ear, "I love you son, and I'm very proud of you. I'm going to miss you very much."

The season was ending the last weekend of September when I received a call that Mom was not expected to make it through the weekend. That Sunday afternoon, the last out of the season was recorded, and on Monday morning, she passed away with me at her beside. It was as if she knew the season was complete, and that it was all right to let go.

Questions :

1. Who hit the home-run? 1
2. What were the sweetest words uttered by Kalas? 1
3. Explain : 'It was as if she knew the season was complete.' 1
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. This one was probably for his mom. 1
(Rewrite as a negative sentence without changing the meaning)
 - b. Mom and I broke down. **(Add a question tag) 1**

5. Create a word register of the four words, specially related to the game mentioned in the above passage. **1**
6. What do you think was the greatest moment of joy and pride for the narrator's mother ? Why ? **2**

Q.II. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

From Rameswaram to the Rashtrapati Bhavan, it's been a long journey. Talking to Nona Walia on the eve of Teacher's Day, President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam talks about life's toughest lesson learnt and his mission – being a teacher to the Indian youth. "A proper education would help nurture a sense of dignity and self-respect among our youth," says President Kalam.

There's still a child in him though, and he's still curious about learning new things. Life's mission for President Kalam.

Nonetheless, he remembers his first lesson in life and how it changed his destiny. "I was studying in Standard V, and must have been all of 10. My teacher, Sri Sivasubramania Iyer was telling us how birds fly. He drew a diagram of a bird on the blackboard, depicting the wings, tail and the body with the head and then explained how birds soar to the sky. At the end of the class, I said I didn't understand. Then he asked the other students if they had understood, but nobody had understood how birds fly," he recalls.

"That evening, the entire class was taken to Rameswaram shore," the President continues, "My teacher showed us sea birds. We saw marvellous formations of them flying and how their wings flapped. Then my teacher asked us, 'Where is the birds' engine and how is it powered?' I knew then that birds are powered by their own life and motivation. I understood all about birds' dynamics.

Questions :

1. When did Nona Walia talk to the President Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam ? **1**
2. What did the teacher draw on the blackboard ? **1**
3. What did Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam learn when the entire class was taken to the Rameswaram shore ? **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. I was studying in Std. V **(Rewrite in perfect continuous tense.) 1**
 - b. He's curious about learning new things.
(Frame a 'Wh'-question to get the underlined expression as an answer.) 1
5. a. Give the antonyms of :
remembers, toughest.
b. Which words in the passage mean the following :
fate, forces that produce movement.
6. What inspiration do you gain after reading about Dr. Kalam's experiences as a student ? **2**

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

One day, a guru foresaw in a flash of vision what he would be in his next life. So he called his favourite disciple and asked him what he would do for his guru in return for all he had received. The disciple said he would do whatever his guru asked him to do.

Having received this promise, the guru said, "Then this is what I'd like you to do for me. I've just learned that when I die, which will be very soon, I'm going to be reborn as a cat. Do you see that cat eating garbage there in the yard? I'm going to be reborn as the fourth kitten of its next litter. You'll recognise me by a mark on my brow. When that cat has littered, find the fourth kitten with a mark on its brow and, with one stroke of your knife, slaughter it. I'll then be released from a cat's life. Will you do this for me?"

This disciple was sad to hear all this, but he agreed to do as he had promised. Soon after this conversation, the guru did die. And the cat did have a litter of four little kittens. One day, the disciple sharpened his knife and picked out the fourth little kitten, which did indeed have a mark on its brow. Just as he was about to bring down his knife to slit its throat, the little kitten suddenly spoke. "Stop ! Don't kill me !" it screamed.

Before the disciple could recover from the shock of hearing the little kitten speak in a human voice, it said, "Don't kill me. I want to live on as a cat. When I asked you to kill me, I didn't know what a cat's life would be like. It's great ! Just let me go."

Questions :

1. What did the guru foresee himself in his next life? **1**
2. How would the disciple be able to recognise the right kitten? **1**
3. What preparations did the disciple make to fulfil the promise he made to his guru? **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. The disciple was sad to hear this.
(Rewrite the sentence using '-ing' form of the infinitive.) 1
 - b. Just as he was about to bring down his knife to slit its throat, the little kitten suddenly spoke.
(Use 'No sooner than' and rewrite the sentence.) 1
5. Frame sentences with :
'litter', 'vision'. **2**
6. Why do you think the guru changed his mind? **2**

Q.III. Grammar :

1. I like that picture hanging the wall the kitchen.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions and rewrite.) 1
2. There is beautiful garden behind house.
(Insert suitable articles in the blanks and rewrite the sentence.) 1

3. **Change the following telephonic conversation into indirect speech : 2**

Kavita : Hellow ! May I speak to Mayank ?

Avinash : Hellow Kavita, Mayank will come late today !

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)

Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

Another took wood
And a saw and some glue,
And put each of them just
In the place that would need it--
So that is the chair
Where I sit with my book
And am so much at ease
As I read it.
I'm forgetting the one
Who read tale after tale
When I was too young
To know letter from letter,
And the other who taught me them,
Till in the end
I could read for myself---
Which was better

Questions :

1. Where does the poet sit with his book? **1**
2. Who are the people, the poet thinks he has forgotten? **1**
3. How was the chair for the poet made? **1**
4. Pick out the two examples of 'Repetition' from the given extract. **1**
5. Pick out one pair of rhyming words from the above extract. **1**

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

When darkness lays the house to sleep
And all the noisy world has stopped,
Shadowed and soft the grey mice creep
To find the crumbs that we have dropped.

Free from alarms, upon the wall
Hid by the kindly dark again,
The frail and hunch-legged spiders sprawl
And spin their threads as fine as rain.

The tender snail that fears the sun
Weaves, where the cold fresh night-dews lie,
His shining track that's seen by none
But the moon's shining harmless eye.

Lean-flanked and hungry - eyed, the cat
As stealthy as a wind-blown leaf,
For careless vole or scurrying rat
Lurks in the shadows like a thief.

Questions :

1. Who sees the snail's shining track? **1**
2. How does the darkness make the night bustle with life? **1**
3. Quote two examples from the extract to justify that the poet breaks the myth that night is the time for sleep and rest. **1**
4. From the poem pick out two compound adjectives. **1**
5. When darkness lays the house to sleep.
(Name and explain the figure of speech.) **1**

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)

Q.V. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it:

"I must confess that I am quite unable to follow you. For example, how did you deduce that this man was intellectual?"

For answer Holmes clapped the hat upon his head. It came right over the forehead and settled upon the bridge of his nose. "It is a question of cubic capacity," he said. "A man with so large a brain must have something in it."

"The decline of his fortunes, then?"

"This hat is three years old. These flat brims curled at the edge came in then. If this man could afford to buy so expensive a hat three years ago, and has no new hat since then, he has assuredly gone down in the world."

"Well that is clear enough now. But how about the foresight?"

Sherlock Holmes put his finger on a little disc and loop on the hat, evidently meant for a hat securer but without the required elastic band. He said, "These discs are never sold upon hats, so this man must have specially ordered them to be put in, as a precaution against the wind, which shows a certain amount of foresight. But since we see that he has broken the elastic, and has not troubled to replace it, it's obvious that he has less foresight now than formerly."

"Your reasoning is certainly plausible."

Questions :

1. How did Sherlock Holmes deduce that the owner of the hat had large brain? **1**
2. What modifications did the owner of the hat make? **1**
3. What explanation did Sherlock Holmes offer to establish the foresight of the owner of the hat? **1**
4. Do you think Sherlock Holmes was a very analytical man? Why? **2**

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)

- Q.VI. (A) Letter Writing :** **5**
You are very much pained to see trees cut down in your area. Write a letter to The Editor, The City Times, S.V. Road, Ahmadnagar expressing your concern about these tree-cutting acts.

OR

Your mother has shown you some family portraits of elderly members of your family. She has described their lives to you. Write a letter to your grandfather and grandmother expressing your appreciation to them. Also tell them how they have been your inspiration.

- (B) Information Transfer or Leaflet/Fact File :** **5**
Your school is going to organise a cultural awareness week on the theme "India and her rich cultural heritage." Prepare a table of activities to be conducted on different days, timings, person-in-charge, group/troop performing the activity and other details.

OR

Prepare a Fact-file on a hill station you have visited. You may use the following points. Add more points, if necessary :
Location – Nearest Railway Station – Where to stay – Sights to see – Things to enjoy –

Q.VII.

- 1. Preparing a Speech or Dialogue Writing :** **5**
You have been selected to deliver a speech during the school assembly on Conservation of Electricity. Write the speech.

OR

Write a dialogue between you and a co-passenger discussing the pleasures of a train journey.

- 2. Report Writing or Interview Questions :** **5**
You are aware that nowadays, school students indulge in 'reckless driving' in which they break their limbs and it is also dangerous for their lives. Write a newspaper report on the above topic in about 100 words.

OR

Imagine it is Doctor's day. Frame 10 questions to interview a doctor.

- Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words :** **5**
1. Work in worship.
 2. The Earth has enough for everyman's need but not everyman's greed.
 3. I love India.

□□□□

ENGLISH
[MARCH - 2009]

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

SECTION 'A' (Prose)
(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.I. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Mr. Robinson looked a trifle disconcerted but asked me how long I would be in London. I told him that I was visiting friends in the country and Scotland and would be back after four weeks or so, for a few days before taking a flight home. He pursed his lips and said, "I'm terribly sorry but much as I would like to help, I can't do it." I said, "Is the time too short?" To which he answered, "No it's not that."

"Then what's the problem?" was my next query. "Well you see....." At which point, I turned on all my persuasive skills and invoked the name of my father. Mr. Robinson looked at me with half a smile on his face and said, "That's it precisely. Because you are the son of an old and valued customer of ours, I will not accept your order."

He must have seen the look of bewilderment on my face, and quickly went on to explain, "Now a days we do not do the tailoring ourselves. We send the order to Hong Kong but the finished product goes under our label. Now you know why I have decided not to sell you the suit."

As I prepared to leave, Mr. Robinson shook me warmly by the hand and escorted me to the door. I stepped out on the street with mixed feelings. Disappointment at not getting my suit, but gratitude for the man's candour.

Questions :

1. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete sentence.
The writer left the shop with **1**
a) mixed feelings b) disappointment c) gratitude
2. In what words does Mr. Robinson describe the writer's father? **1**
3. What was the writer not disappointed but grateful to the man? **1**
4. a) Now-a-days we do not do the tailoring ourselves. **(Add a question tag) 1**
b) I decided to visit Saville Row. **(Use noun form of the underlined word) 1**
5. a) Give another word for the phrase 'quality of being truly honest'. **1**
b) Match the following nouns in Column A with their meanings in Column B and rewrite them : **1**

Column A

- i) gratitude
- ii) bewilderment

Column B

- a) confusion
- b) question
- c) thankfulness

6. The story conveys a message in a very subtle manner. Can you guess the message ? 2

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

Interviewer : So why did you decide to retreat from Powai?

Mr. Leopard : (with an involuntary shudder) What did you expect me to do? Since you are here, tell me, do human beings go periodically insane? Why do they burst those crackers at this time of the year? I couldn't take it any more, so I turned tail, and fled as far away as I could. I would have gone neurotic, or deaf, or both.

Interviewer : That reminds me of Def Leopard, the rock music group.

Mr. Leopard : (snarls menacingly) I'm neither impressed nor amused by this remark. Please take us seriously. Do you know that 37 of our clan have been wrongfully arrested and detained? What was our crime? We were starving, and all we wanted was to get our claws and jaws into those stray dogs that you don't eat anyway.

Interviewer : Then why did you kill 19 humans as well last year?

Mr. Leopard : (calms down and licks his paws) Normally, we maintain a healthy distance from humans. But some rogue Spots are staining the reputation of the entire clan. I admit, we don't we don't excel at removing them.

Interviewer : Talking of detergents, er, we mean deterrents, the forest department is planning to wall the periphery of SGNP so that animals stay inside. Comment.

Mr. Leopard : Ha! We're leopards. No wall is too tall for us. We are not going to submit to your laws, ours were established far earlier. (Draws himself up to his full height and then stalks away. Interviewer trudges back to his concrete jungle.)

Questions :

1. How many humans did the Leopard kill the previous year? 1
2. How does Mr. Spot react to noise? 1
3. What was the injustice done to Mr. Spot's family? 1
4. a) Some rogue Spots are staining the reputation of the entire clan. 1
(Change the voice)
- b) Interviewer trudges back to his concrete jungle.
(Frame 'wh' question to get the underlined answer) 1
5. a) Write any two words from the passage that describes Mr. Leopard's temperament and action. 1
 b) Give adjective form of : i) crime ii) distance 1
6. Do you agree with Mr. Spot's opinion that the humans suffer from fits of periodical insanity? why? 2

Q.II. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :

The following year there were more blossoms. And suddenly the tree was taller than Rakesh, even though it was less than half his age. And then it was taller than grandfather, who was older than some of the Oak trees.

But Rakesh had grown too. He could run and jump and climb trees as well as most boys, and he read a lot of books, although he still liked listening to grandfather's tales.

In the cherry tree, bees came to feed on the nectar in the blossoms, and tiny birds pecked at the blossoms and broke them off. But the tree kept blossoming right through the spring, and there were always more blossoms than birds.

That summer there were small cherries on the tree. Rakesh tasted one and spat it out.

'It's too sour.' he said.

'They'll be better next year,' said grandfather.

But the birds liked them - especially the bigger birds, such as the bulbuls and scarlet minivets - and they flitted in and out of the foliage, feasting on the cherries.

Questions :

1. Who visited the cherry trees? 1
2. Why is it that some blossoms fell off the tree? 1
3. Which pleasures did Rakesh enjoy? 1
4. a) Grandfather was older than some of the Oak trees. 1
(Change the degree)
- b) They'll be better next year. 1
(Rewrite as an interrogative sentence)
5. a) Give one pair of opposite words from the passage. 1
 b) Give one word for 'Sweet liquid produced by flowers and gathered by bees.'
6. Imagine yourself as Rakesh and write your own reactions about the tree you planted in your garden. 2

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

The progress of a country, nowadays is assessed in terms of economic development that has been achieved. And the measuring rod of economic development is Gross National Product. To Gandhiji it was a foreign concept. GNP is rather a fraud upon the people. An increase in GNP in terms of money does not really mean an equitable distribution of money. He had experienced that even with an increase in national income the poor remain poor. Most of the poor live in villages, rather most of the people, in India, live in villages. Thus, according to Gandhian Economics the hub of production should be village, not city. Howsoever big the industries may be, due to mechanisation, they just can't absorb the vast humanity in this country. Large-scale production is,

according to him, alien to the very spirit of rural development as it is capital oriented. Since the people are poor they can organise and run only cottage industries. It is realised by the prominent economists that this Gandhian way is the only solution for the mass unemployment in this country.

Questions :

1. What is the measuring rod of economic development? **1**
2. Who organizes and runs only cottage industries? **1**
3. Why is GNP a fraud upon the people? **1**
4. a) He had experienced that even with an increase in national income the poor remain poor.

(Identify the clauses and state its relation) 1

- b) This Gandhian way is the only solution for the mass unemployment in this country.

(Make it Negative) 1

5. a) Using the modal auxiliary 'must' frame a sentence explaining to a young child how to behave in a library. **1**
- b) Pick out a word for 'centre of activity' from the passage. **1**
6. What is the solution for mass unemployment? **2**

Q.III. Grammar :

1. "I've got a big spot on my chin," said Keryn.
"Don't keep fingering it," said mother.

(Rewrite into Indirect Speech) 2

2. There are two many buts and ands in your sentences

(Punctuate the sentence) 1

3. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions : **1**
 - a. I have been waiting for you yesterday morning. (for/since)
 - b. The office hours are9 a.m. and 1 p.m. (between/to)

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)

Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

Life is a gift to be used every day,
Not to be smothered and hidden away;
It isn't a thing to be stored in the chest

Where you gather your keepsakes and treasure your best;
It isn't a joy to be sipped now and then
And promptly put back in a dark place again.

Life is a gift that the humblest may boast of
And one that the humblest may well make the most of,
Get out and live it each hour of the day,
Wear it and use it as much as you may;

Don't keep it in niches and corners and grooves,
You'll find that in service its beauty improves.

Questions :

1. Who make the most of life? 1
2. How does the poet want us to use the gift of life? 1
3. How can we make the most of our lives? 1
4. Pick out 2 pairs of rhyming words from the poem. 1
5. Name and explain the figure of speech : 1
'Life is a gift to be used everyday.'

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

Every day I am bombarded
In each direction that I turn
By those who claim that EXERCISE
Causes flab to crash and burn !

I did jumping jacks and sit ups
Went out and bough that darn machine
The one that guarantees in 30 days
I'd be trim and fit and lean...

I put it in the extra room
That we affectionately call the 'gym'
With all the other paraphernalia
That will one day make me slim!

Ab mats for doing crunches
A small tramp to run in place
That awful, go-nowhere pedaling bike
That only leaves me red of face!

I have workout clothes and sweat bands
Even a 'get - fit' coffee cup!
But that scale hasn't budged an inch
So, I'm on the verge of giving up!

Questions :

1. What is the effect of exercise on flab? 1
2. List the things that the poet brought to reduce his weight. 1
3. How does the poet take up the idea of exercise? 1
4. Why is the word 'EXERCISE' used in capital letters? 1
5. Give an example of figurative language used by the poet and explain what it means. 1

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)

Q.V. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

Grandfather went in search of the Superintendent of the zoo, but found that he had gone home early, and so, after wandering about the zoo for a little while, he returned to Timothy's cage to say goodbye. It was beginning to get dark.

He had been stroking and slapping Timothy for about five minutes when he found another keeper observing him with some alarm. Grandfather recognized him as the keeper who had been there when Timothy had first come to the zoo. 'You remember me,' said Grandfather. 'Now why don't you transfer Timothy to another cage, away from this stupid leopard?'

'But – sir – stammered the keeper, 'it is not your tiger.'

'I know, I know,' said Grandfather testily. 'I realize he is no longer mine. But you might at least take a suggestion or two from me.'

'I remember your tiger very well,' said the keeper. 'He died two months ago.' 'Died!' exclaimed Grandfather.

'Yes, sir, pneumonia. This tiger was trapped in the hills was still licking his arm, with increasing relish.

Grandfather took what seemed to him an age to withdraw his hand from the cage.

With his face near the tiger's he mumbled, 'Goodnight, Timothy,' an giving the keeper a scornful look, walked briskly out of the zoo.

Questions :

1. Whom did grandfather go in search of? **1**
2. What did the keeper at the zoo tell grandfather? **1**
3. What must have grandfather felt when he knew the truth? **1**
4. 'Grandfather took what seemed to him an age to withdraw his hand from the cage.' Justify Grandfather's reaction. **2**

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)

Q.VI. (A) Write a letter to your friend who helps you in your studies always. **5**

OR

Write a letter to the Divisional Forest Officer, Bhandara for permission to visit Nagzira Sanctuary and make a booking for a weekend visit.

(B) Read the passage and present the important points in a tabular form. (Centre field of work etc) **5**

The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) which is located at Trombay in Mumbai, was the brain child of Dr. Homi Bhabha, the father of India's nuclear programme. Dr. Bhabha took a personal interest in designing the centre because he felt that with an indigenous nuclear programme India would become a powerful nation. This centre, which was started on January 3, 1954, was originally called the Atomic Energy Establishment. It was renamed Bhabha Atomic Research Centre on January 12, 1966 after Dr. Bhabha's death.

Over the years, BARC has done work in different scientific disciplines, including medicine and agriculture. BARC has played a major role in increasing the share of the nuclear power programme for generating electricity and lighting up the rural areas of the country. BARC is, however, chiefly known for successfully conducting the Pokhran tests both in May 1974 and May 1998.

OR

Prepare a tourist leaflet of a wild-life/bird sanctuary you have visited.

- Name
- Location
- How to get there?
- Where to stay?
- What to see?
- Add any other information about the place.

Q.VII.

- (A) Write a dialogue between the Post Officer and you on how to send a letter by speed post. **5**

OR

You are a student of Std. X. The school has organised a tree plantation programme. Imagine you are requested to deliver a speech on the occasion. Write the speech.

- (B) Write a newspaper report based on the following information : **5**
Mukund – broke record – high jump – regional meet – jubilant mob cheered – Mukund overjoyed – wished to make it national – talked to the press after the feat – desire to win in Olympics.

OR

Prepare 10 questions to interview a 14- year old boy, who won the Bravery Award.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following idea in about 100 words : **5**

1. Green city, clean city.
2. Live and let live.
3. Speech is silver but silence is golden.

□□□□

ENGLISH

[OCTOBER - 2009]

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

SECTION 'A' (Prose)
(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.I. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

Dad had a favourite carpet snake that he called Old Tom. Now Old Tom was big and had taken up residence in a large, burnt-out stump near the packing shed. I could climb onto a fallen banana stool and peer into the stump while Dad reached in and fed the snake.

When we unloaded the banana bunches from the jeep, field mice often scurried out, and sometimes Dad would stand close by and endeavour to stun the mice with the back of his cane knife. Triumphantly, he could then take his offering to Old Tom and watch with great satisfaction as the snake swallowed the mouse whole.

After several months, Dad and Old Tom got to know each other quite well. So well, in fact, that he could tentatively stroke Old Tom, who seemed to like it. Dad proudly showed Old Tom to passing banana growers and they marvelled at the size of the snake and Dad's ability to stroke it. Dad, of course, did not miss the opportunity to remark on the number of mice Old Tom ate, which raised appropriate envy in the growers and made Dad's day.

Questions :

1. Where had Old Tom taken up residence? **1**
2. What would Dad watch with great satisfaction? **1**
3. What liberty could Dad take after he got to know Old Tom quite well? **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. Dad reached in and fed the snake.
(Rewrite the sentence using the present participle form of the verb underlined) **1**
 - b. He could then take his offering to Old Tom.
(Pick out the preposition) **1**
5. a. Use the following phrases in meaningful sentences of your own:
(i) make one's day (ii) to get to know **2**
6. Why are snakes called the friends of farmers? **2**

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

She yawned and stretched and headed for the bedroom. She stopped by the desk and wrote a note to the teacher, counted out some cash for the field trip, and pulled a text book out from hiding under the chair.

She signed a birthday card for a friend, addressed and stamped the envelope and wrote a quick note for the grocery store. She put both near her purse.

Mom then washed her face with a 3 in 1 cleanser, put on her night solution and age fighting moisturizer, brushed and flossed her teeth and filed her nails.

Dad called out, "I thought you were going to bed."

"I'm on my way," she said. She put some water into the dog's dish and put the cat outside, then made sure the doors were locked and the verandah light was on. She looked in on each of the kids and turned out their bedside lamps and TVs, hung up a shirt, threw some dirty socks into the hamper, and had a brief conversation with the one up still doing homework.

In her own room, she set the alarm; laid out clothing for the next day, straightened up the shoe rack. She added three things to her six most important things to do list. She said her prayers, and visualized the accomplishment of her goals.

Questions :

1. Which one of her children did Mom talk to? **1**
2. Which acts of Mom show that she is cordial and energy saver? **1**
3. What precautions did mother take to secure the house for night? **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. I'm on my way. **(Add a question tag) 1**
 - b. The doors were locked. **(Change the voice) 1**
5. Match the words in Column A with expressions they stand for in Column B : **2**

Column A	Column B
1. yawn	(a) to make smooth and even
2. wash	(b) to open mouth wide to take air in to the lungs
3. flossed	(c) act of cleaning something with soap and water
4. file	(d) clean teeth with fine thread
6. Do you think, you should help your mother? Why? **2**

Q.II. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON is a small extremely pretty town in south UK. It is famous because the great playwright, William Shakespeare, was born here.

The river Avon flows by the picturesque town, which still looks largely as it would have around 500 years ago, when Shakespeare lived there.

Many ancient buildings from his time still exist, including his school, as well as the house in which he was born.

Most of these houses were made from timber. Even after so many years, they have not been damaged. There are theatres which stage Shakespearean plays and many famous pubs which serve hot fish and chips.

If you visit the house where Shakespeare was born, you will see that all the rooms have been preserved just the way they were during his time. A little away is the small but famous Holy Trinity Church, where Shakespeare was christened, married and buried. Though Shakespeare worked in London, where most of his plays were staged, he loved his birthplace. He wanted to be buried in the church there. But he was afraid that later, people might want to shift his grave to London's Westminster Abbey, where all the famous people of Britain are buried. So he wrote a verse, which is engraved upon his tombstone. It reads, "Whoever touches this resting place would be cursed."

Questions :

1. Where was Shakespeare born? **1**
2. Why is Holy Trinity Church famous? **1**
3. Why is Shakespeare's verse engraved upon his tombstone? **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. It is famous because the great playwright was born here. **(Identify the dependent clause and name it) 1**
 - b. Many ancient buildings from his time still exist, including his school as well as the house in which he was born. **(Use 'not only but also' and rewrite the sentence) 1**

5. a. Pick out a word for 'tomb' from the passage. 1
- b. Write the opposites of : (i) cursed (ii) ancient 1
6. What is the difference between movies and plays? 2

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

Happiness can't be bought with cash. Neither can the leisure industry sell it. Happiness has to be earned by pursuing it in meaningful ways, and what is meaningful varies from person to person. For a scientist, the engagement with a scientific problem is the most meaningful aspect of his existence. In the case of a writer, it is his struggle with words, plots, images, ideas that defines happiness. A musician discovers joy when he manages to express himself in his music. In each case, the journey is what matters and not the destination.

Work becomes tyranny for a person when it becomes a chore, forced by external factors and conditions. It then ceases to be a pursuit of happiness. In our times, work and happiness is very often misunderstood. When the link between the two is ruptured, we try to find a solution elsewhere. We try to heal the symptom while leaving the cause unattended.

The idea of holiday as a break from work refuses to recognise that happiness can be found in work. Tourism industry plays on this confusion and offers leisure as a solace to those in pursuit of happiness.

Questions :

1. When does work become a 'tyranny'? 1
2. What happens when the link between work and happiness is ruptured? 1
3. How does a scientist's aspect of happiness differ from that of a musician? 1
4. **Do as directed :**
- a. Happiness can't be bought with cash. **(Make it Interrogative)** 1
- b. We try to heal the symptom while leaving the cause unattended.
(Rewrite as a compound sentence) 1
5. a. Pick out a word from the passage which means : a feeling of emotional comfort. 1
- b. Make adjectives by using a suitable prefix/suffix. 1
- i. science ii. music
6. What do you think is the purpose of the text? 2

Q.III. Grammar : Do as directed :

1. "I haven't seen you for ages," said my uncle. "You have been travelling a great deal lately?" "Yes, uncle. I have just come back from Cochin." 2
2. Father is arriving Madras the morning.
(Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions) 1
3. Delhi has always held position of importance in history of India.
(Fill in the blanks with correct articles) 1

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)

Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

And a merchant said, "Speak to us of Buying and Selling." And he answered and said :

To you the earth yields her fruit, and you shall not want if you but know how to fill your hands.

It is in exchanging the gifts of the earth that you shall find abundance and be satisfied.

Yet unless the exchange be in love and kindly justice, it will but lead some to greed and others to hunger.

When in the market place you toilers of the sea and fields and vineyards meet the weavers and the potters and the gatherers of spices,

Invoke then the master spirit of the earth, to come into your midst and sanctify the scales and the reckoning that weighs value against value.

And suffer not the barren-handed to take part in your transactions, who would, sell their words for your labour.

Questions :

1. Whom is the poet addressing? **1**
2. Why should the master spirit of the earth be invoked? **1**
3. Who will be led to greed and who to hunger? Why? **1**
4. Pick out two words from the extract which refer to traders. **1**
5. Give an example of sublime expression from the extract. **1**

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

When darkness lays the house to sleep
And all the noisy world has stopped,
Shadowed and soft the grey mice creep
To find the crumbs that we have dropped.

Free from alarms, upon the wall
Hid by the kindly dark again,
The frail and hunch-legged spiders sprawl
And spin their threads as fine as rain.

The tender snail that fears the sun
Weaves, where the cold fresh night-dews lie,
His shining track that's seen by none
But the moon's shining harmless eye.

Questions :

1. What happens when darkness lays the house to sleep? **1**
2. Name the creatures with their activities as mentioned in this extract. **1**
3. How does night help the creatures to carry their activities? **1**
4. Pick out two compound words from the extract. **1**
5. When darkness lays the house to sleep. **1**

(Name and explain the figure of speech) 1

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)

Q.V. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

- Norton : Good morning. Are you Mr. Cooper?
Cooper : (Standing up) I am. What can I do for you? Please sit down. (both sit)
Norton : I'm Doctor Norton, I'm coming to live and work in Overwood, and I shall need a house.
Cooper : I understand. You're ready to buy a house, I suppose.
Norton : Yes, if it doesn't cost too much.
Cooper : It's not a very easy matter just at present, Doctor Norton. A lot of people are coming to live here, and there aren't many houses. The prices are going up every week. People can't get houses. I have to live in a two-room place myself.
Norton : Well, can you tell me about the houses that are available?
Cooper : There's a nice house. (He points to a notice on the wall.) The owner wants five thousand, five hundred pounds for it.
Norton : Oh, that's too much for me. Isn't there anything for less than that?
Cooper : How much are you ready to pay?
Norton : Well, I thought about two thousand pounds or a little more.
Cooper : You won't find a house at that price here - not the kind of house for a doctor to live in. Most of the other houses cost more than six thousand pounds.
Norton : That's too much. But I must find somewhere to live. (points to one of the notices) What's that?
Cooper : That's Blackwood House. But you don't want that, of course.
Norton : Why, what's the matter with it? Where is it?
Cooper : In the middle of the town.
Norton : Well, that will suit me very well. A doctor ought to live in the middle of the town. How much is it?
Cooper : Er-a thousand pounds, Doctor Norton.

Questions :

1. How big is Cooper's house? **1**
2. Name the two houses and their costs as referred to in the passage. **1**
3. Why should a doctor live in the middle of the town? **1**
4. What type of a house would you like to live in? **2**

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)

Q.VI. (A) Letter Writing : **5**

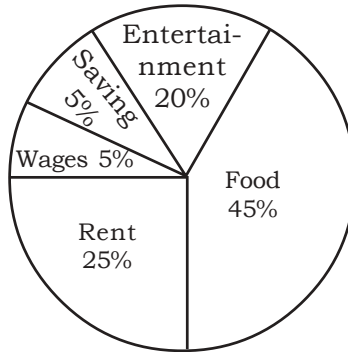
Write a letter to your uncle seeking advice from him about the choice of career.

OR

Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him to arrange an educational tour to a historical place.

.... 80

- (B) This pie-diagram shows the expenditure of Mr. X. Do you think he spends his money properly ? (Justify) (Write in a paragraph) 5



OR

Prepare a tourist leaflet for a hill station on the guidelines given below :

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (a) location | (b) modes of transport |
| (c) uniqueness | (d) what to see |
| (c) any other information of your choice. | |

Q.VII.

1. Prepare a speech to be delivered before your class persuading them to donate blood. 5

OR

You and your friend have recently seen a movie together. When you come out of the theatre you have a conversation with your friend about the film. He does not seem to have enjoyed the film. Write the dialogue.

2. Write a Report on the "Sports Festival" of your school. 5

OR

Frame 10 questions to interview a military captain, who has received an award.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words : 5

1. Manners are the ornaments of a person.
2. Failures are the stepping stones to success.
3. Books, like friends, should be few and well chosen.

□□□□

2. Write a Report on the "Sports Festival" of your school.

5

OR

Frame 10 questions to interview a military captain, who has received an award.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words :

5

1. Manners are the ornaments of a person.
2. Failures are the stepping stones to success.
3. Books, like friends, should be few and well chosen.

□□□□

ENGLISH

[MARCH - 2010]

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

SECTION 'A' (Prose)
(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.I. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

She yawned and stretched and headed for the bedroom. She stopped by the desk and wrote a note to the teacher, counted out some cash for the field trip, and pulled a text-book out from hiding under the chair.

She signed a birthday card for a friend, addressed and stamped the envelope and wrote a quick note for the grocery store. She put both near her purse.

Mom then washed her face with a 3-in-1 cleanser, put on her night solution and age fighting moisturizer, brushed and flossed her teeth and filed her nails.

Dad called out, "I thought you were going to bed."

"I'm on my way," she said. She put some water into the dog's dish and put the cat outside, then made sure the doors were locked and the verandah light was on. She looked in on each of the kids and turned out their bedside lamps and TVs, hung up a shirt, threw some dirty socks into the hamper, and had a brief conversation with the one up still doing homework.

In her own room, she set the alarm; laid out clothing for the next day, straightened up the shoe rack. She added three things to her six most important things to do list. She said her prayers, and visualized the accomplishment of her goals.

Questions :

1. What was the last thing Mother did before retiring to bed? 1
2. How did Mother take care of herself? 1
3. Why did Mother place the birthday card and the note for the grocery store beside her purse? 1
4. (a) She stopped by the desk and wrote a note to the teacher. **(Begin with 'No sooner')** 1
(b) The text-book was under the chair.
(Frame a 'Wh' question with the underlined part as the answer) 1
5. (a) Form verbs from (i) sure; (ii) brief. 1
(b) Find words from the passage where the following items may be placed : 1
(i) dirty clothes; (ii) shoes.
6. From the above extract bring out four qualities that you admire of Mother. 2

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

We have an incredible number of stories woven around birds, which just goes to show the tight grip the birds had on human imagination by virtue of their awesome beauty and the power of effortless flight. Poetry and birds have been associated from the beginning of civilization. Birds appear in poems to show states of mind beyond the human. Ancient poets put birds into their poems not just as symbols for human feelings but also as authentic forms of otherness.

Nearly everyone enjoys watching birds. The beauty of their forms, the immaculate colour of their feathers, the buoyancy of their flight and the sweetness of their song are all a treat to behold and listen. In recent years bird watching has become a hobby for increasingly large numbers of people particularly among the young. It is a hobby that you can take to at school and continue right through life. It costs very little money. It may be one of the cheapest hobbies available to boys and girls. There is no need for any specialized degree in Ornithology (which incidentally is the branch of science that deals with the study of birds), if you want to pursue your hobby of bird watching. One can develop this art simply by carefully observing birds in their natural habitat. As a hobby it provides pleasure, gives aesthetic delight and at the same time creates a scientific attitude.

Questions :

1. If one makes a careful scientific study of birds, one is called **1**
2. What does one gain from the hobby of bird watching? **1**
3. What fascinates man about birds? **1**
4. (a) Watching birds is one of the cheapest hobbies. **(Change to positive degree)** **1**
 (b) We have an incredible number of stories which are woven around birds.
(Pick out the dependent clause and state its kind) **1**
5. Use (i) 'beginning' and (ii) 'habitual' in sentences of your own. **2**
6. Do you love Nature? What have you learnt from Nature? **2**

Q.II. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

Once a soldier from Sweden joined Napoleon's army, he had a great admiration for Napoleon. He was tall, smart and handsome but did not know French. The Officers and the soldiers liked him and tried their best to teach him French.

Napoleon often visited his troops. He talked to them and listened to their problems patiently. He asked them three questions :

"How old are you?" "How long have you been serving in my army?"

"Did you serve in any of my last two wars?"

Generally, the order of the questions was the same. So, the soldiers taught the Swede the answers in French and he learnt them.

Once Napoleon came to inspect his army. When he saw the young Swede he at once realised that he had never seen him before. He stopped and asked him. "How long have you been serving in my army?"

"Twenty-three years, Sir." Napoleon was greatly surprised. He asked him, "How old are you then?"

"Three years, Sir," said the Swede bravely. "Then either you are mad or I am," said Napoleon.

"Both, Sir." said the Swede seriously.

Questions :

1. Who tried to teach French to the Swedish soldier? **1**
2. What was the correct age of the soldier? **1**
3. Why did Napoleon visit his soldiers? **1**
4. (a) The soldier did not know French. **(Add a question tag)** **1**
 (b) He asked them three questions. **(Change the voice)** **1**
5. Complete each of the following sentences by inserting the correct phrase in the correct form : **2**
 (i) to inspect ; (ii) to try one's best; (iii) to have great admiration; (iv) to listen patiently.
 (a) We have to achieve our goals.
 (b) A good friend is one who
6. What do we learn about Napoleon from the passage? **2**

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

Your dog is stretched in front of the fire, after a tiring day. An icecold rain is sluicing down outside. You are going out to some house to which you cannot take your dog. The dog is up and eager to go with you, out into the storm. You forbid him to go, and he is crestfallen, miserable. He is unhappy because he cannot leave comfort and ease, and fare forth into the rain for the bliss of your society.

The door, perhaps is opened a few moments after your departure. There is a joyous scamper of feet, and your dog is capering wildly after you. You scold him and order him back home. And, twice out of three times, you will find him waiting for you, shamefacedly yet hopefully, at the next turn of the road.

He follows, you unbidden and unwanted, into the storm, and incurs a sharp scolding and risk of a beating – wholly and solely for the rapture of being somewhere near you. Where else can you look for so selfless an instance of love and comradeship?

Man can take a lifelong lesson in this sincerest and warmest flattery of perpetual companionship, from any mongrel pup that has accepted him as master.

Questions :

1. When is the dog crestfallen? 1
 2. What is the dog's reaction at being left alone at home? 1
 3. Choose the correct alternative and complete the sentence : 1
A mongrel is
 - (i) a dog of mixed breed; (ii) a dog of a good (pedigree) breed; (iii) a large dog.
 4. (a) Where else can you look for so selfless an instance of love and comradeship? 1
(Make Assertive)
 - (b) You forbid him to go. 1
(Pick out the infinitive)
 5. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings in Column 'B' : 2
- | Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. rapture | disappointment |
| 2. comradeship | intense delight |
| 3. crestfallen | continuous |
| 4. perpetual | friendship |
| | prohibit |
6. A dog is man's best friend. What is your opinion? 2

Q.III. Grammar : Do as directed :

1. The soldier believed that they had won the battle. 1
(Pick out the verbs and identify the tense)
2. The paper is good but the binding is very bad. **(Change into a complex sentence)** 1
3. Rajiv : Excuse me; I need some information regarding trains for Hyderabad.
Clerk : Certainly. You see there are two direct trains to Hyderabad everyday. 2
(Rewrite into indirect speech)

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)

Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

When in the market place you toilers of the sea and fields and vineyards meet the weavers and the potters and the gatherers of spices, Invoke then the master spirit of the earth, to come into your midst and sanctify the scales and the reckoning that weighs value against value.

And suffer not the barren-handed to take part in your transactions, who would sell their words for your labour.

To such men you should say,

"Come with us to the field, or go with our brothers to the sea and cast your net;

For the land and the sea shall be bountiful to you even as to us."

Questions :

1. What does the poet call the fishermen and the farmers? 1
2. What is the poet's advice to the barren-handed? 1
3. Why should we invoke the master spirit of the earth? 1
4. Give examples of sublime expressions used in the poem. 1
5. What does the following line symbolise : "For the land and the sea shall be bountiful to you even as to us"? 1

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

I've just about convinced myself.
That it's true what some folks say
You have heard it too Eat Right!
Get Fit ? Die anyway !!
So for those who are devoted
To trying to make me over, PLEASE!
If God wanted me to touch my toes
He would have put them on my knees!
I believe He loves us as we are
That includes both big AND small
So when I reach the gates of Heaven
It will be with flab and all.

Questions :

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. What is the attitude of some people towards life? | 1 |
| 2. What do the last two lines reveal about the poet? | 1 |
| 3. Why is the word 'PLEASE !' in capital letters? | 1 |
| 4. Pick out any two pairs of rhyming words from the above extract. | 1 |
| 5. Give an example of Euphemism from the extract | 1 |

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)

Q.V. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

As Sherlock Holmes said this, the door flew open, and Peterson, the Police Commissioner, rushed into the house. "The goose, Mr. Holmes! See here, Sir! See what my wife found in its crop!" He held out his hand, and displayed a brilliantly scintillating blue stone.

Sherlock Holmes sat up with a whistle. "By Jove, Peterson," said he, "do you know what you have got?"

"A diamond, Sir ! A precious stone!"

"It's more than a precious stone. It's the precious stone!"

"Not the Countess of Morcar's blue carbuncle?" I exclaimed.

"Precisely so. I ought to know its size and shape, seeing that I have read the advertisement about it in "The Times" every day lately. There is a reward of a thousand pounds for finding it."

"It was lost, if I remember right, at the Hotel Cosmopolitan," I remarked.

"Precisely. That was on the twenty-second, just five days ago. John Horner, a plumber, was accused of having stolen it from the lady's jewel case, and is under trial at a court now. James Ryder, attendant at the hotel, gave evidence that Horner had been alone in the Countess's room mending a bar in the grate. But the stone was not found either on Horner's person or in his house."

Questions :

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. What did Mrs. Peterson find in the crop of the goose? | 1 |
| 2. During the course of the above conversation, to whom does the 'I' refer? | 1 |
| 3. What is the difference between 'a precious, stone' and 'the precious stone'? | 1 |
| 4. What details have been given about the theft? | 2 |

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)

Q.VI. (A) Letter Writing :

5

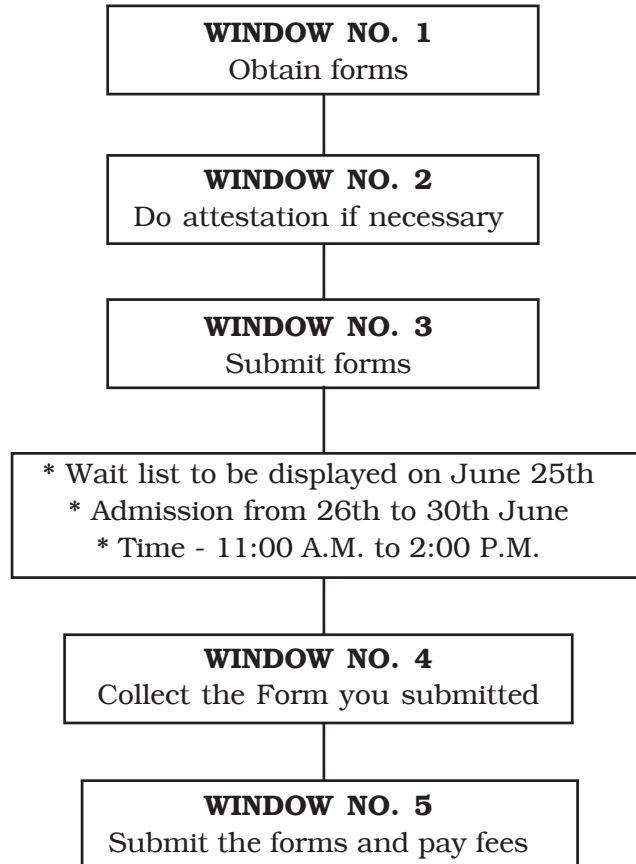
Write a letter to your friend describing your Sundays.

OR

Write a letter to the District Collector about the lack of transport facilities in your district.

- (B) Study the flow chart given below and transform the information into a paragraph of not less than 100 words. 5

ADMISSION PROCEDURE FOR CLASS XI



OR

Prepare a tourist leaflet on any place of your interest in Maharashtra.

Q.VII.

- (A) Your school is hosting an Inter-school Art Competition. Prepare a speech to welcome the judges. 5

OR

Write a dialogue between you and your grandparents about health and exercise.

- (B) Write a report for your school magazine on the achievement of the school in the District Sports Meet. 5

OR

Frame 10 questions to interview a Bank officer in your area.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following ideas in about 80-100 words : 5

1. A man is known by the company he keeps.
2. Lead India !
3. Each one, Teach one.

□□□□

ENGLISH[**OCTOBER - 2010**]**Time : 3 Hours****Marks : 80****SECTION 'A' (Prose)**
(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)**Q.I. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :**

And on his next trip he arrived a little after seven in the morning. As a gift, he brought a big fish and a quart of the largest oysters I had ever seen! He said he had shucked them that morning before he left so that they'd be nice and fresh. I knew his bus left at 4 a.m. and I wondered what time he had to get up in order to do this for us.

In the years he came to stay overnight with us, there was never a time that he did not bring us fish or oysters or vegetables from his garden. From him we learned what it was to accept the bad without complaint and the good with gratitude to God.

Recently, I was visiting a friend, who showed me her flowers. We came to the most beautiful one of all, a golden chrysanthemum, bursting with blooms. But it was growing in an old, dented, rusty bucket. "I ran short of pots," she explained, "and knowing how beautiful this one would be, I thought it wouldn't mind starting out in this old pail."

"Here's an especially beautiful one," God might have said when he came to the soul of the sweet old fisherman. He won't mind starting in this small body.

Questions :

1. What precaution had the old man taken to see that the oysters remained fresh? **1**
2. How did the old man express his gratitude towards the writer? **1**
3. What might God have said when he came to the soul of the old fisherman? **1**
4. Do as directed :
 - a. They were the largest oysters I had ever seen. **(Change to comparative degree)** **1**
 - b. I was visiting a friend, who showed me her flowers.

(Identify the clauses and state their kind)

5. Complete the following table : **2**

Noun	Verb	Adjective
		beautiful
	accept	

6. What according to you, are the outstanding qualities of the fisherman? **2**

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

Tucked away in the backwaters of Kerala, a vibrant and living network of canals, estuaries and lakes, is a quaint little village called Kumarakom. Here, where the land celebrates the bounty of nature with a riot of vegetation, we left the world of strife and deadlines behind, went fishing with a simple rod and line and admired the grace of local fishermen who cast their nets with the elegance of dancers. Out on the waters of Lake Vembanad, country crafts, some sporting patchwork sails that ballooned in the wind, cruised by.

The never-ending song of birds reminded us that we were on the edge of the famous Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary, where a number of species from distant Siberia come to roost. We dropped by to admire the graceful feathered flying birds. After returning to our resort, we checked into its ayurvedic centre where the magic touch of masseurs coaxed the tension out of knotted muscles.

Our next halt was straight into a houseboat that had been ingeniously grafted onto traditional rice boats known as kettuvalloms. The weather beaten captain welcomed us aboard his ship, which had all modern hotel amenities including bathtubs and on board kitchens. Sailing with him was like drifting into a mysterious world that seemed untouched by time.

Questions :

1. How did the authors know that they were close to the Kumarakom Bird Sanctuary? **1**
2. What modifications were made to the kettuvalloms to suit the tourists? **1**
3. Why is Kumarakom considered beautiful by the authors? **1**
4. Do as directed :
 - a. Some sporting patchwork sails that ballooned in the wind.

(Pick out the participle and state whether it is verbal or adjectival) **1**
 - b. After returning to our resort, we checked into the ayurvedic centre.

(Change into compound sentence) **1**
5. a. What do the following expressions mean : tucked away strife and deadline. **1**
 b. Pick out any two words from the extract which represent water bodies. **1**
6. What according to you do the authors want to convey through the following lines : 'Sailing with him was like drifting into a mysterious world that seemed untouched by time'. **2**

Q.II. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

There is something disarming about Maria Sharapova, something at odds with her ready smile and glamorous attire. And that something in her lifted her on Monday 22, August 2005 to the world number one position in women's tennis. All this happened in almost no time. Poised beyond her years, the Siberian born teenager took just four years as a professional to reach the pinnacle.

However, the rapid ascent in a fiercely competitive world began nine years before with a level of sacrifice few children would be prepared to endure. Little Maria had not yet celebrated her tenth birthday when she was packed off to train in the United States. That trip to Florida with her father Yuri launched her on the path to success and stardom. But it also required a heart-wrenching two-year separation from her mother Yelena. The latter was compelled to stay back in Siberia because of visa restrictions. The nine-year-old girl had already learnt an important lesson in life - that tennis excellence would only come at a price.

"I used to be so lonely" Maria Sharapova recalls. "I missed my mother terribly. My father was working as much as he could to keep my tennis-training going. So, he couldn't see me either."

"Because I was so young, I used to go to bed at 8 p.m. The other tennis pupils would come in at 11 p.m. and wake me up and order me to tidy up the room and clean it.

"Instead of letting that depress me, I became more quietly determined and mentally tough. I learnt how to take care of myself. I never thought of quitting because I knew what I wanted. When you come from nothing and you have nothing, then it makes you very hungry and determined I would have put up with much more humiliation and insults than that to steadfastly pursue my dream."

Questions :

1. How many years did Sharapova take to reach the pinnacle, as a professional? **1**
2. Whom did Maria Sharapova miss terribly? Why? **1**
3. What penalty did Maria Sharapova have to pay, being younger than the other players? **1**
4. Do as directed :
 - a. All this happened in almost no time. **(Make it affirmative)** **1**
 - b. I used to be so lonely. **(Pick out the modal auxiliary and state its function)** **1**
5. Match the expressions in Column A with their meanings Column B and rewrite the correct pairs : **2**

Column 'A'**Column 'B'**

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. at odds with | - | started immediately |
| 2. glamorous | - | sent away |
| 3. heart wrenching | - | attractive and exciting clothes |
| 4. packed off | - | in contrast to |
| | - | causing strong feelings of sadness. |
6. What qualities of Maria Sharapova would you like to see inculcated by every sportsman in the competitive world of sports? **2**

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Your Majesties, Your Royal Highnesses, Excellencies,
Members of the Norwegian Nobel Committee,
Ladies and Gentleman,

Today's real borders are not between nations, but between powerful and powerless, free and fettered, privileged and humiliated. Today, no walls can separate humanitarian or human rights crises in one part of the world from national security crises in another. Scientists tell us that the world of nature is so small and interdependent that a butterfly flapping its wings in the Amazon rainforest can generate a violet storm on the other side of the earth. This principle is known as the 'Butterfly Effect'. Today, we realize, perhaps more than ever, that the world of human activity also has its own 'Butterfly Effect' for better or for worse.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We have entered the third millennium through a gate of fire. We realize that humanity is indivisible. New threats make no distinction between races, nations, or regions. A new insecurity has entered every mind, regardless of wealth or status. A deeper awareness of the bonds that bind us all – in pain as in prosperity – has gripped young and old.

The 20th century was perhaps the deadliest in human history, devastated by innumerable conflicts, untold suffering, and unimaginable crimes. Time after time, a group or a nation inflicted extreme violence on another, often driven by irrational hatred and suspicion, or unbounded arrogance and thirst for power and resources. In response to these cataclysms, the leaders of the world came together at mid-century to unite the nations as never before.

Questions :

1. What are the old and young aware of? 1
2. What is the 'Butterfly Effect'? 1
3. 'The 20th century was perhaps the deadliest in human history'
'What evidence do you find in the extract to support this statement?' 1
4. Do as directed :
 - a. A new insecurity has entered every mind. 1
(Pick out the verb and identify the tense)
 - b. New threats make no distinction between the races. **(Add a question tag)** 1
5. Match the words given in the two boxes to make collocative expressions : 2

a. Suggestion	b. behaviour	c. misery	d. period
untold	impolite		
illogical	indefinite		
6. What message does the speaker wish to convey? 2

Q. III. Grammar :

1. Punctuate the following : oh doctor please help my child she cried 1
2. We tried a lot of hotels but of them had rooms available.
(Choose a suitable determiner from those listed : neither, none, any, Rewrite the completed sentence) 1
3. **Change into indirect speech :** 2

Kiran	:	Good Morning, teacher. My sister will not be able to attend school tomorrow.
Teacher	:	Where is she going?

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)**Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :**

And when things seem dark and hard
And difficult to face,
The memory of that little boy
Helps me in my race.
For all of life is like that race.

With ups and downs and all.
 And all you have to do to win,
 Is rise each time you fall.
 "Quit ! Give up, you're beaten !"
 They still shout in my face.
 But another voice within me says.
 "GET UP AND WIN THE RACE !"

Questions :

1. When does the memory of the little boy help the poet in his life? **1**
2. What makes you a winner in the race of life according to the poet? **1**
3. Which two voices does the poet hear? Which one did he follow? **1**
4. Write two pairs of antonyms occurring in the above stanzas. **1**
5. Pick out an example of Tautology from the extract. **1**

(B) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :

And a merchant said, "Speak to us of Buying and Selling." And he answered and said :
 To you the earth yields her fruit, and you shall not want if you but know how to fill your hands.
 It is in exchanging the gifts of the earth that you shall find abundance and be satisfied'.
 Yet unless the exchange be in love and kindly justice, it will but lead some to greed and others to
 hunger.

When in the market place you toilers of the sea and fields and vineyards meet the weavers and
 the potters and the gatherers of spices,

Invoke then the master spirit of the earth, to come into your midst and sanctify the scales and the
 reckoning that weighs value against value.

Questions :

1. The poem is a dialogue between two individuals. Who are they? **1**
2. What will lead some to greed and others to hunger? **1**
3. Explain the line : Sanctify the scales and the reckoning that weighs value against value. **1**
4. Pick the odd one out from each of the following sets : **1**
 - a. toilers, vineyards, weavers, potters.
 - b. buying, selling, exchanging, reckoning.
5. The poem does not have a rhyme scheme or a fixed length for each line. Yet it is a poem. Why? **1**

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)**Q.V. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below :**

As Frank motioned me into place to take my picture, I took one last look at Lincoln's face. He
 seemed alive and so terribly sad.

The next morning I understood a little better why he wasn't smiling. "Clifton," a chaperone said,
 "could I see you for a moment?"

The other guys at my table, especially Frank, turned pale. We had been joking about the previous
 night's direct water balloon hit on a fat lady and her poodle. It was a stupid, dangerous act, but luckily
 nobody got hurt. We were celebrating our escape from punishment when the chaperone asked to see me.

"Clifton," she began "do you know about the Mason-Dixon line?"

"No," I said, wondering what this had to do with drenching fat ladies.

"Before the Civil War," She explained, " the Mason-Dixon line was originally the boundary between
 Maryland and Pennsylvania - the dividing line between the slave and free states." Having escaped one
 disaster, I could feel another brewing. I noticed that her eyes were damp and her hands were shaking.

"Today," she continued, "the Mason-Dixon line is a kind of invisible border between the North
 and the South. When you cross that invisible line out of Washington, D.C., into Maryland, things change."

There was an ominous drift to this conversation, but I wasn't following it. Why did she look and
 sound so nervous?

Questions :

1. How did Lincoln's face appear to the writer ? 1
2. Why did Frank turn pale when the chaperone asked to see Clifton for a moment? 1
3. "Having escaped one disaster, I could feel another brewing." What does the writer mean by the statement? 1
4. Express your views about the existence of the Mason-Dixon line. 2

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)**Q.VI. (A) Letter Writing :****5**

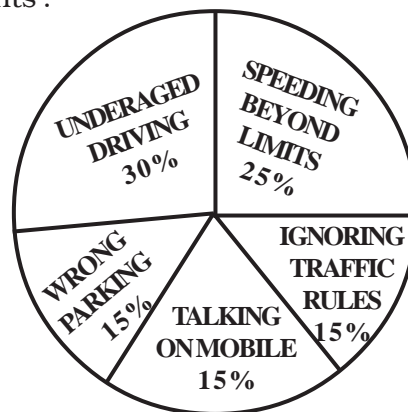
Your brother had applied for a job in a telemarketing communications company. The employer has asked that his resume be sent immediately to the company. Prepare your brother's resume, to be sent to the company.

OR

Imagine your mother has gone to spend a few days with your grandmother. It is your mother's birthday. Write a letter telling your mother how much you miss her and how you would like to thank her for all the things that she has done for you.

(B) Information Transfer or Leaflet/Fact file :**5**

Observe the following pie chart and prepare a write-up of about 100 words describing the causes of 'Increasing Road Accidents'.

**OR**

Write a fact file on a place of pilgrimage. Use the following points for your write-up :

1. Location
2. How to get there?
3. Distance from your town/village/city
4. Where to stay?
5. Significance of the place.

Q.VII.**1. Prepare a Speech or Dialogue writing :****5**

Today, as you know, many machines are available which guarantee to keep people slim and trim. However, some people believe that traditional ways and regular exercise are necessary for good health. You have to deliver a speech highlighting both the beliefs. Write a speech on the above theme, to be delivered in your school.

OR

Write a dialogue between you and your friend on a popular TV programme.

2. Report Writing or Interview Questions :**5**

Write a report of about 100 words for a magazine on a workshop that you attended on Reading habits.

OR

Your teacher has won an award in appreciation of his/her services in the field of education. Prepare ten questions to interview him/her.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words :

5

1. Dreamers create a world of their own.
2. There is no place like home.
3. Save trees.

□□□□

ENGLISH

[MARCH - 2011]

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

SECTION 'A' (Prose)
(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.I. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

He asked. Boy, did he ask ! First he asked me for a chance, then he asked nearly all the people he came across if they wanted to buy a telephone system from him. And his asking paid off. As he likes to put it, "Even a blind hog finds an acorn every once in a while." That simply means that if you ask enough, eventually someone will say 'yes'.

He cared. He cared about me and his customers. He discovered that when he cared more about taking care of his customers than he cared about taking care of himself, it wasn't long before he didn't have to worry about taking care of himself.

Most of all, Cowboy started every day as a winner ! He hit the front door expecting something good to happen. He believed that things were going to go his way regardless of what happened. He had no expectation of failure, only an expectation of success. And I've found that when you expect success and take action on that expectation, you almost always get success.

Cowboy has made millions of dollars. He has also lost it all, only to get it all back again. In his life as in mine, it has been that once you know and practise the principles of success, they will work for you again and again.

He can also be an inspiration to you. He is proof that it's not environment or education or technical skills and ability that make you a success. He proves that it takes more. It takes the principles we so often overlook or take for granted. These are the principles of the Ya Gotta's for Success.

Questions :

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What was the Cowboy's motto? | 1 |
| 2. What did the Cowboy learn after he lost millions of dollars? | 1 |
| 3. Why did the Cowboy firmly believe that asking would pay off? | 1 |
| 4. Do as directed : | |
| When you <u>expect success</u> and take action on that <u>expectation</u> , you almost always succeed. (Name the part of speech of the underlined words) | 2 |
| 5. a. He cared about me and his customers. (Rewrite using 'not only but also') | 1 |
| b. Cowboy has made millions of dollars. (Add a Question tag) | 1 |
| 6. In what way is the cowboy a source of inspiration for you? | 2 |

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

Maggu's achievements are particularly noteworthy because – as is well-known academic institutions in India are less than sold on the idea of inclusive education. In fact, when Maggu lost her sight in class IV, her school (which she declines to name) expelled her while suggesting she attend a "blind school". Though shocked Maggu rejected the advice. "Attending a special school would have tarred

me with a handicap forever, which was not how I saw my future. Therefore, I did the rounds of other public schools with my father, a small-time merchant, explaining that my case was different since, I had vision till the age of ten," she recalls.

Impressed by her persistence and ambition, Delhi's Bluebells School not only admitted her but pulled out all the stops to support her in academics and in sports. Not surprisingly she won laurels in inter-school sporting events and also notched up a respectable 73 percent average in the class XII exam with the help of Braille, interactive textbooks and extra coaching.

This respectable average in her CBSE exam paved the way for admission into LSR where again she proved her mettle by winning medals in a slew of inter-college events (100, 200 and 400 metre sprints) high jump, long jump, javelin and discus throw resulting in her being declared 'Athlete of the year' 2003 at a sportsmeet for 100 physically challenged athletes. And the cherry on the cake was the selection to the IBSA Games last year. "It was a tough regimen", recalls Maggu.

"I had to attend sports camps, manage my studies and officiate as sports president. But I managed."

Questions :

1. What qualities of Maggu are highlighted in this passage? **1**
2. Why did Maggu refuse to attend a 'blind school'? **1**
3. Quote the lines that show that Jyoti Maggu was good in academics as well as in sports. **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
Use any two phrases in sentences of your own :
 - a. To win laurels **2**
 - b. To pave the way
 - c. To prove one's mettle
 - d. A tough regimen
5. a. I did the rounds of other public schools with my father. **(Change the voice)** **1**
b. Though shocked Maggu rejected the advice. **(Rewrite as simple sentence)** **1**
6. Should the physically challenged be sent to special schools? Express your views. **2**

Q.II. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

The natural life span of a domesticated horse is about 25-30 years, 10 years down from what it was in the wild. You can tell a horse's age from the number of teeth he has. They get all their teeth by the age of 5, after which those teeth just get longer. Horses have close to 360 degree all round vision. The only place they cannot see is directly behind or right in front of themselves, which is why it's dangerous to stand behind a horse. If they feel something behind them, they may kick first and ask questions later ! It also means that they cannot see a jump once they are about four feet from it, and have to rely on memory as to its height and shape ! Each of the horse's two eyes work independently wherever a horse's ear points is where the horse is looking. A horse is able to sleep standing up as he is able to lock his leg muscles so that he doesn't fall asleep. Nor do all horses in the same field ever lie down at once – one animal always stands "on look out" duty.

Questions :

1. What is the life span of wild horse? **1**
2. Why do the horse owners cover their horse's eyes with blinkers? **1**
3. What prevents a horse from falling while asleep? **1**
4. **Do as directed :**
a. Falls shorter the mane on the side legged.
(Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence) **1**
b. Form antonyms by adding a prefix : (i) able (ii) direct **1**
5. a. They get all their teeth by the age of five. **(Pick out the prepositions)** **1**
b. If they feel something behind them they may kick. **(Rewrite using 'unless')** **1**
6. How have horses helped man through the ages? **2**

(B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it :

Nicholas Chorier is not your usual photographer. He is a kite aerial photographer. He uses a kite to hoist his camera into the skies and clicks photographs while the camera dangles precariously mid-air.

As a teenager, Nicholas had two passions – photography and kite flying. During a trip to India to make a photo report on kite making, he learnt about this unique style of photography. Fascinated, he literally tied his two hobbies together for a living.

Nicholas learnt to make strong kites modelled on the Japanese kites, Rokkaku that could endure harsh winds. A novice in his chosen field, he then set out to train himself. Today he is one of the most well-known kite aerial photographers in the world.

The technique is to tie a cradle containing the photography equipment to the string of the kite and then fly it, thus, launching the camera into air. From the ground, Nicholas manipulates the angles of the camera with a remote. An air-to-ground video link enables him to see the view from the kite's vantage point. Once satisfied with the frame, he clicks a picture.

However, the job does have its pitfalls too. Once, his kite disappeared in the Yamuna river, with his expensive camera in tow.

He is especially fond of India, having made a couple of trips and taken many spectacular photos. "India is too vast and beautiful a country to be captured through the lenses in one life" he says.

He recently released a book, Kite's Eye View : India between Earth and Sky. Though it includes photographs of oft taken sites like the Taj Mahal, it shows them from a totally different perspective.

Questions :

1. What were Nicholas's two passions? 1
2. How does Nicholas take aerial photographs? 1
3. What is 'Rokkaku'? 1
4. **Do as directed :**
 - a. Pick out words from the passage which mean : (i) to tolerate (ii) costly 1
 - b. Nicholas has two passions.
(Start the sentence with 'Nicholas was using the adjective form of passion) 1
5. a. India is too vast a country to be captured through the lenses..
(Remove too and rewrite) 1
 - b. Nicholas learnt to make strong kites. (Rewrite using past perfect tense) 1
6. What risks do aerial photographers face? 2

Q.III. Grammar : Do as directed :

1. Master : "Well, Shailesh, I hear you are taking part in the competition."
Pupil : "Yes; and I came to ask you to give me some hints on the art of public speaking.
(Change into indirect speech) 2
2. The people regarded him imposter and called himvillain.
(Insert correct articles) 1
3. go then said the ant and dance winter away. (Punctuate) 1

SECTION 'B' (Poetry)

Q.IV. (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

Life is a gift to be use every day,
Not to be smothered and hidden away;
It isn't a thing to be stored in the chest
Where you gather your keepsakes and treasure your best;
It isn't a joy to be sipped now and then
And promptly put back in a dark place again.
Life is a gift that the humblest may boast of
And one that the humblest may well make the most of,
Get out and live it each hour of the day,
Wear it and use it as much as you may;
Don't keep it in niches and corners and grooves.
You'll find that in service its beauty improves.

Questions :

1. What do we treasure in a chest? 1
2. How does the poet want us to use the gift of life? 1
3. Do you agree that life should be measured in deeds and not in years? Why? 1
4. Which words in the poem mean the following : 1
 - a. kept from developing
 - b. hollow places in a wall
5. Life is a gift to be used every day. **(Name and explain the figure of speech)** 1

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it :

India, my India, where first human eyes awoke to heavenly light !
 All Asia's holy place of pilgrimage, great Motherland of might !
 World-mother, first giver to humankind of philosophy and sacred lore,
 Knowledge thou gav'st to man, God-love, works, art, religion's opened door.
 O even with all that grandeur dwarfed or turned to bitter loss and maim,
 How shall we mourn who are thy children and can vaunt thy mighty name?
 Before us still there floats the ideal of those splendid days of gold;
 A new world in our vision wakes, Love's India we shall rise to mould.
 India, my India, who dare call thee a thing for pity's grace today?
 Mother of wisdom, worship, works, nurse of the spirit's inward ray !

Questions :

1. The poem is a 1
 - a. praise
 - b. prayer
 - c. story in the form of a poem
 - d. song of condolence. **(Choose the correct alternative)**
2. What has India given to the world? 1
3. How does the poet visualize New India? 1
4. Give the rhyme scheme of the first four lines. 1
5. Name and explain the figure of speech the dominates the poem. 1

SECTION 'C' (Rapid Reading)**Q.V. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :**

We sang our school fight song dozens of times-en route to Arlington National Cemetery, and even on an afternoon cruise down the Potomac River.

We visited the Lincoln Memorial twice, once in day-light, the second time at dusk. My classmates and I fell silent as we walked in the shadows of those 36 marble columns, one for every state in the Union that Lincoln laboured to preserve. I stood next to Frank at the base of the 19-foot seated statue. Spotlights made the white Georgian marble seem to glow. Together, we read those famous words from Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg remembering the most bloody battle in the War between the States : " we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain – that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom"

As Frank motioned me into place to take my picture, I took one last look at Lincoln's face. He seemed alive and so terribly sad.

The next morning I understood a little better why he wasn't smiling. "Clifton," a chaperone said, "could I see you for a moment?"

Questions :

1. When did the boys visit Lincoln Memorial? 1
2. What made the Georgian marble glow? 1
3. What did the words : " we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain – that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom" remind them? 1

4. Do you believe in building memorials? What kind should they be, if your answer is 'yes'? If no, give reasons why you do not believe in memorials?

2

SECTION 'D' (Writing Skills)**Q.VI. (A) Letter Writing :**

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Write a letter to the District Sports Officer to help the school improve in sports. (ground, grants facilities, coach).

OR

Write a letter of advice to your younger sister who complains that she does not know how to manage time.

(B) Study the chart showing the Noise Scale. Transfer the information into one or two paragraphs:

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Sounds are tiny vibrations that can travel through air and other materials. The loudness of a sound is measured in decibels (db).

Typical sound level in decibels :

(1) Silence	0 db
(2) Rustle of leaves	10 db
(3) Breathing	10 db
(4) Radio music inside home	50-60 db
(5) Loud television	70 db
(6) Road traffic Noise	60-90 db
(7) Powerful rock music	100 db
(8) Motor cycle	105 db
(9) Heavy truck traffic	90-100 db
(10) Wind in the trees	20 db

OR**Read the following information and prepare a Fact file :**

Delhi, capital of India, has an area of 1,483 sq. km. Haryana and U.P. are its neighbours. It has a literacy rate of 81.7% : (males 87.3% females 74.7%). People generally speak Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English. It is known for its Roshnara festival, Shalimar, Qutab, Mango Festivals, Garden Tourism and Winter Carnival.

Q.VII.

1. Prepare a speech you wish to give on the Farewell Day Function of your school.

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OR

You wish to open an account in SBI in your area. Write a dialogue between you and the Bank Manager.

2. A thief was caught in your neighbourhood. Write a short report about the incident to the local newspaper.

5

OR

An ex-student of your school received an award for his informative documentary film. He has been invited to the school for felicitation. You, as the Head Boy, have been asked to interview him. Frame 10 questions to interview him.

Q.VIII. Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words :

5

1. Fine feathers make fine birds.
2. Justice delayed is justice denied.
3. Pollution – the bane of machine age.

□□□□