# LIST OF MEMBERS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO PREPARE "SUPPORT MATERIAL" FOR CLASS-X

# **ENGLISH**

# (Language and Literature)

1. N	Mr. M.M.	Vashistha	Group	Leader
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Vice-Principal

G.B.S.S.S. No. 2

Roop Nagar, Delhi-7

2. Mr. Raj Kumar T.G.T (English)

Govt. S.B.V. Block - 27

Trilok Puri, Delhi

3. Mr. Shree Mali Mishra T.G.T. (English)

Govt. S.K. Vidyalaya

Sultanpuri, Delhi

4. Mr. Uttam Singh T.G.T. (English)

R.P.V. Vidyalaya

Hari Nagar, Delhi

5. Mrs. Beenu Arora T.G.T. (English)

Govt. G.S.S.S. J.J. Colony

Nangloi, Delhi

6. Mrs. Samidha Chaudhry T.G.T. (English)

R.P.V. Vidyalaya

Surajmal Vihar, Delhi

# **IMPORTANT GUIDELINES**

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

# "DIVISION OF MARKS" (Term-Wise)

Term - I (April to September)

#### Summative Assessment - I

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

#### Term II (October to March)

#### Summative Assessment - II

Section	:	Marks	<b>Total Weightage Assigned</b>
Reading	:	15	
Writing	:	15	
Grammar	:	15	
Literature	:	35	40%
Formation Assessment - III & IV		20%	
	To	tal	60%

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

Best of Luck!

Group Leader and Member of Team

# **English - Language And Literature**

**Code No.: 184** 

# **Examination Specifications**

Class - X

Section A: READING 15 Marks

30 periods

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

Section B: WRITING 15 marks

40 periods

4. **Letter Writing: One out of two letters (formal / informal / email)** in not more than 100 words based on verbal stimulus and context period.

Type of letter: Informal - personal such as to family and friends.

Formal - letter to the Editor.

Email - formal letters to Principal of the school or to the Editor of a Newpaper or a Magazine.

6 marks

- 5. Writing an **article**, **speech or debate** based on visual or verbal stimulus in not more than 120 words (one out of two). (6 marks)
- 6. Writing a short composition in the form of the **dialogue writing / story or report** of minimum 60 words (One out of two).

Section C: GRAMMAR 15 marks

45 periods

This section will assess grammar items in context for 15 marks. It will carry 5 questions of 3 marks each.

- Qs7-11 A variety of short questions involving the use of particular structures within a context. Test types used will include gap-filling, sentence-completion, sentence-reordering, dialogue-completion and sentence- transformation (including combining sentences). The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class X:
  - 1. Tenses
  - 2. Modas (have to / had to, must, should, need, ought to and their negative forms)
  - 3. Use of passive voice
  - 4. Subject-verb concord
  - 5. Reporting
    - i) Commands and requests
    - ii) Statements
    - iii) Questions
  - 6. Clauses:
  - iv) Noun clauses
  - v) Adverb clauses of condition and time
  - vi) Relative clauses
  - 7. Determiners
  - 8. Prepositions

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

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

#### **Section D: TEXT BOOKS**

35 marks

95 periods

#### First Flight - NCERT Text Book for Class - X

25 marks

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

  4×2=8 marks
- 13. Two out of three references to context stanzas from a poem followed by 3 **Multiple Choice Questions** to test local and global comrehension of the set text. 3×2=6 marks
- 14. Three out of four Short Answer questions based on Prose or Play to test local and global comprehension, theme and ideas. (40-50 words). 3×2=6 marks
- 15. One out of two Long Answer questions extrapolative in nature, based on Prose or Play (Minimum 80 words).

#### **Footprints without Feet: NCERT Supplementary Reader for Class X**

10 marks

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

4 marks

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

#### **Prescribed Books**

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

#### **Reading Section:**

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

#### **Writing Section:**

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

#### **Grammar:**

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

# Syllabus for Ist Term

#### **Literature Reader (First Flight)**

#### **PROSE**

- 1. A Letter of God
- 2. Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom
- 3. (i) His First Flight
  - (ii) Black Aeroplane
- 4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
- Hundred Dresses I
- 6. Hundred Dresses II

#### **POETRY**

1. Dust of Snow: Fire and Ice

- 2. A Tiger in the Zoo
- 3. How to tell Wild Animals
- 4. The Ball Poem

#### **Supplementary Reader (Footprints without Feet)**

- 1. A Triumph of Surgery
- 2. The Thief's Story
- 3. The Midnight Visitor
- 4. A Question of Trust
- 5. Foot Prints without Feet

# Syllabus for IInd Term

(October to March)

#### **Literature Reader (First Flight)**

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

#### **POETRY**

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

#### **Supplementary Reader (Footprints without Feet)**

- 6. The Making of a scientist
- 7. The Necklace
- 8. The Hack-Driver
- 9. Bholi
- 10. The Book That Saved the Earth

# **Section A: Reading**

**Topice :** Unseen Comprehension passages : (3)

Q. No.1	150 words	5 marks
Q. No. 2	200 words	5 marks
Q. No. 3	150 words	5 marks

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

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

#### Instruction:

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

#### Passage: 1

#### **DANCE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

2		•						
1.	An	An art form in which people move is called dance.						
	a)	Spiritually	b)	rhythmically				
	c)	expressingly	d)	humorously				
2.	Whi	-	nay use	the word dance to describe the of some				
	a)	movement	b)	beauty				
	c)	rhythm	d)	velocity				
3.	To a	avoid being hurt one should consider the		of object and its movements while dancing.				
	a)	flexibility	b)	style				
	c)	physics	d)	body movement				
4.	Bef	ore the script of writing was produced, da	nce us	ed to be a from one generation to another.				
	a)	mode of passing information	b)	mode of passing stories				
	c)	mode of sharing experiences	d)	mode of narrating events.				
5.	A w	ord in the passage which means the sam	ne as lit	feless is				
	a)	animate	b)	unanimate				
	c)	inanimate	d)	motionless				

Ouestions :-

#### THE BUS UNCLE

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

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

The incident took place in a Kowloon Motor Bus route 68X bus en-route to Yuen Long.

The video was shot by a 21-year-old accountant and part-time psychology student. The "Bus Uncle" title for the video was coined by members of an Internet forum in reference to the older man.						
Ques	stions	:				
1.	In Ho	ong Kong while travelling in a bus two	men ha	ad a serious		
	a)	discussion	b)	argument		
	c)	quarrel	d)	meeting		
2.	Of al	ll the persons involved in the incident _		came to be Known as the Bus Uncle.		
	a)	the younger one	b)	the older one		

3. Seeing the heated argument between the two gentlemen, a young man recorded the incident on his

d)

\_\_\_\_·

c)

the photographer

b) handycam

c) mobile

d) vedio recorder

the journalist

4. When the video was uploaded on the website of Google, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it aroused great debates and discussions on various social issues.

a) was criticized

b) became a sensation

c) was appreciated

d) was abandoned

5. A word in the passage which means the same a 'with a lot of energy is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

0	) intense
a	1 1111121180

b) vigorous

c) inspiring

d) cultural

# Passage: 3

#### **REMINISCENCE**

I set out on a difficult path

Full of confidence and hope,

Unmindful of the stones

Strewn on my path ....

The long and winding path

	Rem	inded me of my journey a	head,		
	I cou	ald feel my strength ebbin	g away,		
	Yet I	felt, with anything			
	I cou	ıld cope.			
	Ther	n emerged a saviour			
	Fron	n the depth of gloom,			
	As o	n an inky-black night,			
	Shin	es radiantly, the moon			
	Infus	sing new spirit in me			
	Disp	elling my gloom.			
	A lit	tle sympathy.			
	A lit	tle encouragement.			
	Refr	eshed my tired soul.			
	Expe	ecting nothing in return,			
	The	stranger faded away			
	Men	nories still, gently			
	Repr	rimand me			
	Not	even a simple 'Thank You	1'		
	Coul	d you say?			
	Iext	end a silent gratitude			
	To th	is epitome of kindness, se	o rare		
	Who	found the time			
	And	compassion			
	To sl	now and say, "I care!"			
Que	stions	·			
1.		en the poet began his journ stages.	ney, he was not awa	are of the	that he would experience i
	a)	joys	b)	challeng	ges
	c)	promises	d)	expectat	tions
2.		enever he felt that he had l st with anything.	ost his strength, he		himself with the thought that he coul
	a)	pampered	b)	convince	ed
	c)	appreciated	d)	strength	ened

3.	The stranger appeared from the depth of gloom and the			
	a)	helped	b)	saved
	c)	troubled	d)	motivated
4.	As a	reward for his helpful deed, the strange	er expe	cted
	a)	something	b)	a lot
	c)	nothing	d)	many things
5.	A wo	ord in the passage which means the sam	ne as 'to	o make a feeling disappear'.
	a)	emerging	b)	dispelling
	c)	infusing	d)	winding
Pac	sage	· 4		
		K NIGHT IT WAS		
		rk, grim night it was		
		d with short sharp barks		
	I hear	rd the yelping dogs		
	Some	e leaves rustled in the dark.		
	Slow	ly and softly the wind blew		
	I felt	the night was gripping me.		
	The s	sky was of sombre grey hue		
	I wan	ated to set myself free.		
	I hear	rd a song from somewhere		
	Perha	aps a distant hill		
	But ti	ightly I closed my ears		
	The s	sweet voice had a frightening feel.		
	I suff	ered till I saw the light		
	The f	irst ray of the morning sun		

It wiped all fears of the previous night

No more did I want to run.

	All	doubts were far from sight							
	The	gripping fear had set me free.							
Que	estion	s:							
1.	The	e rustling of leaves and yelping of dogs	added	to the	note of the dark night.				
	a)	tense	b)	depressing					
	c)	joyous	d)	frightening					
2.	The	e poet felt bound in the shackles of		·					
	a)	darkness	b)	sadness					
	c)	lonliness	d)	sombreness					
3.	The	e of sun shed away all th	e fears	of the poet.					
	a)	dawn	b)	light					
	c)	rays	d)	brightness					
4.	The	The morning brought joy and in the mind of the poet.							
	a)	happiness	b)	excitement					
	c)	hope	d)	pleasure					
5.	A w	vord in the passage which means the sa	ıme as '	colour'.					
	a)	ray	b)	hue					
	c)	pale	d)	grey					
Pas	ssage	e:5							
HA	PPI	NESS							
	Wha	at do you mean by happiness?							
	It m	eans 'love' more and 'scoldings' less!							
	Did	you ever think how							
	Нар	piness can be bought?							

The morning brought delight

Happiness and hope for me

	NOL	by money but by snaring			
	It can	n be sought.			
	Do y	ou know where happiness is stored?			
	Not	in trunks but in the heart it is stored.			
	How	did one get it, find it or receive it?			
	By s	haring, caring and			
	Lovi	ing everybody a bit.			
	Why	did the beggar smile that day?			
	The	kindness of the stranger			
	Mad	e him gay.			
	Why	does the sun shine everyday?			
	For t	the love of the earth			
	And	her beauty we say.			
	Duri	ng danger why God do we call?			
	Beca	ause he is the treasure of love			
	And	cares for all.			
	As a	conclusion:			
	Wha	at is happiness and love?			
	That	which is as sweet			
	And	soft as a dove!			
Que	stions	s:			
1.	Нар	piness cannot be bought from anyone, r	ather it	can be gained by	_ things and thoughts.
	a)	buying	b)	sharing	
	c)	stealing	d)	robbing	
2.	Нар	piness can be kept safely in the		of a person.	
	a)	trunk	b)	almirah	
	c)	heart	d)	mind	
3.	Sun	feels happy after admiring the	of	the Earth.	
	a)	love	b)	beauty	
	c)	grace	d)	lustre	
	-/	<i>6</i> ··· -	/		

4.	At t	he time of need, we remember Go	od, as he	·
	a)	is Almighty	b)	is full of love
	c)	has power and strength	d)	has love and affection for all.
5.	A w	ord from the passage which is an	tonymn of sa	ad.
	a)	loving	b)	soft.
	c)	gay	d)	crying
Pas	ssage	e: 6		
KI	NDN	IESS OR MONEY?		
An	eesh	a Aluwalia		
	I wa	s starving here.		
	Loo	king for food		
	Eve	rywhere.		
	Nob	ody to help,		
	To li	isten to my yelp.		
	The	n came by		
	A m	an with		

A big tie.

Rich too.

Or two.

His good.

So dark,

I ate the food.

Thanked the man And returned him

Again came the days

Not even one could

hear dog's bark.

Perhaps there was

I met a man,

A genious man and

He gave me a penny

	Only	y one like him,				
	Perh	aps he was				
	Born	n like that.				
	He c	eared for me				
	Who	ole day and night,				
	Till	I was all right.				
	I do	n't know how				
	To re	epay his kindness,				
	How	to say 'thanks'.				
	But	not I know that				
	Hear	rts of kindness are				
	Bigg	ger than money banks	S.			
Que	estion	s :				
1.	The	poet cried helplessly	y as he was feeling very			
	a)	hurt	b)	ŀ	nungry	
	c)	upset	d)	1	pained	
2.	The	poet	_ the goodness of the r	ich m	nan who gave him food	by thanking him.
	a)	returned	b)	1	repaid	
	c)	acknowledged	d)	8	accepted	
3.	The	second man helped	the poet by taking care	of hi	m when he	
	a)	needed money	b)	1	needed help	
	c)	he was upset	d)	ł	ne was unwell	
4.		difference between a		e poe	t was that one had big n	noney bank but the other
	a)	small money bank	b)	ł	oigger money bank	
	c)	big heart	d)	ł	pigger heart	

5.	A w	A word in the passage which is antonymn of 'cruelty' is					
	a)	generosity	b)	kindness			
	c)	cared	d)	good.			

#### **RANGOLI**

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

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

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

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

1.	Rangolis not only look beautiful but also make the environment			
	a)	welcoming	b)	clean
	c)	pious	d)	elegant
2.	Kola	m is the rangoli drawn in	and colo	oured with vermillion and turmeric.
	a)	red	b)	yellow
	c)	white	d)	lines
3.	There	e are no gaps in the lines of Rangoli as	s it	·
	a)	invites good spirits	b)	Stops the exit of good spirits
	c)	pushes away evil spirits	d)	stops the entry of evil spirits.

4. Rangoli stickers have become common these days because of easy application and				s because of easy application and quality.
	a)	intricate	b)	long lasting
	c)	attractive	d)	colourful
5.	A w	ord in the passage which means the san	ne as '	concerned with beauty and art'.
	a)	auspicious	b)	aesthetic
	c)	intricate	d)	colourful
Pas	sage	: 8		
BL	OGS	S — USES AND MISUSES		
	re the	<del>-</del>	diary	been a craze for quite sometime now. Some of us, to jot down random thoughts, reflections, sayings, ever, are much more than that.
	ir acce		og is a	onal diary is that while the latter was a very private public account, In fact the whole world connected to it.
strai som shar	persongers, ething o	onal life in full public glory, we are rev friends, collegues, and relatives a full g we would hesitate to do in real life. On	ealing view ice blo	s that by displaying our thoughts, emotions, opinions a part of our private life. We are giving outsiders, of what's happening inside us and with out lives, egging begins, it's difficult to control, and we end up would otherwise have kept to ourselves. The blog
publ judg	sical a lishing ge us,	nddress and locations, etc. The biggest p g anything, and ask oneself if one would	recaut d like t	blish our pictures, professional and personal details, ion to be observed therefore is to think twice before to make such matters public. The blog readers try to take pleasure while peeping into our private lives
Que	stions	s :		
1.	Blog	gs are		
	a)	diaries	b)	personal diaries
	c)	on line diaries	d)	official diaries
2.	Earl	lier the personal diaries were not availab	ole eve	en to family members but blog can be read by
	a)	family and friends	b)	friends only
	c)	anyone who connects to the internet	d)	relatives

3.	Onc	ce we start bloggin, we get swayed away	y and $_{ ext{-}}$	
	a)	share our personal feelings	b)	comment mindlessly
	c)	share our thoughts	d)	compliment others.
4.	Wh	ile blogging the writers should be carefu	ıl as th	e readers
	a)	compliment them	b)	judge them
	c)	annoy them	d)	make fun of them
5.	A w	ord from the passage which means the	same a	as 'the state of remaining unknown.
	a)	reflections	b)	anonymity
	c)	precaution	d)	pleasure.
Pas	ssage	e <b>: 9</b>		
wha wha	eive a t futu t is ha mitte	as a threat: by flight or fight. Our first rrist Faith Popcon calls 'cocooning': We appening. This can happen in the workpl	eactione seal of lace justions, of	change the same way we respond to anything we in is flight - we try to avoid change if we can. We do ourselves off from those around us and try to ignore st by being passive. We don't volunteer for teams of or offer constructive criticism. But the changes ahead be left behind.
criti		n worse is to fight, to actively resist chan and even sabotage.	ge. Re	sistance tactics might include negativity, destructive
	on (			oth alternatives of flight or flight, we seek a better at harnesses and guides it. Change can be the means
	can av must l	void those reactions. An old proverb goo	es, "Ev	nge as a threat. But if we can change our perceptions very change brings an opportunity." In other words ur goals, not a barrier preventing us from reaching
Que	estion	s:		
1.	Any	change is accepted as a situ	uation.	
	a)	welcoming	b)	threatening
	c)	amusing	d)	awakening

2.	The	flight reaction is to	the change.	
	a)	run away from	b)	welcome
	c)	oppose	d)	create
3.	The f	right reaction is to	the change	
	a)	run away from	b)	welcome
	c)	oppose	d)	create
4.	Chan	ge should be accepted positively a	s they bring	in life.
	a)	Chances	b)	Opportunities
	c)	problems	d)	tensions
5.	The v	word 'barrier' in the passage mean	S	_•
	a)	obstacle	b)	bridge
	c)	barricade	d)	destruction

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

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

- 1. Before man invented writing, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) literature was passed on by word of mouth
  - b) prayers were considered literature.
  - c) literature was just singing and dancing.
  - d) all of the above

۷.	AS 10	or the war songs and prayers each gener	auon, <sub>-</sub>	·
	a)	added something of its own to the stoc	k.	
	b)	blindly repeated the songs and prayers		
	c)	composed its own songs and prayers.		
	d)	repeated what was handed down to it.		
3.	The f	irst war song		
	a)	developed spontaneously	b)	was inspired by god.
	c)	was a song traditionally handed down	d)	was composed by leading dancers.
4.	Man	invented writing because he wanted to		·
	a)	write literature	b)	to write war song
	c)	to record and communicate	d)	to be artistic.
5.	The v	word 'measure' in the context of the pas	sage n	neans
	a)	weight	b)	rhythm
	c)	size	d)	quantity

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

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

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

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

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

•	
/ hipchianc	•
Questions	٠

1.	Industrial sector is responsible for consuming			of the total energy used in the country.	
	a)	one fourth	b)	one half	
	c)	one tenth	d)	one fifth	
2.	The	usage of coal has decreased over the	years, b	ut the oil has	
	a)	remained constant	b)	decreased	
	c)	increased	d)	been unaffected.	
3.	We	need to focus on increasing energy co	onsumpti	on in rural areas as	
	a)	they use energy extensively			
	b)	they don't use energy			
	c)	they use quite less energy as compa	ared to ur	ban areas	
	d)	urban areas don't leave energy for	rural area	as.	
4.	-	proving our per capita consumption of ources are	fenergy i	s difficult because population is increasing whereas	
	a)	increasing	b)	decreasing	
	c)	constant	d)	unaffected	
5.	A w	ord in the passage which is the synor	nymn of '	significant'.	
	a)	understandable	b)	considerable	
	c)	projected	d)	renewable	

# Passage: 12

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

Newspapers sell because of news and editorial coverage but it gets more revenue from advertisements. News costs money, while advertisements fetch money. The economics of modern newspapers is such that is cannot run by just selling news; it has to depend on advertisements. The economics of newspaper publishing requires both subscribers who can afford to buy newspapers and business who can afford to advertise in it.

The growth of the press depends on both. Therefore, in newspaper management neither aspect can be neglected.

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

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Quest	w	$\iota\iota$	•

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

#### Passage: 13

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

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

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

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

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

#### Questions:

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

#### Passage: 15

#### SAND AND STONE

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Why did one friend slap to the other friend in the face?
- 2. What was the reaction of the friend who had been slapped?
- 3. What did the friend do when his friend was drowing?
- 4. What do you understand by the passage?
- 5. 'near' in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### DADS BLESSINGS

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

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beau\_tiful sports car in a dealer's showroom, and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted.

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

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

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

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

- 1. What did the youngman want from his father?
- 2. Why did his father call the youngman in his private study?
- 3. What was the reaction of the youngman to see the present?
- 4. After many years, what did the youngman realize?
- 5. The word in the passage which means 'raised design'.

#### SOLUTION OF READING SECTION

(Solutions Give for passage, 1, 2 & 3)

#### Passage - 1

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

# Passage - 2

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

#### Passage - 3

- 1. b) challenges
- 2. d) strengthened
- 3. b) saved
- 4. c) nothing
- 5. c) dispelling

# **Section B : Writing**

## Q.4. Letter Writing / E-mail Writing

FORMAT (Informal Letter)						
Sender's Address						
Date						
Salutation						
Body of the Letter						
Subscription (Your affectionately/Your sincerly)						

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

FORMAT (E-mail)

To : (Recipient's e-mail address)

Subject : (Topic of the e-mail in a few words)

Body of the e-mail

Salutation

Content

Subscription

#### FORMAL LETTERS

- 1. You are Rohit/Rita, a student of class X of J.R. Public School, Sagarpur, New Delhi. Metro rail has become a very popular, comfortable and convenient mode of transport in your city. You also want to have the experience along with your classmates. Write an application to the principal of your school requesting her/him to arrange a metro ride for the students of your class.
- 2. You are Garima/ Chaitanya living at E-5/26 Sect-16 Rohini, New Delhi. Your streets and roads experience water logging during the monsoon season. The people of your area find it difficult to lead normal life and this adds to their problems. Write a letter to the commissioner of MCD. Delhi to take necessary steps to control the water logging and help the residents.
- 3. Computers have become the need of the day. They have captured all field of life. So knowledge of computer is essential for all especially for the students. Write an application to the principal of your school to introduce computer as a compulsory subject for secondary classes. You are Anil/Ankita of Jain Public School, Palam Village, New Delhi.
- 4. You have recently read the news about a child falling in the open manhole. There are many such manholes in your city are left open. Write a letter to the muncipal commissioner MCD, Delhi drawing his/her attention to the dangers that these manholes can cause and request him/her to get them cleaned and closed.
- 5. A month ago you bought a L.G. Colour T.V. of 20" from the 'Gupta Electronics House' Kamla Market New Delhi. It has been giving you persistent problems. Its picture blurs and volume goes up and sometimes down automatically. It has been given one year warranty. Write a letter to the sales manager complaining about it. Your are Puneet/Pooja living at 25 Kamla Nagar, New Delhi.
- 6. You are Ashoka/Tanmay of 23 Sect. 7, Rohini, New Delhi. Day before yesterday there was a marriage in your neighbourhood. The procession was very late and the orchestra kept on playing loudly even after mid night. It disturbed students, old people, patients and infants. Write a letter to Editor of a daily newspaper about the problems.
- 7. You are Rekha/Rahul, living at 22/2, Hari Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper drawing the attention of the people to inculcate safe road habits among the vehicle drivers so that they can reach their destination safe and sound. You can write the letter under the heading 'Drive safe, Arrive Safe'.

#### **INFORMAL LETTERS**

1. You are Rakesh/Rasmi a resident of B-15 Janakpuri, New Delhi. You have been gifted an electric scooty by your grandfather on his retirement. Write a leter to your grandfather expressing your feeling for him.

- 2. You are Anil/Anita of C-5 Tilak Nagar, New Delhi. Your friend has invited you to a picnic. Unfortunately you are unable to join the same as you have an appointment with the doctor. Write a letter to your friend expressing your inability to join it.
- 3. Now-a-days reading habit among youngsters is decreasing to some extent. The main reasons behind it are their interest in T.V. watching, playing computer games and sending message through mobiles. Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to develop reading habits and its importance in learning process. You are Rohit/Rani living at 25 Ashok Vihar, Delhi.
- 4. You have come to know that your younger brother rides his bike very fast and at time is very reckless on the road. He also does not like wearing helmet while driving. You are very concerned about his safety. Write a letter to your brother advising him to follow traffic rules for his safety. You are Anil/Annu of A-10 Vikaspuri, New Delhi.
- 5. Your friend Sumit/Sunita has topped the school by getting A<sup>1</sup> in all the subject and CGPA-10 in board Exam. You are happy for your friend that his/her hard work and dedication has paid off. Write a letter congratulating him/her and express your happiness and good wishes. You are Rajiv/Rajni 25/2 Block D Janakpuri, New Delhi.
- 6. Write a letter to your younger brother giving him tips on healthy eating habits as you have come to know that he has developed a taste for fast/junk food like burgers and pizzas along with cold drinks. You are worried that this may lead to obesity and health problem. Advise him to take a balanced of nutrituous diet and return to healthy food only.
- 7. You have facility of a computer Aided learning (CAL) Lab in your school. All the students of your school are very happy with this lab having a big T.V. and a computer with lessons on all your subjects. Now learning has become more interesting and fun. Write a letter to your uncle telling him about the benefits of CAL lab in your school. You are Arun/Ankita living at 42 Rajouri Apartment, New Delhi.

#### E-MAIL WRITING

- 1. You are Yogesh/Yogita of DAV school, Dwarka, New Delhi. You need your studying certificate from the school as your father has to submit the same in his office. Write an e-mail to the principal of your school requesting him/her to issue the same in about 120 words.
- 2. The students of class X of Rahul Model School Sadh Nagar, New Delhi, wish to visit 'KHEL GAON' developed for CWG. As head boy of your school, Write an e-mail to your principal to arrange a visit for the students on any working day during school hours in 120 words.
- 3. You are Nitin/Neha living at C-25 Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi. In the main market of your block during rush hours a few women have experienced of losing their gold chains and ear rings snatched by young boys riding on bike. You are very much worried about such incidents. Write an e-mail to the Editor of a local newspaper to draw attention of the corcened higher authority about it.

4. Public park is the heart of the residential area. Children play, elders go for walk and even ladies do yoga and other exercises there. But unfortunately the park of your area has become a place for stray animals, drinkers and gamblers. Write an e-mail to the Editor of the daily newspaper to draw attention of the civic authorities towards it in not more than 120-150 words.

# Q.5 "LONG WRITING TASK"

#### ARTICLE / SPEECH / DEBATE

Total marks : 06

Content : 04

Expression : 02

#### **ARTICLES:**

- 1. People in Merto Cities face the problem of stray animals. A few heartly want them to be fed, given shelter, loved but some show cruelty towards these speechless creatures. Write an article in 120-150 words on the topic 'Cruelty to Animals'.
- 2. Mobile phones are being used both in urban and rural areas. But craze for mobile phones among students has been increasing day by day. They seem busy on mobilephones most of the time. Write an article on the topic 'Excessive use of mobile' in not more than 120-150 words.
- 3. Weekly markets in the residential areas are popular. Local people prefer to visit and buy things at such places because they get things at cheaper rate. Write an article in about 150 words on 'Weekly market'.
- 4. Internet is a computer based global information system. The modern day internet, better known as the "World wide web" has completed two decades of its existence. It has brought new opportunities to government, business and education. Write an article in 150 words on 'Internet'.
- 5. Air pollution means mixing of harmful gases in air. It is caused by the smoke emitted from factories, vehicles, burning of coal or wood for fuel. It is harmful for human beings, animals and plants. Write an article in about 150 words on it.

#### **SPEECHES**

1. India is a country of festivals. There is a series of festivals which are celebrated through out the year. They reflect our culture and bring us closer. Write a speech in about 120-150 words to be delivered in

the morning assembly by you. You are Kiran a student of Delhi Jain Public School Palam Village, New Delhi.

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

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

#### **DEBATES**

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

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

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

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

#### 6. "SHORT COMPOSITIONS"

#### REPORT WRITING

#### **DIALOGUE**

#### **STORY**

Total marks : 03

Content : 02

Expression : 01

#### REPORT WRITING

- 1. You are Arun/Anita of DAV School, Hari Nagar, New Delhi. Your school organised an inter-house debate competition. Write a report mentioning number of participants, date, topic etc in not more than 50-60 words.
- 2. During summer vacations you got an opportunity to join a trip to Agra organised by your school. As the leader of the touring party, Write a report for the school magazine giving necessary details like site scenes, lodging etc. You are Nitin / Neha.
- 3. You are Mohit/Mamta living at Janakpuri, New Delhi. Recently you visited your grand parents in Rajasthan. There you happened to go to a place where a teenager had fallen into a deep bore well. As an eye-witness of the scene. Write a report on efforts made by various agencies to save his life.
- 4. Public park was not being maintained properly in your locality even after a number of complaints to concerned authority. Now the residents of your locality have managed the same well. As a responsible resident, write a report mentioning the valuable contribution of the residents in the form of physical labour, financial support etc in 50-60 words.
- 5. Accidents at Metro construction side have caused massive less of life and property. It has created fear and panic among the residents of Delhi. You have witnessed one such accident. Write a report in about 50-60 words.

#### **DIALOGUE WRITING**

1.

Ū	e you visited your friend to know about his heal ng answers complete the dialogue by writing the	<u> </u>
Q.	a)	?
Ans.	I am feeling much better now.	
Q.	b)	?
Ans.	I was admitted to AIIMS for five days for treat	ment.
Q.	c)	?
Ans.	I had the problem of severe stomach ache	
Q.	d)	?
Ans.	One of my parents looked after me there.	
Q.	e)	?
Ans.	I shall join school day after tomorrow.	

	Q.	1)										
	Ans.	No, with my father.										
2.	about i	Suppose you and your friend participated in debate competition. Your school principal wants you to tell about it. You gave the following answers. Complete the dialogue by writing the questions asked by your principal.										
	Q.	a)?										
	Ans.	I fared well in this competition.										
	Q.	b)?										
	Ans.	About 10 schools participated in it.										
	Q.	c)?										
	Ans.	Luckily, our school's team got first position.										
3.	about v	the you went to market to buy some books yesterday. After reaching home your father asked you wrisit and purchase of books. Your answers are given below. Complete the dialogue by writing the ons asked by your father.										
	Q.	a)?										
	Ans.	I went to Nai Sarak, Delhi.										
	Q.	b)?										
	Ans.	On my own Motorbike.										
	Q.	c)?										
	Ans.	I spent more than fifteen hundred.										
4.	There i	s the following conversation between two friends. Complete the dialogue with suitable answers.										
	Sumit	: Where are you going carrying a basket containing flowers and scents?										
	Amit:	a)										
	Sumit	: Which particular god or goddess do you have deep faith in?										
	Amit:	b)										
	Sumit	: Do you go for worshipping daily or occassionally?										
	Amit:	c)										

## **STORIES WRITING:**

I	Read the lines and complete the story in 50-60 words in your own words.
Ι	Develop a story in 50-60 words with the help of the following lines in your own words.
	Yesterday I was going to school. On the way I saw a child in the middle of the road. A car was coming at full speed
ł	Read the lines given below and complete the story in 50-60 words.
	Read the lines given below and complete the story in 50-60 words.  Once there was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarrelled with one another.
-	·
(	Once there was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarrelled with one another.

Complete the story in your own words in 50-60 words with the help of lines written above.

# **Section C: Grammar**

**Total Marks: 15** 

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

#### **TYPE: 1**

Test type w	zill inclu	de gan fill	ing to test t	he knowled	lge in the	following areas:-
Test type w	1111 1111010	ac gap III	mg to test t			Tonowing areas.

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

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

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

		_	_								
1. Gravitation is the				force (a) _	h	olds us al	l down	(b)	the surfa	ace of	the earth.
	Anything (c)			upwa	upwards falls back to the earth. It is not only the earth that has the pu					he pull of	
	gravity (d)				everyth	ing else in	the univ	ything in this uni	ning in this universe attracts (e)		
	other body to (f			ly to (f)		·					$(1/2 \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	Whom	ii)	that		iii)	whose	iii)	who	
	b.	i)	into	ii)	on		iii)	to	iv)	in	

	c.	1)	thrown	11)	throwing	111)	to throw	1V) th	irew
	d.	i)	because	ii)	and	iii)	SO	iv) b	ıt
	e.	i)	each	ii)	every	iii)	either	iv) no	either
	f)	i)	themselves	ii)	herself	iii)	itself	iv) hi	mself
2.	Ma	rk Tu	vain was the ne	n nam	e of Samuel Lan	ghorne Cle	mens (a)	was one of (	2)
<b>_</b> .					rica. He grew up				
	_				by he moved to				
	exp	erien	nced (f)	_exci	tement of river t	ravel.			$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	Which	ii)	who	iii)	that	iv) he	e
	b.	i)	an	ii)	a	iii)	the	iv) hi	S
	c.	i)	on	ii)	in	iii)	at	iv) uj	oon
	d.	i)	since	ii)	from	iii)	to	iv) as	3
	e.	i)	when	ii)	where	iii)	whenever	iv) w	hence
	f.	i)	a	ii)	his	iii)	an	iv) th	e
3.	ver	y wid	lely used. In (b)		ng is as old as c countries, ecture. The effec	(c)	traditional a	and almost the o	only technique
	is in	ncom	plete (f)	fol	lowed by questi	ons and ans	wers.		$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	more	ii)	much	iii)	most	iv) m	any
	b.	i)	a	ii)	the	iii)	an	iv) m	any
	c.	i)	the	ii)	a	iii)	every	iv) an	ı
	d.	i)	employ	ii)	employs	iii)	employed	iv) e	nploying
	e.	i)	who	ii)	which	iii)	it	iv) w	hom
	f.	i)	unless	ii)	if	iii)	fill	iv) si	nce
4.			=		chine containin	-	=		=
			tissues.		~ (~)	or or	- O (•)		$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	little	ii)	several	iii)	much	iv) m	ore
	b.	i)	to carry	ii)	carrv	iii)	carries	iv) ca	arried

	c.	1)	tor	11)	ın	111)	of	1V)	with
	d.	i)	makes	ii)	making	iii)	make	iv)	made
	e.	i)	that	ii)	who	iii)	whose	iv)	those
	f)	i)	specialise	ii)	specialised	iii)	specialising	iv)	specialises
5.	The	ere is	a great differen	ce (a)	fai	th and (b)	people call	belief. (	c) belief
	is s	uperf	icial and is easi	ly (d)	, f	aith makes u	is strong. We (e)	h	ave faith in God
	(f)_		we know t	that H	e exists.				$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	among	ii)	between	iii)	in	iv)	from
	b.	i)	when	ii)	how	iii)	what	iv)	which
	c.	i)	while	ii)	when	iii)	since	iv)	where
	d.	i)	shaking	ii)	shaken	iii)	shake	iv)	shook
	e.	i)	can't	ii)	shouldn't	iii)	can	iv)	should
	f.	i)	till	ii)	SO	iii)	that	iv)	unless
6.			of ou	ır five	sense organs (	b)	in a perfect co-	ordinatio	on with the other $(1\times3=3)$
	a.	i)	every	ii)	each	iii)	most	iv)	much
	b.	i)	work	ii)	worked	iii)	working	iv)	works
	c.	i)	ones	ii)	once	iii)	one	iv)	one's
7.			nrist was accused was leading then				he masses despite (	b)	fact (c) (1×3=3)
	a.	i)	of	ii)	with	iii)	from	iv)	in
	b.	i)	a	ii)	the	iii)	an	iv)	that
	c.	i)	this	ii)	these	iii)	those	iv)	that
8.			impo	ortant	than anything e	else (b)	that we are a pa	art of natu	are and not apart
	a.	i)	much	ii)	most	iii)	many	iv)	more
	b.	i)	to remember	ii)	remember	iii)	remembering	iv)	remembered
	c.	i)	of	ii)	from	iii)	in	iv)	off

# **TYPE: 2**Test type will include gap-filling to test the knowledge in using the words appropriately.

## **INSTRUCTIONS:** -

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

Gre	oup (a	a) is	an (b	o) co	onversation	n in which member	rs of a gro	oup (c)
par	ticipa	te and exchange	e(d)_	with a	purpose. A	problem is (e)	by 1	raising questions
and	d (f) _	sugge	stions	<b>5.</b>				$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
a.	i)	discuss	ii)	discussion	iii)	to discuss	iv)	discursive
b.	i)	organise	ii)	no organise	iii)	organised	iv)	organisation
c.	i)	active	ii)	activity	iii)	actively	iv)	act
d.	i)	ideas	ii)	ideal	iii)	ideally	iv)	idiom
e.	i)	examination	ii)	to examine	iii)	examining	iv)	examined
f.	i)	made	ii)	make	iii)	making	iv)	makes
T4:	a (a)	داء	a4 <b>f</b> air	the common stored th	o toot of (le	) In A	Co. o.t. 410 o.v.	ana nat annaa d
				supplement		r. In f	ract, mey	$(1\times3=3)$
a.	i)	belief	ii)	believed	iii)	believing	iv)	believe
b.	i)	reason	ii)	reasonable	iii)	reasonably	iv)	reasoning
c.	i)	certainty	ii)	certain	iii)	certainly	iv)	certained
						the garden of joys		
		_			se he (e)	likes his oc	cupation	
(1)		because he fe	ears d	eath.				$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
a.	i)	mysterious	ii)	mystery	iii)	mysteriously	iv)	sorry
b.	i)	secretly	ii)	secrecy	iii)	secrets	iv)	secret
c.	i)	sorrow	ii)	sorrowful	iii)	sorrowfully	iv)	sorry
d.	i)	depression	ii)	depress	iii)	depressed	iv)	depressive
e.	i)	hard	ii)	hardly	iii)	harden	iv)	harder
f.	i)	misery	ii)	miserably	iii)	miserable	iv)	miserly

4.	Pollu	ıtion	is (a) as	s the c	contamination of envir	ronme	nt's pure elements by th	e(b)_	substances
	or in	creas	se in their percei	ntage	above a certain (c) _		_ limit. Pollution of air	r is (d)	of pure
							of industrial developm		
	(f)_		to check	pollu	tion.				
	a.	i)	defining	ii)	defined	iii)	define	iv)	definition
	b.	i)	harmful	ii)	harm	iii)	harmless	iv)	harmfully
	c	i)	permission	ii)	permissible	iii)	permit	iv)	permissibly
	d.	i)	contamination	ii)	contaminate	iii)	contain	iv)	contained
	e.	i)	conserquent	ii)	consequence	iii)	consequently	iv)	consistence
	f.	i)	responsibility	ii)	responsible	iii)	response	iv)	respond
5.							_contract. It is an (c) _		
				ch oth	ners liberty, I will be	(d)	free and won't (	e)	
	(f) _		··						$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	personally	ii)	person	iii)	personal	iv)	personality
	b.	i)	social	ii)	socially	iii)	society	iv)	socialise
	c.	i)	adjustable	ii)	adjustment	iii)	adjusted	iv)	adjust
	d.	i)	completion	ii)	complete	iii)	completely	iv)	completed
	e.	i)	requirement	ii)	requires	iii)	required	iv)	require
	f.	i)	permissible	ii)	permission	iii)	permitted	iv)	permit
6.		-					efforts are ma		
							animals. (e)	killin	
		o	ur eco-system a	dvers	ely.				$(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3)$
	a.	i)	dangerous	ii)	endanger	iii)	danger	iv)	dangerously
	b.	i)	special	ii)	specially	iii)	speciality	iv)	specialise
	c.	i)	protect	ii)	protection	iii)	protective	iv)	protecting
	d.	i)	deplete	ii)	depleting	iii)	depletion	iv)	depeleted
	e.	i)	indiscriminate	ii)	discriminate	iii)	indiscriminately	iv)	indiscrimination
	f.	i)	affect	ii)	effect	iii)	effective	iv)	affects

7.	When my maternal uncle was alive, his on					y son (a) made plans to settle in Germany with			
	his	his wife. Without (b)			anyone, he bought tikets an		and sold all (c)	thing	gs at home.
									$(1 \times 3 = 3)$
	a.	i)	quiet	ii)	quite	iii)	quietly	iv)	quieten
	b.	i)	inform	ii)	informing	iii)	information	iv)	informative
	c.	i)	moving	ii)	movable	iii)	move	iv)	moved
8.							ation to the pollution (		
							establishmen		
							s made a vehicle call	ed vegg	
					ıt (f) th			:\	(½×6=3)
	a.	i)	emerge	ii)	C	iii)	emerging		emerges
	b.	i)	usefully	ii)	usefulness	iii)	useful	1V)	used
	c.	i)	created	ii)	creating	iii)	creation	iv)	create
	d.	i)	industry	ii)	industrious	iii)	industrialisation	iv)	industrial
	e)	i)	satisfactory	ii)	satisfy	iii)	satisfactorily	iv)	satisfying
	f)	i)	harmed	ii)	harming	iii)	harmful	iv)	harm
TY	PE :	3							
	Tes	t type	e will include re	eportii	ng a dialogue in inc	direct nar	ration by filling in th	e blank	S.
INS		• -	ONS:	1			, .		
	Rea	ad the	e following dia ren below. Writ	e you	r option from the	ones give	oort by choosing the en below. Write your alogue and the repor	r answe	
1.	Do	ctor :	How do your	feel no	ow?				
	Pat	ient:	Slightly better.						
	Do	ctor:	Did you take th	ne me	dicines regularly?				
	Pat	ient :	Yes.						
	The	e doc	tor asked the pa	atient	how (a)	·	The patient replied (	b)	better.
							nedicines regularly, h		

2.	Ankit: Where are you going?							
	Atul: To the airport.							
	Ankit: May I drop you there in my car?							
	Atul: Thanks a lot. It will be a great help to me.							
	Ankit asked Atul where (a) Atul replied (b) airport. Ankit further asked him (c) there in his car. Atul thanked him adding that it would be a great help to him.							
3.	Tanmay : How did you spend your vacation?							
	Astha: I visited Kashmir with my parents.							
	Tanmay: Have you been there earlier too?							
	Astha: No, it was my first trip.							
	Tanmay asked Ashta how (a) vacation. Astha replied that (b) with her parents. Tanmay further asked her if she had been there earlier too. Astha replied in negation saying that (c)							
4.	Teacher: Why are you late?							
	Sumit: I missed my school bus.							
	Teacher: Why didn't you leave in time?							
	Sumit: Sorry, I will do so from tomorrow.							
	The teacher asked Sumit why (a) late. Sumit replied that (b) school bus. When the teacher asked him why (c) in time, Sumit apologetically replied that he would do so from the next day.							
5.	Sonu: What makes you weep?							
	Rohan: Someone has stolen my wallet.							
	Sonu: Where did you keep it.							
	Rohan: In the back pocket of my trousers.							
	Sonu asked Rohan what (a) He replied that someone (b) Next, Sonu enquired of him where he had kept it. Rohan answered that (c) in the back pocket of his trousers.							
6.	Servant : Please give me leave for a week.							
	Master: Why do you need such a long leave?							

	Ser	vant:	I have to visit my village.							
	Ma	ster;	O.K. but don't oustay your leav	e.						
	suc	h a lo	ant requested his master (a) ong leave. At this, the servant sa out asked him (c) leav	id that he had to		=				
7.	Beg	ggar :	Please give me some money.							
	Lac	ly : W	hy don't you do some work?							
	Beg	gger :	Madam, begging is also a work	ζ.						
			r requested a lady (a) eggar said (c)	The lady as	ked him why (b)	some work. At				
8.	Joh	n : Do	o you know swimming?							
	Dav	David: No, can you teach me how to swim?								
	Joh	John: Of course I can. Come to my place tomorrow at 5.00 p.m.								
			ed David (a) wim. John replied in affirmation							
TY	PE-	4								
		• -	will require the students to use the rom the given ones.	e correct passive	forms of the verbs by cho	osing the appropriate				
INS	TRU	CTIC	ONS:							
	froi	n the	e the following passages by cho alternatives given below the pas lank number.	•	•	•				
1.			y the city (a) (hit) by several places (c) (f			(uproot) and				
	a.	i)	is hit	ii)	was hitting					
		iii)	is hitting	iv)	was hit					
	b.	i)	were uprooted	ii)	was uproot					
		iii)	were uprooting	iv)	will be uprooted					

	c.	i)	was flooding	ii)	were flooded
		iii)	flooded	iv)	were flooding
2.		_	journey (a) (give) a good s		is half covered. Weariness of the traveller e(c) (reward) with success.
	a.		is giving	ii)	was give
			is given	iv)	can given
	b.	i)	is defeated	ii)	defeated
		,	were defeated	iv)	defeating
	c.	i)	was rewarding	ii)	is rewarded
		,	is rewarding	iv)	rewarded
3.		i) iii) i)	whose bones (c) (freeze) by u enjoy are enjoyed relishing is relished has frozen		pains. Spring (b) (relish) only ably cold winter. enjoys can't be enjoyed was relished are relishing is frozen
		iii)	have been frozen	iv)	has been frozen
4.	(dis	pel) b		is eve	by my shadow, my loneliness (b) rything for me. At that moment, I (c) ny shadow.
	a.	i)	has left	ii)	have left
		iii)	have been left	iv)	have been leave
	b.	i)	has dispelled	ii)	is dispelled
		iii)	was dispelled	iv)	is dispel
	c.	i)	am compensated	ii)	am compensating
		iii)	have compensated	iv)	was compensating

5.			y a U.F.O. (a) (see) in					
			l started running helter skelter. It en it picked up speed and (c)	_	_	in the air for some		
	a.	i)	was seeing	ii)	was saw			
		iii)	was seen	iv)	were seem			
	b.	i)	was horrify	ii)	were horrified			
		iii)	were horrifying	iv)	was horrified.			
	c.	i)	was lost	ii)	had lost			
		iii)	was losing	iv)	has lost			
6.	Las	st wee	k a picnic trip (a)(	organise) by our	school for class XI. The st	cudents (b)		
	(tak	(e) to	Fun and Food village. Five bus	es (c)	(hire) on the occasion.			
	a.	i)	organised	ii)	was organised			
		iii)	was organising	iv)	had organised			
	b.	i)	had taken	ii)	was taken			
		iii)	were taking	iv)	were taken			
	c.	i)	were hired	ii)	was hired			
		iii)	were hiring	iv)	had hired			
7.	Gandhiji (a) (know) for practising what he preached. Our country (b) (teach) the lesson of truth and non-violence by him. Almost the entire nation (c) (bring) into the mainstream of freedom struggle under his leadership.							
	a.	i)	was knowing	ii)	had known			
		iii)	was known	iv)	were know			
	b.	i)	were taught	ii)	was taught			
		iii)	is teaching	iv)	had taught			
	c.	i)	was brought	ii)	was being brought			
		iii)	had brought	iv)	was bringing			
8.	(b)		deepest wounds, that (a) (heal) by a few words of art from you but a part of you.					

	a.	i)	has been given	ii)	have been giving
		iii)	have been given	iv)	was giving
	b.	i)	is healed	ii)	are healed
		iii)	will heal	iv)	was healing
	c.	i)	are spoken	ii)	is speaking
		iii)	are speaking	iv)	have spoken
	_	_			
TYP					
			equire the students to attempt questions ba		
i)	Filliı	ng in	the blanks with suitable clauses to comple	ete a di	alogue
ii)	Re-o	rderi	ing the jumbled up words and phrases to n	nake m	neaningful sentences.
DIA	T 04	711	e completion		
			E COMPLETION		
INST					
		•	•		e from those given below. Write your answer
	ın un	e ans	wer sheet against the correct blank number	er. Do	not copy the whole dialogue.
1.	Swat	ti : Pl	ease tell me (a)		
			: Can't you see (b)?		
			can also see (c)		
	Sva				
2.	Chai	tanya	a : Could you tell me (a)?		
	Gari	ma :	From the shop (b)		
	Chai	tanya	a: I will go there and see (c)		
3.	Asth	a : C	ould you do me a favour (a)	?	
	Tam	may	: First tell me (b)		
	Asth	a : Pl	lease go to Jyoti's place and bring my boo	ok (c)_	·
4.	Teac	her :	You will have to explain (a)		
	Gaui	av:	Madam, last night power failed (b)		·

	Tea	cher: This is the same excuse (c)
5.	Chi	ntu : Do you know (a) ?
	Pin	tu: Yes, he is Mohit (b)
	Chi	ntu : Now I remember (c)
TY	<b>PE</b> :	6
RE-	-ORI	DERING OF WORDS/PHRASES INTO MEANINGFUL SENTENCES:
INS	TRU	CTIONS:
		words and phrases in the following sentences are jumbled up. Choose the most appropriate option in those given below to find the meaningful sentences. $(1\times3=3)$
1.	a)	place / our lives / music / important / has / in / an.
	b)	body and / activates / our / it / mind.
	c)	a/is/art/also/regarded/as/fine/it.
2.	a)	its / urbanisation / in India / everywhere / has / tentacles / spread
	b)	only / the country / a / land / of / remains / villages / in name
	c)	policy-makers / numerous / this / posed / challenges / has / the / for
3.	a)	religious / of / or spiritual / form / a / meditation is / contemplation.
	b)	basis / religions / most of the / of / the / is / it.
	c)	one's own mind / processes / detached observation / and / is / its / it / of.
4.	a)	hardly / koalas are / ever drink / animals that / water.
	b)	water supply / they get / they eat / from / all their / the leaves.
	c)	can eat / everyday / each / one and a half kilograms / adult koala / upto / of leaves.
5.	a)	are / eating / small / birds / insects / wagtails.
	b)	eight / of / wagtails / there / about / are / species.
	c)	to / are / related / they / closely / pipits.

# **TYPE: 7**

# **COMPLETING HEADLINES**

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

a)	300	dead in Indonesia.										
		re than 300 peopleonesia.	_ in a quake	e-triggered Tsunami in Mentamai Islands in								
	i)	are died	ii)	have been reported dead								
	iii)	have reported dead	iv)	report to be dead								
b)	Tod	Today 1600 blueline buses to go off road.										
	The	The a part of history with notification to do away with private bus service.										
	i)	i) 1600 odd blueline buses are become										
	ii)	ii) 1600 odd blueline buses had become										
	iii)	1600 odd blueline buses have become	•									
	iv)	1600 odd blueline buses will become										
c)	Maı	n arrested for selling drugs in a college c	ampus.									
	A 4	0 year man in	South Delhi	college.								
	i)	will be arrested for selling drugs.										
	ii)	is arrested for selling drugs.										
	iii)	was arrested for selling drugs.										
	iv)	has arrested for selling drugs.										
d)	Noi	da on decongestion drive.										
	Thr	ee new elevated roads and four new und	derpasses	·								
	i)	are constructed to decongest Noida										
	ii)	have constructed to decongenst Noida	ı.									
	iii)	will be constructed to decongest Noid	a.									
	iv)	has been constructed to decongest No	ida.									

e)	Now Kidney Damage can be Detected Earty	
	A new technique for	many lives in future.
	i) early detection of Kidney Diseases could	d save
	ii) early detection of Kidney Diseases should	ld save
	iii) early detection of Kidney Diseases has s	aved.
	iv) early detection of Kidney Diseases have	saved.
TYI	PE 8	
i)	EDITING (ERROR FINDING)	
		There is an error in each line against which a blank is ection in your answer sheet against the correct blank of underline the word that you have supplied.
1.	Ten of thousand of bat emerge	eg. emerge - emerged
	from under the bridge. It were	(a)
	a amazing sight. I learnt a	(b)
	few fact about these creatures. The baby	(c)
	bats is known as pups. Each	(d)
	mother bat delivers only one pups.	(e)
	They are usually born on June/July	(f)
2.	An one-eyed man was travelling	eg. An - A
	through a bus one day. He was	(a)
	carrying a hug bag on him	(b)
	shoulder. Anyone sitting next to him	(c)
	said, "Why didn't you keep your bag	(d)
	beneath the seat. The man smiled	(e)
	and said, "It is too big to be kept their."	(f)
3.	In the process to learning	eg. to - of
	Self-help is the better help	(a)

(b)\_\_\_\_\_

Depend always on others,

	Even on teachers or parents	(c)
	is an sign of weakness.	(d)
	In the Mahabharta their is a	(e)
	wonder character of Eklavya	
	which is an ideal for modern	(f)
	students.	
4.	Thanks to the current interest for fitness	e.g. for - in
	and health that people are taking	(a)
	In each locality we find this days	(b)
	some centres and clubs is springing	(c)
	up and they are do well in their	(d)
	new venture. Because unfortunately they	(e)
	are not within easy reach for all.	(f)
5.	She lost her father when she is still	e.g. is - was
	a child. Her uncle looked at all the property	(a)
	that she inheit from her father	(b)
	Since a few years her uncle worked very	(c)
	sincerely. Afterwards he thinks, "This	(d)
	property should make me rich. How long	(e)
	should I kept serving my niece? I	(f)
	must do something.	
6.	Automated Teller Machines (ATM) has revolut	ionised eg has - have
0.	banking and made life easiest	(a)
	Bank customers could now withdraw	(b)
	money of their account anytime and	(c)
	somewhere in their own country	(d)
	or even from the world. However	(e)
	like any other electrical gadget	(f)
	they can also malfunction.	

7.	"So you want other day	e.g. other - another
	of", shouted the office manager	(a)
	on his clerk. I am anxius	(b)
	to heard what excuse you have	(c)
	now. You are gone for your	(d)
	grandfather funeral twice	(e)
	already." The clerk smile sheepishly	(f)
	and said, "Today my grandmother	
	is getting married again.	
8.	The concern in global warning	e.g. in - over
	is not that its happening but	(a)
	that it's been hastened by modern	(b)
	man. It is also occuring in a far	(c)
	greater rate then the natural	(d)
	evolutionary process. We are cut	(e)
	down trees, forcing an extiction of	(f)
	many species and polluting the environment.	
TY	PE:9	
Edi	ting (Ommissions)	
	word that comes before and the word that con	omitted in each line. Write the mising word along with the mes after it in your answer sheet against the correct bland ur answer is underlined. The first one has been done for
1.	A man getting very impatient.	e.g. man was getting
	Again and again he would peeo the	a)
	doctor's room to see many patients	b)
	were left. After a long time his turn	c)
	came, he got up said, "Sorry doctor	d)
	I don't have problem now. This long	e)
	wait has cured headache. I'm here	f)

only to thank you.

2.	Fresh vegetables be cooked to perfection	Vegetables <u>can</u> be
	in the microwave they retain their	a)
	full flavour, nutrients colour. Vegetables	b)
	can be cooked in casserole dishes lids	c)
	stirring once the cooking period.	d)
	Roasting boiling bags can also be used	e)
	for some vegetables with ends	f)
	loosely closed allowing a bit of steam to escape.	
3.	Now a days most the children	eg. most of the
	get an opportunity go on school	a)
	trips. They jumps the chance	b)
	to be away home for a	c)
	week two. Some children, specially	d)
	those leaving home for first time	e)
	very much miss parents.	f)
4.	India a land of great diversity.	e.g. India <u>is</u> a
	There is diversity only in its	a)
	geographical features also in the	b)
	race that its people belong, in	c)
	the religion that profess and	d)
	the languages that they. There	e)
	is, however, a unity in its diversity	
	and this help to unite its people	f)
	into one nation.	
5.	All living things to breathe	e.g. things <u>have</u> to
	to survive each species has	a)
	its peculiar way. Some	b)
	breath lungs while others	c)

	with gills or though skin.	d)
	The respiratory system man highly	e)
	developed and consists mainly the	f)
	respiratory passage and the lungs.	
6.	Each and everyone wishes to healthy	e.g. to <u>be</u> healthy
	but very few ready to make efforts	a)
	in this direction. Most the people	b)
	give excusethat they busy and	c)
	can't spare any minute exercise.	d)
	Others believe in eating too. They	e)
	think tha they get healthy by eating	f)
	all the time.	
7.	Now in same village there lived	e.g. in <u>the</u> same
	a wicked old man his wife,	a)
	not bit sensitive and kind, had	b)
	always kicked and scolded dogs	c)
	whenever any passed house.	d)
	Hearing their neighbour's good luck	e)
	they coaxed the dog into their garden	
	and set before bits of fish hoping	f)
	he would find treasure for them.	
8.	The shop had certain quiet distinction	eg. had <u>a</u> certain
	There was no sign upon other than	a)
	the name Gessler Brother; and	b)
	in the window pairs of boots.	c)
	He made only what ordered,	d)
	and what made never failed to fit.	e)
	To make boots - such boots he made	f)
	seemed to me nysterious and wonderful.	

# **SOLUTION**

# **SECTION: C**

## **TYPE - 1**

- 1. a. ii) that
  - b. iii) to
  - c. i) thrown
  - d. iv) but
  - e. ii) every
  - f. iii) itself
- 2. a. ii) who
  - b. iii) the
  - c. i) on
  - d. iv) as
  - e. ii) where
  - f. iv) the
- 3. a. iii) most
  - b. iv) many
  - c. i) the
  - d. iii) employed
  - e. ii) which
  - f. i) unless

# **TYPE - 2**

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

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

## **TYPE - 3**

- 1. a. ii) he felt then
  - b. iv) he felt slightly
  - c. iii) he had taken
- 2. a. iii) he was going
  - b. iv) that he was going to the
  - c. i) if he might drop him
- 3. a. iii) she had spent her
  - b. iv) she had visited
  - c. ii) it had been her first trip

#### **TYPE - 4**

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

#### **TYPE - 5**

#### DIALOGUE COMPLETION

- 1. a. i) What are you doing
  - b. ii) that I am doing my home-work
  - c. i) that you have committed many mistakes
- 2. a) i) where you bought these trousers from
  - b) i) that is in the main market
  - c) iii) if I can find a similar one for myself.

#### **TYPE - 6**

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

#### **TYPE - 7**

#### **COMPLETING HEADLINES**

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

#### **TYPE - 8**

# **EDITING** (Error Finding)

- 1. a) were -was
  - b) a an
  - c) fact facts
  - d) is are
  - e) pups pup
  - f) on -in

- 2. a) through by
  - b) him his
  - c) Anyone someone
  - d) didn't -don't
  - e) beneath under
  - f) their there
- 3. a) better -best
  - b) Depend -depending
  - c) or and
  - d) an -a
  - e) their there
  - f) which who

# **TYPE - 9**

# **Editing (Omisions)**

- 1. a) peep into the
  - b) see <u>how</u> many
  - c) time when his
  - d) up and said
  - e) have <u>any</u> problem
  - f) cured my headache
- 2. a) they <u>can</u> retain
  - b) nutrients and colour
  - c) dishes with lids
  - d) once during the
  - e) Roasting <u>or</u> boiling
  - f) with the ends
- 3. a) opportunity to go
  - b) jump at the
  - c) away <u>from</u> home
  - d) week or two
  - e) for the first
  - f) miss their parents.

# Section D : Text Books (35 marks) PROSE SECTION

Q.No.	Type of Ques.	No. of Ques.	To be Attempted	Marks Alloted
12	Comprehension	Two comprehension	Both 'A' & 'B' parts	4 marks for each passage
a & b	passage	passages with 4 Questions	to be attempted	$4\times2=8$

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

#### CH-1 A LETTER TO GOD

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

#### Questions:-

- a) Why was Lencho satisfied?
- b) What does he compare the raindrops to?
- c) What do the 'frozen pearls' refer to?
- d) Trace the word in the passage which means 'covered with'.
- 2. "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"

#### Questions:-

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

#### Ch.2 Nelson Mandela - A Long Walk to Freedom

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

- a) Which occasion is the speaker talking about?
- b) What did the people of South Africa suffer from?
- c) What does Nelson Mandela consider himself to be?
- d) Which word in the passage is synonym of 'bravery'?

2. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greates wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds. It is from these comrades in struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination.

#### Questions:-

- a) What opinion does the writer have about the people of his country?
- b) When do men and women risk their lives, according to the passage?
- c) What does courage mean to Mandela?
- d) Trace a word in the passage that means 'ability to deal with any kind of hardship' is -
- 3. No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.

#### Questions:-

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

#### **Chapter: 3 Two stories About Flying**

#### Part-I His First Flight

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

#### Questions:-

- a) Where was the seagull staying?
- b) What was the attitude of the seagull's parents towards him?
- c) Why couldn't the seagull fly about like his brothers and sister?
- d) Trace a word from the passage which means 'moving lightly just above the surface of sea.'
- 2. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards.

- a) How had the seagull been feeling?
- b) Why didn't his mother come near him with food?
- c) What happened when the seagull dived at fish?
- d) Trace a phrase from the passage which means 'to be very frightened'.

### Ch. 3: Part-II The Black Aeroplane

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

#### Questions:-

- a) What is the profession of the speaker of the above passage?
- b) Where is the speaker going?
- c) What does the speaker mean to say by 'the sleeping countryside'?
- d) Give the adverb form of the word 'clear'.
- 2. Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the plane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes: The compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work.

#### Questions :-

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

## **Ch. 4** From the Diary of Anne Frank

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

#### Questions:-

- a) Why did Anne Frank decide to maintain a dairy?
- b) What did she want to write about in her dairy?
- c) Why di Anne Frank feel she could share more with her dairy than with people?
- d) Pick out a phrase which means "to write something quickly".
- 2. That evening, after I'd finished the rest of my homework, the note about the essay caught my eye. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing argument to prove the necessity of talking.

#### Questions:-

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

#### Ch. 5 The Hundred Dresses - Part I & II

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

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

#### Questions:-

- a) What kind of a girl was Wanda?
- b) Where did she sit in the classroom?
- c) What kind of children sit at that place in the classroom?
- d) Trace a phrase in the passage which means the opposite of :- 'similar to'.
- 2. Peggy was not really cruel. She protected small children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, 'Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?" She would have been very surprised Cruel? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses?

#### Questions:-

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

#### Questions:-

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

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

#### Ch. 7 Glimpses of India

#### Part - I : A Baker From Goa

1. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'Jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground. He would greet the lady of the house with "Good Morning" and then place his basket on the vertical bamboo. We kids would be pushed aside with a mild rebuke and the leaves would be delivered to the servant.

#### Questions:-

- a) Which place is famous for baking breads?
- b) How did the baker make his entry musical?
- c) Who received the leaves of bread at home?
- d) Give the noun form of the word 'musical'.
- 2. Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the maker are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time tested furnaces still exist.

#### Questions :-

- a) What do the elders feel nostalgic about?
- b) What in the passage, suggests that bread making is still popular in Goa?
- c) What is a baker in Goa called?
- d) Which word in the passage means 'to think fondly of the past'.

#### **PART-II: COORG**

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

- a) What is Coorg famous for?
- b) What shouldn't people visit Coorg before September?
- c) What is the reason for heavy rains in Coorg?
- d) Which word in the passage means 'to start'?
- 2. Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian army, and the first chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.

#### Questions:-

- a) Which fact in the passage states that Coorgis are traditionally brave people?
- b) Apart from being brave, which other quality do the Coorgis possass?
- c) What liberty is given to the people of Coorg?
- d) What does the expression 'the most decorated regiment mean?

#### Part: III - Tea From Assam

1. It was green, green everywhere. Rajvir had neer seen so much greenery before. Then the soft green paddy fields gave way to tea bushes.

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

#### Questions:-

- a) Where was Rajvir going?
- b) What is he fascinated by on the way?
- c) What does the phrase 'doll like figures' refer to?
- d) Find the word in the passage which means the opposite of 'making something big.'
- 2. Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water drinking it. One day a few leaves flavour of the things burning under pot fell into the water giving it a delicious. It is said, they were tea-leaves. We have an Indian legend too. Bodhirama, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eye lids because he felt sleepy during meditations. The tea plants grew out of the eye-lids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep.

#### Questions:-

- a) What are the two stories in the passage about?
- b) How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavour of tea?
- c) What did the Buddhist saint discover?
- d) What is 'a story of older times that may not be true' called? Pick out the word from the passage.

#### **CH. 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER**

1. The creature that emerged from this sack on to the spacious tiled floor of the consulate bedroom resembled most of all a very small, medievally conceived dragon. From the head to the tip of the tail he was coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour, between whose tips was visible a soft velvet fur like that of a chocolate brown mole.

#### Qustions:-

- a) Which creature is talked about in the passage?
- b) What did the creature look like?
- c) Where had the author got it from?
- d) Which phrase in the passage means -'covered with'?
- 2. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tone open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood spattered whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the living of the box to shaeds. It was first ten minutes untill the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

#### Questions :-

- a) What did the author observe when he returned?
- b) What happened when the author opened the box?
- c) Why did the author put Mij back into the box?
- d) Trace a word from the passage which mean 'a shocking scene'.
- 3. It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognise an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might be, came as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively a small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stoat, mink and other. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sprayed all the Mustellines but the otter.

#### Questions :-

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

#### CH. 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS

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

#### Questions;-

- a) Why did Valli stand at the door of her house?
- b) How was she different from other children?
- c) What did she gain by watching the street?
- d) Which word in the passage means -'very complicated and detailed'?
- 2. "Never mind", she said "I can get on by myself. You don't have to help me."

The conductor was a jolly sort, fond of joking "Oh, please don't he angry with me, my fine madam," he said "Here, have a seat right up there in front. Everybody move aside please - make way for madam.

#### Questions:-

- a) Whare was Valli going?
- b) What sort of a man was the conductor?
- c) Why did the conductor address Valli as 'Madam'
- d) Which phrase in the passage means :-'to give place'?
- 3. Her first journey what careful, painstaking elaborate plans she had had to make for it. She had thriftily saved whatever stray coins came her way, resisting every temptation to buy peppermints, toys, balloons and the like, and finally she had saved a total of sixty paise. How difficult it had been, particularly that day at the village fair, but she had resolutely stifled a strong strong desire to ride the merry-go-round, even though she had the money.

#### Questions:-

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

#### CH. 10 THE SERMON AT BENARES

1. At about the age of twenty five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once became a begger and went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

- a) Name the Prince being talked about in the above passage.
- b) What kind of life did the Prince lead in the palace?

- c) What effect did the sufferings of the people have on him?
- d) Pick out a word from the passage which means 'state of high spiritual knowledge'.
- 2. Kisa Gotami had an only son, and he died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine, and the people said, "She had lost her senses. They boy is dead".

#### Questions:-

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

#### **CHAPTER - 11: THE PROPOSAL**

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

#### Questions:-

- a) Who is speaking these lines and to whom?
- b) State one of the reasons the speaker gives to get married.
- c) What is the speaker's physical condition?
- d) Give the noun form of the word 'excitable'.
- 2. "No, you just think I'm a fool and want to have me on! You call my land yours, and then you want me to talk to you calmly and politely! Good neighbours don't behave like that, Stepan Stepanovitch! You're not a neighbour, you're a grabber!'

- a) How does Lomov think his neighbours are trying to be fool him?
- b) What would be the result of his argument with his neighbours?
- c) What does Lomov think about his neighbours?
- d) Give adjective form of the words 'calmly' and 'politely'.

# **POETRY SECTION**

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

13. Read the stanzas given below and choose the most appropriate option to answer the questions that follow:-

#### **POEM - I : DUST OF SNOW**

1.	rne w	ay a crow							
	Shook down on me								
	The dust of snow								
	From a	a hemlock tree							
a.	The composer of these line is								
	i)	Leslie Norris	ii)	Robert Frost					
	iii)	Adrinne Riche	iv)	Ogden Nash					
b.	Where	e was the poet -							

c. What has the crow done -

i)

iii)

i) it has thrown dust on the poet

sitting on a heap of snow

sitting inside his cottage

- ii) it has shaken the tree
- iii) it has shaken off some snow on the poet
- iv) it has dropped a fruit on the poet.
- 2. Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued.

- A. The poet had been feeling
  - i) very happy

ii) very depressed

sitting under a tree

sitting on a tree

ii)

iv)

iii) very excited

iv) very cheerful

B.	The ca	row has changed the poet's mood by -		
	i)	singing him a song	ii)	giving him fruits
	iii)	shaking down the dust of snow	iv)	flying away from there
C.	The p	oet is trying to suggest that -		
	i)	small things bring big changes in life.		
	ii)	dust of snow is very useful		
	iii)	a crow is a significant bird		
	iv)	a hemlock tree has a lot of importance.		
POEM		TIRE AND ICE		
A.		say the world will end in fire		
		say in ice		
		what I've tasted of desire		
	I hold	with those who favour fire		
1.	The p	oet's opinion of the world in these line is -	that -	
	i)	it will end in ice	ii)	it will end in fire
	iii)	it will never end	iv)	it will neither end in fire nor ice
2.	'Fire'	signifies -		
	i)	deep love	ii)	anger
	iii)	greed	iv)	cruelty
3.	The rl	nyme scheme of the passage is -		
	i)	abab	ii)	abaa
	iii)	abba	iv)	aabb
DOEM	. 2 . 4	TICED IN THE 700		
		TIGER IN THE ZOO		
1.		ılks in his vivid stripes		
		ew steps of his cage		
	-	ds of velvet quiet		
<b>A</b>		quiet rage		
A.		e is the tiger in these lines -	•••	• 6
	i) 	in zoo	ii)	in forest
D	iii)	in circus	iv)	in a field
В.		n walk only few steps because -	••	
	i)	he is tired	ii)	he is injured
	iii)	he is locked in a cage	iv)	he is hungry

C.	The phrase 'quict rage' suggests that -									
	i)	the tiger is happy	ii)	the tiger is safe						
	iii)	the tiger is helpess	iv)	the tiger is comfortable						
2.	He could be snarling around houses									
	At the jungle's edge,									
	Baring his white fangs, his claws,									
	Terrorising the village!									
A.	Through these lines the poet is trying to suggest that -									
	i) the tigers should be kept in cages									
	ii)	ii) the tigers are dangerous								
	iii) the tigers should be killed									
	iv)	the tigers should be allowed to live in the	eir nat	ural habitats.						
B.	The ti	ger scares the people by -								
	i)	moving in the jungle	ii)	making angry sounds						
	iii)	showing his teeth & nails	iv)	all of the above						
C.	What	else can the tiger do in a jungle -								
	i)	drink water	ii)	control his anger						
	iii)	walk only a few steps	iv)	kill some other animal for food.						
3.	But he's locked in a concrete cell,									
	His strength behind bars,									
	Stalking the length of his cage,									
	Ignori	ing visitors								
A.	What	kind of cage is the tiger locked in -								
	i)	an iron cage	ii)	a wooden cage						
	ii)	a cage made of bricks & cement	iv)	a cage made of stones						
B.	'His strength behind bars' suggests that -									
	i) the bars of his cage are very strong.									
	ii) the tiger is very strong but his cage is not									
	iii) the tiger's power is locked in the cage									
	iv)	the tiger will use his power to break the	bars.							
C.	The ti	ger ignores the visitors because -								
	i)	they don't give him anything to eat	ii)	he hates them						
	iii)	he is not interested in them	iv)	they don't open the cage.						

# **POEM - 4: HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS**

1.	Or if	some time when roaming round,								
	A no	A noble wild beast greets you,								
	With	With black stripes on a yellow ground,								
	Just	Just notice if he eats you.								
	This	This simple rule may help you learn								
	The	Bengal Tiger to discern.								
A.	The	The composer of these lines is -								
	i)	John Berryman	ii)	Leslie Norris						
	iii)	Robert Frost	iv)	Carolyn Wells						
B.	The	physical features of a tiger are -								
	i)	yellow stripes on black coat	ii)	black stripes on yellow coat						
	iii)	golden yellow coat with no stripes	iv)	brownish grey coat with black stripes						
C.	The	The words 'if he eats you' tell us								
	i)	tiger's don't like human flesh	ii)	tigers never kill human beings						
	iii)	all tigers are not man eaters	iv)	tigers eat only once in a day.						
2.	Thou	igh to distinguish beasts of prey								
	A no	A novice might nonplus,								
	The	The crocodile you always may								
	Tell	Tell from the Hyena thus:								
	Hyei	Hyenas comewith merry smiles								
	But i	f they weep they're crocodiles								
A.	If wi	ll be difficult to differentiate between -								
	i)	wild animals and men								
	ii)	domestic animals and sea animals								
	iii)	wild animals that kill other animals & hi	umans							
	iv)	wild animals & pet animals.								
B.	A Hy	yena is different from a Crocodile in that it	; <b>-</b>							
	i)	cries before killing	ii)	gives a hug before killing						
	iii)	jumps before killing	iv)	smiles before killing						
C.	A fai	mous saying associated with crocodiles is	-							
	i)	weeping like crocodiles	ii)	shedding crocodile tears						
	iii)	Laughing A crooked smile	iv)	Giving a tight Hug.						

# **POEM - 5: THE BALL POEM**

1.	What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,								
	What, what is he to do? I saw it go								
	Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then								
	Merrily over - there it is in the water!								
	No use to say 'O there are other balls.								
A.	What has happened to the boy -								
	i)	he is fallen into the water	ii)	he has lost his ball					
	iii)	he has lost his money	iv)	his friends have left him alone					
B.	Why c	loes the poet say "No use to say 'O there a	are oth	ner balls' -					
	i) because the boy wants the same ball that he has lost.								
	ii) because the boy doesn't want any ball.								
	iii) because the boy doesn't like to play with ball.								
	iv) because no other balls are available								
C.	How does the boy feel -								
	i)	happy	ii)	upset					
	iii)	satisfied	iv)	indifferent					
2.	An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy								
	As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down								
	All his	s young days into the harbour where							
	His ball went. I would not intrude on him								
	A dime, another ball, is worthless								
A.	The boy's ball has gone -								
	i)	across the road	ii)	into the water					
	iii)	under the table	iv)	rolled down the street					
B.	How has the loss affected the boy -								
	i)	he stands stiffly staring at the ball							
	ii)	he accepts his loss happily							
	iii)	he goes and buys another ball							
	iv)	he asks the poet to get back his ball							
C.	The po	oet doesn't want to interfere by -							
	i)	consoling the boy	ii)	talking to the boy					
	iii)	buying him another ball	iv)	giving him money					

3.	Now he senses first responsibility								
	In a we	orld of possessions. People will take Balls	s,						
	Balls will be lost always. Little boy								
	And no one buys a ball back. Money is external								
A.	The boy understands that -								
	i) there is no importance of balls in life								
	ii) there are losses in life								
	iii) we should be attached to our things								
	iv)	one must learn to bear the losses in life							
B.	The w	ord 'balls' signify -							
	i)	toys possessed by children	ii)	small things in life					
	iii)	things that we posses in life	iv)	sweet thoughts in our mind.					
C.	'Money is external' means -								
	i) money has no value at all.								
	ii) money can give us only temporary happiness								
	iii) money comes from foreign countries								
	iv)	money is very valuable							
POEM	- 6 : A	MANDA							
1.	Don't bite your nails Amanda								
	Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!								
	Stop that slouching and sit up straight,								
	Aman	da!							
A.	Who is	s giving instructions to Amanda -							
	i)	her parents	ii)	her friends					
	iii)	some strangers	iv)	her neighbours					
B.	How d	loes Amanda sit -							
	i)	straight	i)	lazily					
	iii)	huddled	iv)	cross legged					
C.	The co	omposer of these lines is -							
	i)	John Berryman	ii)	Walt Whitman					
	iii)	Robert Frost	iv)	Robin Klein					

2.	There	e is a languid, emerald sea,		
	where	e the sole inhabitant is me -		
	a mer	maid, drifting blissfully		
A.	Who	is a mermaid here -		
	i)	a fairy	ii)	a fish
	iii)	Amanda	iv)	a sea creature
B.	What	does the mermaid want to do -		
	i)	she wants to move happily in water		
	ii)	she wants to dive in the sea		
	iii)	she wants to catch fish		
	iv)	she wants to clean her house		
C.	The p	hrase 'languid, emerald sea' means -		
	i)	stormy sea	ii)	disturbed sea
	iii)	calm and peaceful sea	iv)	wavy sea
3.	I am	Rapunzel, I have not a care;		
	life in	a tower is tranquil and rare;		
	I'll ce	ertainly never let down my bright hair!		
A.	Amaı	nda wants to be Rapunzel because -		
	i)	she wants to have long hair	ii)	she wants to be a princes
	iii)	she wants to lead a carefree life	iv)	she wants a prince to save her.
B.	What	kind of life does one lead in a tower, acco	rding	to Amanda -
	i)	sad and depressed	ii)	full of excitement
	iii)	peaceful and different	iv)	full of love and care
C.	Amaı	nda would not let down her hair because -		
	i)	she doesn't want them to break		
	ii)	she wants to keep her long hair a secret		
	iii)	she doesn't want to be rescued from the	towe	•
	iv)	she doesn't want anyone to climb the tov	wer	
POEM	[ <b>- 7</b> • Δ	ANIMAL		
1.		k I could turn and live with animal they are	e	
		acid and self-contained	-	
	-	d and look at them long and long.		
Δ		opet wants to turn away from -		

	i)	animals	ii)	human beings	
	iii)	the world	iv)	his school	
B.	The two qualities of animals mentioned in the passage are that they are -				
	i)	loving and affectionate	ii)	wild and fierce	
	iii)	peaceful and satisfied	iv)	loud and roaring	
C.	The po	oet looks at for a long time			
	i)	himself	ii)	his friends	
	iii)	animals	iv)	the trees in jungle	
2.	Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.				
	So they show their relations to me and I accept them,				
	They bring me tokens of myself, they evince				
	them p	them plainly in their possession.			
A.	In these lines the poet is talking about -				
	i)	his childhood friends	ii)	his students	
	iii)	his children	iv)	the animals.	
B.	The w	The word 'tokens refers to -			
	i)	rupees and coins	ii)	gifts given to us	
	iii)	qualities of love and affection	iv)	coupons used for shopping	
C.	The message that the poet wants to convey in the poet is -				
	i)	Human beings are better than animals			
	ii)	Animals are better than human beings			
	iii)	Human beings are as good as animals			
	iv)	Animals are as good as human beings.			
POEM - 8 : THE TREES					
1.	The trees inside are moving out into the forest,				
	the forest that was empty all these days				
	small twigs stiff with exertion				
	long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof				
	like newly discharged patients				
	half-dazed, moving				
	to the clinic doors.				
A.	The roots are busy -				

i)

growing long

	ii) freeing themselves from the cracks in the veranda							
	iii)	giving nutrition to trees						
	iv)	giving water to trees.						
B.	The small twigs have become stiff because of							
	i)	dancing	ii)	changing position				
	iii)	moving into the forest	iv)	physical tiredness				
C.	In the line 'like newly discharged patients' the poetic technique used by the poet is :-							
	i)	simile	ii)	metaphor				
	iii)	alliteration	iv)	epithet				
3.	The gl	ass is breaking						
	The tre	ees are stumbling forward						
	into th	e night. Winds rush to meet them						
	the moon is broken like a mirror,							
	Its pieces flash now in the crown							
	of the	tallest oak						
A.	The trees break the glass of the house to come out. This suggests that							
	i)	the trees are very powerful						
	ii)	the trees are struggling to move out.						
	iii) the trees should be used for interior decoration							
	iv)	the trees should be locked tightly.						
B.	In the forest, the trees are greeted by -							
	i)	wild animals	ii)	the sun				
	iii)	the insect	iv)	the wind				
C	'The moon is broken like a mirror' - This means that -							
	i) the thick trees hide the moon behind them							
	ii) the moon does not shine on the forest							
	iii) we can see the moon in pieces through thick trees							
	iv)	the moon shines brightly on trees						
POEM	-9:F	OG						
1.	The F	og comes						
	On litt	le cat feet						
	It sits looking							

Over harbour and city

	On s	ilent haunches		
	and	then moves on		
A.	The	poem has ben composed by:-		
	i)	Walt Whitman	ii)	Adrienne Rich
	iii)	Ogden Nash	iv)	Carl Sandburg
B.	The	common feature between the fog an	d the cat is -	
	i)	the fog is white like a cat	ii)	the fog settles down quiety like a cat
	iii)	the fog moves fast like cat	iv)	like cat, the fog also runs away.
C.	This	poem is an example of which of the	following po	petic techniques -
	i)	mataphor	ii)	simile
	iii)	personification	iv)	paradox
POE	M - 10	: THE TALE OF CUSTARD TH	E DRAGO	N
1.	Now	the name of the little black kitten w	as Ink	
	And	the little grey mouse, she called him	Blink	
	And	the little yellow dog was sharp as M	lustard,	
	But	the dragon was a coward, she called	him custard.	
A.	Belin	nda had pets.		
	i)	four	ii)	five
	iii)	three	iv)	none
B.	Beli	nda lived in -		
	i)	a big farm	ii)	a glass house
	iii)	a little white house	iv)	a little hut
C.	The	pet whom everyone considered cow	ard was -	
	i)	mouse	ii)	kitten
	iii)	dragon	iv)	dog
2.	But	up jumped custard, snorting like an e	engine	
	Clas	hed his tail like irons in a dungeon		
	With	a clatter and a clang and a jangling	squirm,	
	He v	vent at the pirate like a robin at a wo	rm.	
A.	Cust	ard jumped angrily at -		
	i)	Belinda	ii)	Mustard
	iii)	Pirate	iv)	Blink
B.	The	rhyme scheme of the stanza is -		

	i)	aabb	ii)	abab			
	iii)	abcb	iv)	abba			
C.	The po	oet has made various comparisons in this s	stanza	. The poetic technique used by him is.			
	i)	metaphor	ii)	simile			
	iii)	imagery	iv)	epithet			
2	D 11						
3.		da embraced him, Mustard licked him,					
		e mourned for his pirate victim					
		d Blink in glee did gyrate					
		ad the dragon that ate the pirate					
A.	•	one embraced custard because -					
	i)	he had come out of his cage	ii)	he killed the pirate			
	iii)	he saved mustard	iv)	he saved Belinda			
В.	What did Ink and Blink do -						
	i)	they kissed the dragon	ii)	they embraced the dragon			
	iii)	they circled round the dragon	iv)	they went into their holes			
C.	Who proved to be the bravest in Belinda's house-						
	i)	Mustard	ii)	Ink			
	iii)	Blink	iv)	Custard			
POEM	- 11 - 1	FOR ANNE GREGORY					
1.	Never	shall a young man					
		vn into despair					
		ose great honey coloured					
	Ramparts at your ear,						
	-	you for yourself alone					
		ot your yellow hair					
A.		ey coloured ramparts' means -					
	i)	yellow coloured wall	ii)	thick golden hair like a wall			
	iii)	golden coloured soup	iv)	a girl with golden complexion			
B.		oung men love the woman for -	,				
	i)	her inner qualities	ii)	her beautiful smile			
	iii)	her sweet face	iv)	her beautiful hair			
C.	,	oet is trying to tell the woman that-	,				
	i)	people value inner qualities of a person					

- ii) people value only the external beauty iii) people are very truthful iv) people love one another like God loves us. "I heard an old religious man But yesternight declare That he had found a text to prove That only God, my dear, Could love you for yourself alone And not your yellow hair. These lines have been taken from the poem \_\_\_\_\_ composed by \_\_\_\_\_ i) Animals, Waltwhitman ii) Tree, Adrienne Rich iii) For Anne Gregory, W B Yeats iv) Amanda, Robin Klein The text proved that -
- В.

2.

A.

- God loves everyone equally i)
- God can see everyone ii)
- iii) God loves us for our qualities
- iv) God wants us to colour our hair
- C. What can the woman do to make people love her
  - i) She can get her hair cut short
  - ii) she can grow her hair long
  - iii) she can change the colour of her hair.
  - iv) she can change the style of her hair.

### **QUESTION: 14**

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

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

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

#### CH.1 A LETTER TO GOD

- 1. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?
- 2. Who does Lencho have complete faith in? What does he do?

- 3. What does the postmaster do to answer Lencho's Letter?
- 4. Why doesn't Lencho try to find out who had sent him the money?

### CH. 2 NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

- 1. Why had the international leaders gathered in South Africa?
- 2. What ideals does Mandela set out for the future of South Africa?
- 3. How does Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?
- 4. What does Mandela refer to as 'an extra-ordinary human disaster'?

### CH.3 TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

### Part-1 His Firsth Flight

- 1. Why was the young seagull left alone on the ledge? What was he afraid of?
- 2. What methods did the seagull's parents adopt to make him fly?
- 3. How did the seagull feel when he took his flight finally?

### Part-2 The Black Aeroplane

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

### CH.4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

- 1. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?
- 2. What were Anne's classmates worried about?
- 3. Which teacher does Anne not get along well and why?
- 4. What made Mr. Keesing allow Anne to talk in class?

### CH. 5 & 6 (PARTS I & II): THE HUNDRED DRESSES

- 1. Who is Wanda Petronski? How is she different from other girls in class?
- 2. Why did Wanda have to suffer discrimination at the hands of American children in school?
- 3. How does Wanda take the dress game? Do you think she tells lies?
- 4. What decision does Maddie come up with? Why does she take such a decision?

### CH.7 GLIMPES OF INDIA

### Part-I A Baker From Goa

- 1. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village in Goa.
- 2. When would the baker come everyday? Why did the children run to him?

3. Why was bread important on special occasions and festivities in Goa?

### **Part-II Coorg**

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

### Part- III Tea From Assam

- 1. Which chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of tea?
- 2. Narrate the story of a Buddhist monk behind the discovery of tea.

### CH. 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER

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

### CH. 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS

- 1. What was Valli's strongest desire? Was she able to fulfil it?
- 2. How did Valli behave with other passengers in the bus? What does this tell you about her?

### CH.10 THE SERMON AT BENARES

1. Gautam Buddha made Kisa Gatami realise a hard fact of life. What was it.

### CH.11 THE PROPOSAL (DRAMA)

- 1. Justify the title of the play 'The proposal'
- 2. What reasons does Lomov give for his getting married?
- 3. How is the proposal finally made?

### **QUESTION: 15**

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

Q. Answer the following questions in 80 words each :-

### CH.1 A LETTER TO GOD

- 1. Lencho was a god-fearing person. Give a brief character sketch of Lencho in the light of the above statement.
- 2. What kind of people were the post office employees? Was Lencho justified in calling them 'a bunch of crooks'?

### CH.2 NELSON MANDELA - A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

- 1. How did the policy of aparthied affect South Africa?
- 2. What does Mandela mean when he says, he is 'simply the sum of all those African Patriots' who had gone before him?

### CH.3 TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

### Part-I His First Flight

- 1. Describe the role of the young seagull's mother in making him fly.
- 2. Compare and contrast the young seagull in the beginning and at the end of the lesson.

### Part-II The Blank Aeroplane

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

### CH.4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

1. Anne is an intelligent girl. Give instrances from the text to support your answer.

### CH.5 & CH. 6 THE HUNDRED DRESSES

- 1. Did Wanda really have a hundred dresses? Why do you think she said she had?
- 2. Maddie decides that she was never going to stand by and say nothing. Discuss Maddie's character in the light of this statement.

### CH.7 GLIMPSES OF INDIA

### Part-I A Baker From Goa

1. Bread and cakes were an integral part of Goan life in older days. Discuss the memories that the author recollects about good old Portuguese days and their loaves of bread.

### Part-II Coorg

1. What are some of the things you know about the poeple of Coorg, the main crop of Coorg and the sports it offers to tourists?

### Part-III Tea From Assam

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

### CH.8 MIJBIL THE OTTER

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

### CH.9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS.

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

### CH.10 THE SERMON AT BENARES

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

### CH.11 THE PROPOSAL (DRAMA)

- 1. "And I've always loved you, My angel, as if you were my own son." These words are spoken by Chubukov to Lomov. But do you think he really loves Lomov as his own son? Is he sincere in his feelings towards him? Discuss.
- 2. Chubukov says of Natalaya: "\_\_\_\_\_ as if she won't consent! She is in love egad, she's like a lovesick cat." Throw some light on Natalaya's character.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY** (Footprint Without Feet)

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

Answer the following question in 80 words each :-

### CH.1 A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

- 1. How is an unduly kind attitude of Tricki's mistress responsible for his ailment?
- 2. What kind of a person do you think is Dr. Herriot? would you say he is tactful as well as full of common sense?

### CH.2 THE THIEF'S STORY

- 1. Evaluate Hari Singh both as a thief and as a human being.
- 2. What do you come to know about Anil in terms of his treating Hari Singh?

### **CH.3** THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

1. Presence of mind and intelligence are more powerful than a gun. How for is it true in case of Ausable, the secret agent?

### CH.4 A QUESTION OF TRUST

1. Horace Danby was not a professional theif Discuss.

### CH.5 FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?

### CH.6 THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

- 1. What various ingredients made Richard Ebright a scientist?
- 2. How did the book 'The Travels of Monarch X' become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?

### CH.7 THE NECKLACE

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

### CH.8 THE HACK DRIVER

- 1. Describe briefly the narrator's first visit to New Mullion...
- 2. Do you think the lawyer was gullible? How could he have avoided being taken for a ride?

### CH. 9 BHOLI

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

### CH.10 THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH.

1. Explain how does a mere book Mother Goose, a book of nursery rhymes actually save the earth from the Martian attack.

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

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

### CH.1 THE TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

- 1. How did Mrs. Pumphrey show her concern for Tricki when he was at the surgery?
- 2. Do you think Mrs. Pumphery must have changed her way of caring for Tricki? Why or why not?

### CH.2 THE THIEF'S STORY

- 1. What encouraged Hari Singh to make Anil his next prey?
- 2. What different short comings of Hari Singh did Anil ignore?
- 3. How can you say that Anil came to know of the theft of his six hundred rupees the next morning?

### CH.3 THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

- 1. What disappointed Mr. Fowler? Was his disappointment permanent?
- 2. Why had Max entered Ausable's room?
- 3. How did Ausable react on finding Max in his room?

### CH.4 A QUESTION OF TRUST.

- 1. How did Horace Danby choose which house he should rob?
- 2. What do you think is the meaning of the phrase 'honour among theives'? Which of the two thieves lack the honour?

### CH.5 FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

- 1. What experiments did Griffin carry out? What was the final result of those experiments?
- 2. What did the London boys follow and why were they fascinated?
- 3. Why was 'The strange scientist strongly suspected of having a hand in the burglary at the clergyman's home?

### CH.6 THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

- 1. How did Ebright's mother encourage his interest in learning?
- 2. How did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?
- 3. Besides science, what are Ebright's other interests?

### CH.7 THE NECKLACE

- 1. "She suffered incessantly ....". Why did Matilda suffer?
- 2. What had Matilda's husband saved the money for ? Why did he then part with his savings?
- 3. Why didn't Mme Forestier recognize Matilda after ten years?

### CH.8 THE HACK DRIVER

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

### CH.9 BHOLI

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

### CH.10 THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

- 1. What sort of a person is Think Tank?
- 2. Why have the three Martians Iota, Oops and Omega come to the earth?
- 3. How do the Martians interpret the library and the books?
- 4. What does Noodle tell Think Tank about the books?
- 5. How does Think Tank react on seeing the picture of Humpty Dumpty in the book?

### Ist Term

### PRACTICE PAPER - 1 (UNSOLVED)

### **CLASS X**

### **ENGLISH**

(Language and Literature)

Time: 3 Hrs. M.M.: 80

### Note:

The paper is divided into four sections:-

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

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTION:**

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

### **SECTION: A**

### **Reading - 15 marks**

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

The 'Universe' means the whole of space and its contents. It means everything that exists. From the Earth, the sun, the solar system, the stars, the Milky way and all other galaxies. Years ago, people believed that the Earth was the centre of the Universe. This, we know now, is far from true. The Earth is a small planet orbiting the sun. The sun is just one star among millions in our Galaxy, which we have named the Milky Way. There are millions of galaxies in the Universe. The size of the Universe seems beyond our grasp. Scientists are now studying the Universe and trying to unravel its secrets. The study of the Universe is known as cosmology.

- a. The Whole of space and its contents is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) the sun ii) the universe
  - iii) the moon iv) the earth
- b. Which belief in the past is untrue according to the passage?
  - i) The Earth is the centre of the Universe.
  - ii) The Earth was the centre of the Universe.
  - iii) The Sun is one star among millions in Galaxy.
  - iv) The Earth is a small planet.

c.	Who is trying to unravel the secrets of the 'Universe'							
	i)	Mechanics	ii)	Scientists				
	iii)	Politicians	iv)	None of these				
d.	The s	study of the Universe is kno	wn as					
	i)	Biology	ii)	Zoology				
	iii)	Chromology	iv)	Cosmology				
e.	Whic	ch word in the passage in the	passage mean	to explain'.				
	i)	to start	ii)	to unravel				
	iii)	to believe	iv)	to study				
2.		l the following passage car ider the most oppropriate	•	wer the questions by writing the option that you sheet. (1×5=5marks)				
	claim recor a rich vitam	ned on Tuesday. Nutritioni mmending one per day for the a source of protein and are pain D, Vitamin B 12, Selenium	sts say eggs are e maximum ben acked with nutr im and choline.	they can boost health and tackle obesity, researchers e one of the most nutrient - dense foods and are efit. They say despite being low in calories, eggs are ients thought essential for good health, particularly The high levels of antioxidants found in eggs mean degeneration - a leading cause of blindness.				
a.	Egg i	s considered a superfood be	cause it is used					
	i)	to repair the cells	ii)	to tackle obesity				
	iii)	to increase fat	iv)	none of these				
b.	Nutri	tionists recommend the egg	for the maximu	m benefit				
	i)	one per day	ii)	two per day				
	iii)	three per day	iv)	four per day				
c.	Eggs	are the rich source of						
	i)	Vitamin - A	ii)	Vitamin - C				
	iii)	Vitamin - E	iv)	Protein				
d.	Eggs	contain the high levels of a	ntioxidants which	ch may be helpful to prevent				
	i)	obesity	ii)	paralysis				
	iii)	cholera	iv)	blindness				
e.	Trace	e a word from the passage w	hich means 'ext	remly important'.				
	i)	tackle	ii)	essential				
	iii)	crucial	iv)	beneficial				
3.	Read	I the following passage ca	refully and ans	wer the question by writing the option that you				

(5 marks)

consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

The sweet sound of her anklets and here she is,					
Beaut	iful, isn't it?				
The waters the mountains the trees					
The b	utterflies the flowers and the l	bees			
I'll w	atch her like this till death do us part	!			
The p	tter-patter of the rain,				
Looks	so magnificient from my window p	ane,			
Flowe	rs on a cool summer day,				
Dance	e sprightly and are happy and gay,				
I'll wa	atch her like this till death do us part!				
Dewd	rops How they shine like pearl!				
The le	eaves of the grapevine - Look! how to	hey cu	rl!		
The sl	xy where the lovely birds fly				
Is suc	n a wonderful sight, my, oh my!				
I'll wa	atch her like this till death do us part!				
She is	my friend. She is my foe,				
Look,	Mother Nature, here I go!				
Finall	y death did us part				
I still	see all you wonderful boons				
Dear I	Earth is my dear little heart!				
Who i	s the friend of the poet?				
i)	Nature	ii)	Mother		
iii)	Brother	iv)	Sister		
The poet is interested to watch the natural thing till					
i)	birth	ii)	youth		
iii)	iii) old age iv) death				
What does the poet view through the window?					
i)	sound of anklets				
ii)	Patter - pitter of the rain and flower	rs			
iii)	Sound of dancing steps				

a)

b)

c.

a.	m une	e passage the dewdroj	ps are compared to	)				
	i)	grapevine	ii	i)	pearl			
	iii)	trees	i	v)	mountains			
e.	Trace	Trace a word from the passage which mean 'enemy'.						
	i)	boon	ii	i)	foe			
	iii)	pearl	i	v)	sight			
			SECT	OI	N : B			
			Writing	- 1	5 marks			
4.	which arour	h all the drains of the	nearby area bring	filth	Vihar, Delhi. Near your locality there is a pond in to and garbage. This has resulted in a terrible stink all aily newspaper drawing the attention of the M.C.D.  (6 marks)			
	star, '		nal School Sanitation	on Ir	Vihar, Delhi. You got an opportunity to meet the film nititative Programme organised by C.B.S.E Write a spent with film star.			
5.	very	much and you have de	ecided to write an a	ırticl	with a pistol in Faridabad". This news disturbed you the about 100 words on the 'Growing violence among that of Class X G.S.B.V., Trilok Puri, Delhi (6 marks)			
				Or				
	the co	oming July after 37 ye	ears of service. You	ı hav	ar English teacher Mr. S. Kumar is going to retire in we been selected by the school authority to prepare a ite a speech in about 100 words.			
6.	He w		•		noral values and deliver it in the morning assembly. ricity, he could not write. Complete the story for him (3 marks)			
		there lived a shephelay he cried out wolf,	•		chievous and wanted to make fun of the villagers.			
				Or				
		•			thi organised a fun fair for the slum children at Lodhi ertainments. Write a report in 50-60 words.			
			SECT	Oľ	N : C			

### Grammar - 15 marks

Grunnia 12 marms

7. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage.

	Write passa	·	answer sheet agains	st the correct blank nur	nber. Do not copy the whole $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \text{ marks})$
	child wing times	ish fears. But in (b)s, watching the other	while I gath boys and trying (d)	ered confidence. I padd by aping them.	memories (a) stirred led (c) my new water I did (e) two or three r (f) the misadventure
a.	(i)	SO	ii)	and	
	iii)	becasue	iv)	while	
b.	i)	a few	ii)	some	
	iii)	a little	iv)	many	
c.	i)	with	ii)	on	
	iii)	of	iv)	in	
d.	i)	have learnt	ii)	learning	
	iii)	learnt	iv)	to learn	
e.	i)	that	ii)	this	
	iii)	these	iv)	those	
f.	i)	how	ii)	why	
	iii)	when	iv)	what	
8.		11 1	*	es given below the passa py the whole passage.	age. Write you answer in your (½×6=3 marks)
	to ear look	rn money as well as sa at it as yet another for	tisfy their (b) rm of art. To some it	for glamour. The (	ss. For the actors it is a means c) and other artists of literature and its of revenue.
a.	i)	produce	ii)	producers	
	iii)	production	iv)	product	
b.	i)	Crave	ii)	craved	
	iii)	craving	iv)	craven	
c.	i)	director	ii)	direct	
	iii)	direction	ii)	directed	
d.	i)	translate	ii)	traslating	
	iii)	translated	iv)	translation	
e.	i)	government	ii)	govern	
	iii)	governing	iv)	governed	
f.	i)	employee	ii)	employment	
	iii)	employer	iv)	employed	

9. Read the following dialogue and then complete the report by choosing the correct ones given below. Write your answers in your answer sheet with the correct blank many than the correct blank many				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Teacl	her: Why are you crying, Radha?							
		Radha: Madam, Mansi has broken my pen.							
	Teacl	Teacher: I'll arrange new pen for you.							
		Radha: You said this yesterday also.							
	(b)		mised th	er saw her and asked (a) Radha replied nat she would arrange new pen for her. Radha replied					
a.	i)	if she was crying	ii)	if she is crying					
	iii)	why she was crying	iv)	why she is crying					
b.	i)	if Mansi had broken	ii)	that Mansi broke					
	iii)	that she had broken	iv)	that Mansi had broken					
c.	i)	She said	ii)	she had said					
	iii)	She had been said	iv)	she says					
	She d	ast the blank number.  Ianced for two and a half hours and we audiences. That was the single pe	when she erforman	tite only your answers given below in the answersheet (1×3=3) of finished, the performance (a) (appreciate) are the first after the traunmatic accident and she (b) and stars of the country. Since then she (c) that Chandran, a national icon.					
a.	i)	is appreciated	ii)	was appriciated					
	iii)	has been appreciated	iv)	had been appreciated					
b.	i)	was turned	ii)	is turned					
	iii)	is being turned	iv)	has been turned					
c.	i)	was invited	ii)	has been invited					
	iii)	are invited	iv)	had been invited					
11.				from meaningful sentences by choosing the correct name is the answersheet against the correct number.					
	a)	hot/strike/white/the/iron/is/it							
	b)	sweet/how/rose/this/smells							
	c)	in/antumn/the/country/lovely/is							
a)	i)	hot the iron while it is strike	ii)	strike the iron while it is hot.					
	iii)	strike it while the iron is hot	iv)	none of these					

b)	i)	how smells this rose sweet.	ii)	How this rose sweet smells
	iii)	How sweet this rose smells	iv)	How sweet smells this rose
c)	i)	The country is lovely in autumn.		
	ii)	Autumn is lovely in the country		
	iii)	Lovely contry is in the autumn		
	iv)	None of these		
				DN: D ture) - 35 marks
12 a)	Read	`		the questions by writing the option that you consider
12.4)		ost appropriate in your answer sheet		the questions by writing the option that you consider $(1\times4=4 \text{ marks})$
	natura and I v	ally to the human heart than its oppositions were pushed to our limits, I would so	te. Eve ee a gli	hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more n in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades mmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just d keep me going. Man's goodness is a flame that can
a.	Accor	eding to the writer, it is neccessary for	or the p	eople that they must learn to
	i)	love	ii)	hate
	iii)	fight	iv)	work
b.	Write	the noun form of "Human".		
	i)	Humanity	ii)	Humanize
	iii)	Humanitarian	iv)	Humane
c.	In the	prison the writer saw a glimmer of	human	ity in a
	i)	guard	ii)	prisoner
	iii)	officer	iv)	shopkeeper
d.	In the	passage, Man's goodness has been	compa	red to
	i)	a torch	ii)	a gun
	iii)	a computer	iv)	a flame
12.b		the following passage carefully and a ost appropriate is answer sheet.	nswer	the questions by writing the option that your consider $(1\times4=4)$
	aerop	lane.The old aeroplane jumped and	l twiste	ck. It was impossible to see anything outside the ed in the air. I looked at the compass. I could not d and round. It was dead. It would not work!
a.	The w	riter could not see anything outside	the ae	roplane due to the
	i)	stars	ii)	black aeroplane
	iii)	black clouds	iv)	runway

b.	The	old aeroplane was in	the air.					
	i)	flying smoothly	ii)	twisting				
	iii)	having enough fuel	iv)	taking the fuel				
c.	The	writer thought that the compass						
	i)	was working properly	ii)	was showing the direction				
	iii)	would not work	iv)	would work				
d.	Trace	e a word from the passage which	n means "to	bend and change the direction".				
	i)	compass	ii)	twist				
	iii)	jump	iv)	turn				
13.		the following passage carefully nost appropriate in your answer		the question by writing the options that you consider two of the passages) $(3\times2=6)$				
1.	Thou	Thought to distinguish beasts of prey						
	A no	A novice might non plus,						
	The	crocodile you always may						
	Tell from the Hyena thus:							
	Hyenas come with merry smiles,							
	But i	f they weep they are crocodiles						
a)	A novice would get confused to differentiate the							
	i)	animals in the zoo	ii)	birds in the cage				
	iii)	beasts of prey	iv)	domestic animals				
b)	The	The crocodiles are identified is the forest by their						
	i)	smiling	ii)	weeping				
	iii)	walking	iv)	attacking				
c)	The 1	rhyming scheme of the poem is	•••••					
	i)	aa bb cc	ii)	ab ab ac				
	iii)	ab ac ab	iv)	ab ab cc				
2.	An u	An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy.						
	As he	e stands rigid, trembling, staring	down.					
	All h	is young days in to the harbour	where.					
	His b	oall went. I would not intrude on	him;					
	A dir	ne, another ball, is worthless, N	ow					
	He se	enses first responsibility						
	In a v	world of passession.						

a)	The l	boy is in grief because his ball	has been					
	i)	destroyed by the pet	ii)	taken foreely				
	iii)	lost	iv)	given to the other boy.				
b)	The l	boy feels trouble and stands rig	id because h	e is thinking about his				
	i)	old days	ii)	young days				
	iii)	school days	iv)	day spent with friends				
c)	The 1	poet does not offer the new bal	l because he	wants to teach him the value of	•••••			
	i)	ability	ii)	capasity				
	iii)	responsibilty	iv)	money				
3.	But l	ne's locked in a concrete cell,						
	His strength behind bars,							
	Stalking the length of his cage,							
	Igno	ring visitors.						
a)	The	The word he refers to						
	i)	Lion	ii)	Tiger				
	iii)	Leopard	iv)	Elephant				
b)	The l	The beast ignores the visitors because he considers them his						
	i)	friend	ii)	protecor				
	ii)	enemy	iv)	none of these				
c)	Trace	Trace a word from the passage which means power:-						
	i)	concrete	ii)	strength				
	iii)	length	iv)	stalk				
14.	Ansv	Answer any three of the following question is $40-50$ words each :- $(2\times3=6 \text{ marks})$						
	a)	a) Lencho calls the raindrops new coins: why does he call them so?						
	b)	b) How did the seagull feel when his belly touched the green sea?						
	c)	c) How did sanne help Anne Frank in writing the third essay?						
	d)	What kind of a girl was War	nda? Where o	lid she usually sit in the class?				
15.	Ansv	wer One of the following quest	ion in about	80-100 words.				
۵)	Harry con year doct Wanda Datasardri libad moddie and Dagasy years much. Cive recognisis surment							

- a) How can you say that Wanda Petronski liked maddie and Peggy very much. Give reasons in support of your answer.
- b) In the beginning of his speech Nelson Mandela mentions "an extraordinary human disaster". What does he mean by this?

16. Answer the following questions in about 80-100 words.

(4 marks)

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

Or

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

- 17. Answer any two of the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each.  $(3\times2=6 \text{ marks})$
- a) What was the passion of Horace Danby and how did he satisfy it?
- b) After reaching at the railway station, Hari Singh could catch the train but he did not. why?
- c) What suggestions were given by Dr. Heriot to Mrs. Pumphery at the initial stage?

### IInd Term

### PRACTICE PAPER - 1 (UNSOLVED)

## CLASS X

### **ENGLISH**

(Language and Literature)

Time: 3 Hrs. M.M.: 80

### Note:

The paper is divided into four sections:-

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

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTION:**

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

### **SECTION: A**

### **Reading - 15 marks**

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

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

- a. Refined sugar, chocolates, cakes and ice-creams are called ......
  - i) improper food

ii) proper food

iii) balance diet

- iv) civilised food
- b. The improper food affects the human body directly because it works as ......
  - i) medicine

ii) herb

iii) poison

iv) none of these

c.	A ci	vilised way of life has modernised	our food	habits so we eat more	than ever before.				
	i)	healthy food	ii)	proper food					
	iii)	junk food	iv)	non-veg					
d.	obes	ity and diabetes are caused by	of in	proper foods.					
	i)	normal eating	ii)	minimum eating					
	iii)	non-eating	iv)	excessive eating					
e.	Trac	e a word from the passage which n	neans 'be	ing fat'.					
	i)	Dehydration	ii)	cholera					
	iii)	Obesity	iv)	Diabetes					
2.	Rea belo	d the following passage care w.	efully a	nd complete the foll	owing sentences given (1×5=5marks)				
	To th	ne land of mighty heroes							
	To th	To the land where people have learnt							
	to ov	to over come sorrows							
	To t	To the land where people accept							
	Chal	Challenge with courage							
	To su	To such a land I pay my tribute.							
	To th	To the man on whom the succes of our freedom lies							
	In fr	In front of his calmness and truth violence dies							
	To th	To this man the world give a salute							
	To G	To Gandhiji I pay my tribute.							
	To a	To a lady whose voice is a charm							
	Med	Medicines are ineffective							
	Her	Her voice is a balm							
	She	She is the nightingale of India							
	Fam	Famous in and beyond Asia							
	Who	Whose voice removes solitude							
	To L	ata Mangeshkar I pay my tribute.							
a.	In th	e first passage, the poet wants to pa	ay his trib	oute					
b.	The	poet appreciates the people who ac	ccept						
c.	The	world gives a salute to Gandhiji du	ie to						

e.	Trace	e a word from the passage w	hich mean "Sor	mething that makes you feel calm".
3.		l the following passage ca ider the most appropriate	•	swer the question by writing the option that you r sheet. (5 marks)
	cells colou prote immu of the	are suspended. The red bloom is caused by the haemoglo ct the body from attacking bunity. There are still others the	ood corpuscles abbin. The white loacteria while of that repair the inj	ourless liquid called the plasma in which the blood from nearly half the volume of the blood. The red blood corpuscles are of various kinds. Some of them there produce antibodies to help the body to build its ured tissues. The blood platelets assist in the clotting bod cells are being constantly replaced by new ones
a.	Liqui	id in which the blood cells a	-	called
	i)	platelets	ii)	corpuscles
	iii)	plasma	iv)	tissues
b.	The r	red colour in the blood is ca	used by the	
	i)	haemoglobin	ii)	blood platelets
	iii)	bone marrow	iv)	bacteria
c.	The v	white blood corpuscles prote	ect the body from	n attacking
	i)	hermeneia	ii)	parrehesia
	iii)	dysphasia	iv)	bacteria
d.	In cas	se of injury,the blood cells a	are replaced by a	new ones from the
	i)	tissues	ii)	bone marrow
	iii)	platelets	iv)	haemoglobin
e.	Trace	e a word from the passage w	hich means "Bo	ody's ability to avoid infection".
	i)	clotting	ii)	immunity
	iii)	transparent	iv)	plasma
			SECTIO	ON:B
			Writing - 1	5 marks
4.	You were disappointed to find the Bharatpur Bird santuary Virtually birdless. You feel that the infl of visitors and their entertainment activities disturb the birds. Write a letter to the Director of santur requesting him to take the concrete steps in making the conducive environment for the birds. You a			d santuary Virtually birdless . You feel that the influx rb the birds. Write a letter to the Director of santuray
			Or	
	letter	• •		bham/Surabhi living at 225, Rohini, Delhi. Write a culture and civilisation that make it different from

The poet has called Lata Mangeshkar the nightingale of India because ......

d.

5.	numb	er of tigers have been killed te the tigers. As a member	illegally. The Coof one agency,	1411 tigers are left in India. It shows that a large fovt. and other several agencies have come forward write an article about 120 words on "How to save (6 marks)
			Or	
	health	problem. Write a speech for	r the morning as	ed the taste of Junkfood which may lead obesity and sembly advising to take the balanced and nutrituous va of Govt. S.K.V. Sutanpuri. (120 words)
6.	annou	incement to change the plate	eform of Expres	occured at New Delhi Railway Station because of s train before five minutes of the departure time. In vere injured. Write a report in 50-60 words.
			Or	
	Madhu decides to write a story on the Pet dog for the school magazine. Develop her story with the help of the outlines given below in 50-60 words.			
	-	dog - gets a name and home os a watch - happy life.	e - one month ol	d - good master - milk - love and care - now young
			SECTIO	N : C
			Grammar - 1	5 marks
7.		the answers in your answer		the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole $(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \text{ marks})$
	The magistrate announced that he (a) pronounce sentence (b) a two hour recess (c) asked Gandhi to furnish bail (d) those 120 minutes. Gandhi refused. The judge released him without bail.			
		the court reconvened, the jumple while he allowed Gandhi to	•	ould not deliver the judgement for (e) days liberty.
a.	i)	should	ii)	would
	iii)	must	iv)	may
b.	i)	after	ii)	for
	iii)	since	iv)	at
c.	i)	that	ii)	when
	iii)	and	iv)	what

ii)

iv)

ii)

to

for

much

i)

iii)

i)

since

several

as

d.

e.

	iii)	every	iv)	each				
f.	i)	to	ii)	at				
	iii)	of	iv)	in				
8.		ose the most appropriate optoer sheet with the correct nu		s given below the passage. Write your answer in your py the whole passage. (½×6=3 marks)				
	ofter acce	n. for the purpose of found pted almost everywhere thr	ing and (c)	an and a woman in special forms of mutual (b) a family. Arranged marriages, which had been ceased to (e) in western (f) society up to the mid 20th century.				
a.	i)	institute	ii)	institution				
	iii)	institutional	iv)	none of these				
b.	i)	dependence	ii)	dependant				
	iii)	dependable	iv)	dependancy				
c.	i)	maintained	ii)	maintain				
	iii)	maintaining	iv)	maintenance				
d.	i)	eventually	ii)	eventful				
	iii)	eventing	iv)	eventual				
e.	i)	predominant	ii)	predominate				
	iii)	predominance	iv)	predominatly				
f.	i)	aristocratic	ii)	aristocracy				
	iii)	aristocrat	iv)	none of these				
9.		I the following dialogue and ver sheet with the correct bla	_	the report given below. Write your answers in your $(1\times3=3)$				
	Shub	Shubham: Didn't you see the football match?						
	Vaib	Vaibhav: No sorry, I did not. I hate games.						
	Shub	Shubham: Why do you think like this?						
	Vaib	Vaibhav: The players are rough and they misbehave with the refree						
	internot s	esting. Shubham asked Vail	ohav (a) ated games. Shu	etween Germany and Holland. The match was very the football match. Vaibhav regretted that he had ubham enquired (b) like that. Vaibhav with the refree.				

10.	Write only your answers in the answersheet against the blank number. $(1\times3=3)$				
	Ramlal, a bonded labourer in one of the village of Vidisha district (M.P.) (a) (liberate) from his master's claw. He (b) (imprison) for the last two years due to nonpayment of debt. The people of nearby area (c) (thrill) at this news when the police arrested the master.				
11.	Complete the dialogue given below. Write you answers in the answersheet against the correct blank number. $(1\times3=3)$				
	The oldman: Would you do me a favour?				
	Youngman: (a), Sir?				
	The oldman: I want to go across the road but (b) Would you give me a helping hand?				
	Youngman: (c) gladly sir.				
	SECTION: D				
	Text-Books (Literature) - 35 marks				
12 a)	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. $(1\times4=4 \text{ marks})$				
12.4)	Mij was out of the box in a flash. He disappeared at high speed down the aircraft. There were squawks and shricks, and a woman stoodup on her seat screaming out,' A rat! A rat! I cought sight of Mij's tail disappearing beneath the legs of a portly while turboned Indian. Diving for it, I missed, but found my face covered in curry.				
a.	What did Mij the otter do in the air craft?				
b.	Where was the otter seen?				
c.	What was the reaction of woman?				
d.	Trace a word that means "invisible".				
12.b)	Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follow. $(1\times4=4)$				
	Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again. At last the darkness of the night reigned every where. And she considered the fate of men, that their lives flicker up and are extenguished again.				
a)	Why did Kisa Gotmi feel sad?				
b)	What did she see at the way side?				
c)	What did she consider to see the lights of the city?				
d)	Find a word from the passage that means 'Shine irregularly".				

13.	Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the options that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (any two of the passages) $(3\times2=6)$				
1.	I think	I could turn and live with animals,			
	they an	re so placid and self contain'd,			
	I stand	l and look at them long and long.			
a)	With v	whom does the poet want to live?			
	i)	Nature	ii)	Animals	
	iii)	Human beings	iv)	Children	
b)	The po	pet looks at the animals for a long tir	ne beca	ause he gets	
	i)	happiness and satisfaction	ii)	joy and sorrow	
	iii)	mental satisfaction	iv)	none of these	
c)	Trace	a word from the passage that means	'serene	e'.	
	i)	look	ii)	self contained	
	iii)	placid	iv)	none of these	
2.	The le	aves strain toward the glass			
	small t	twigs stiff with exertion			
	long c	ramped boughs shuffling under the r	roof		
	like ne	ewly discharged patients			
	half da	azed, moving			
	to the	clinic doors.			
a)	The tw	vigs are stiff because they are			
	i)	happy	ii)	tired	
	iii)	cramped	iv)	shuffling	
b)	The bo	oughs have been compared to	••••		
	i)	patients	ii)	doctors	

	iii)	nurses	iv)	hospitals.				
c)	Trace	e a word from the passag	e that means 'contr	acted'.				
	i)	half dazed	ii)	moved				
	iii)	discharged	iv)	cramped				
3.	The p	pirate gaped at Belinda's	dragon,					
	And	gulped some grog from l	nis pocket flagon,					
	He fi	red two bullets, but they	didn't hit,					
	And	custard gobbled him, eve	ery bit.					
a)	How	many fires were made b	y the pirate?					
	i)	one	ii)	two				
	iii)	three	iv)	four				
b)	Custa	ard the dragon swallowe	d					
	i)	Belinda	ii)	Blink				
	iii)	Mustard	iv)	Pirate				
c)	Trace a word from the passage that means "a drink used by the sailor".							
	i)	grog	ii)	flagon				
	iii)	dragon	iv)	bullets				
14.	Ansv	ver any three of the follo	wing question is 40	0-50 words each :-	(2×3=6 marks)			
	a)	a) "Today a person with Jackfruit like appearance is compared to a baker." why?						
	b)	b) What information was given by Pranjol to Rajvir about Assam Tea estate?						
	c)	When the bus was term	minated at the bus s	stand, Valli did not get of	f. Why?			
	d)	When Lomov was is t	he drawing room or	f chubukov, what ideas v	vere in the mind of Lomov?			
15.	Ansv	Answer one of the following question in about 80-100 words.						
	"The	"The region of coorg is called a piece of heaven and the Kingdom of God." Why						
		Or						
		t do you know about Monality.	fahatma Buddha?	Write in brief a few ser	ntences on the enlightened			
16.	Ansv	ver the following follow	ing questions in abo	out 80-100 words.	(4 marks)			
	How	can you say that Richard	l Ebright was a succ	cessful scientist who gav	e a new theory of cell to the			

scientific world?

Why was the lawyer sent to New Million? Why could the lawyer not complete his work on that day?

- 17. Answer any two of the following questions briefly in about 40-50 words each.  $(3\times2=6 \text{ marks})$ 
  - a) Why did Bholi find her school teacher different from the people at home?
  - b) How does Think Tank interpret the poem "The cat and the Fiddle"?
  - c) What is the twist at the end of the lesson "The Necklace".?

### IInd Term

### PRACTICE PAPER - 2 (SOLVED)

# CLASS X

### **ENGLISH**

(Language and Literature)

Time: 3 Hrs. M.M.: 80

### Note:

The paper is divided into four sections:-

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

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTION:**

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

### **SECTION: A**

### **Reading - 15 marks**

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

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

- a. Jupiter has not any solid serface because it is a large sphere of ......
  - i) water ii) gas
  - iii) ice iv) dust
- b. According to the scientist. Jupiter is composed of .......
  - i) hydrogen and oxygen ii) Nitrogen and helium
  - iii) Hydrogen and helium iv) helium and oxygen

c.	The	scientists believe that the central p	oart of the	Jupiter is made of					
	i)	gas	ii)	water					
	iii)	vapour	iv)	rock					
d)	The	brown clouds of sulphur are found	d at the						
	i)	upper level	ii)	lower level					
	iii)	central level	iv)	surface					
e.	Foun	nd out a word from the passage wh	nich means	s 'structure'					
	i)	surface	ii)	pressure					
	iii)	formation	iv)	clouds					
2.		d the following passage carefully ider the most oppropriate in yo		wer the questions by writing the opetion that yoursheet. (1×5=5marks					
		Now we will count to twelve							
	and	we will all keep still.							
	For o	For once on the face of the Earth							
	Let's	Let's not speak in any language							
	Let's stop for one second,								
	and r	and not move our arms so much.							
	It wo	ould be an exotic moment							
	with	out rush, without engines,							
	We v	We would all be together							
	in a s	in a sudden strangeness.							
	Fishe	Fisherman in the cold sea would not harm whales							
	and t	and the man gathering salt							
	Wou	ld look at his hurt hands.							
a)	The 1	poet wants to count to twelve for	•••••						
	i)	making a noise	ii)	doing the work					
	iii)	keeping quite	iv)	Keeping warm					
b)	The 1	poet advises to all the human bein	igs to stop	the work for					
	i)	one second	ii)	one minute					
	iii)	one hour	iv)	one day					
c)	Whe	n there is neither rush nor the		, there will be peace					
	i)	sound of dancing	ii)	working of machines					

	111)	chriping of birds	1V)	roaring of lions			
d.	The	poet expects the fishermen not to.		···			
	i)	go in cold sea	ii)	look hurt hands			
	iii)	gather salt	iv)	harm whales			
e.	Trace	e a word from the passage which n	neans 'str	ange'.			
	i)	stillness	ii)	exotic			
	iii)	hurt	iv)	gather			
	tenni the fl the st are he tenni or ev	s or swimming. It can be a purpose oor. Exercise has to be performed rate of the age advances, one must ealthy, young people in any case gos or football, or doing housework. For en chess-wizards, however, a set of	eful activi with due tone down et lots of of for those w of conscio	usly performed excercise is a must.	l or scrubbing ns, especially Provided they ng games like ouch potatoes,		
	or ev	tennis or football, or doing housework. For those who are bookwarms, computer-addicts, couch potatoes, or even chess-wizards, however, a set of consciously performed excercise is a must.  Exercise burns sugar and fats, increases the matabolic rate, tones up the heart and keeps blood-pressure					
	blood	d is diverted from the heart to the a	abdomen		ge part of the		
a)	The	physical activity is beneficial for	be	cause			

- b) Exercise should be performed according .....
- c) Exercise is neccessary for those people ......
- d) It should be kept in mind that exercise ......
- e) Trace a word from the passage which means 'to change direction'.

### **SECTION: B**

### Writing - 15 marks

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

Or

You are Vaibhav/Vaishali living at Gandhi Hostel of ABC Boarding School, Delhi. Write a letter to your father who lives in Mumbai stating about your activities including your adjustment with other hostel inmates, food you get and how you feel about this life.

5.	They a		_	he net and chatting is common among the teenagers. be devoted to studies. Write an article in 120 words (6 marks)		
			Or			
	change	<u> -</u>		ganise a declamation Contest on "How Metro has lected by your school authority to participate in it.		
6.	6. Last week all the opposition political parties declared "Bharat Bandh' on the issue of price which some anti social elements robbed the shops, beat the hawkers, jammed the road et report for the newspaper in 60 words.					
			Or			
	Devel	op the story with the help of the outl	ines giv	ven below in 60 words.		
	A rive	r - Origin from mountains - flows thr	ough va	alleys and plains - contamination - falls into the sea.		
		SEC	CTION	N : C		
		Gramı	nar - 1	5 marks		
7.	Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.  (½×6=3 marks)					
	During the 1936 Olympic Final (a) Germany, after India had already establish an unassailable 6-0 lead, the rival goalkeeper injured Dhyan Chand badly and he (b) leave the field to receive first aid (c) he had broken his teeth. (d) returned to the field after receiving first aid, he asked (e) friends not (f) play aggressively and instead taught them a lesson in ball possession.					
a.	i)	before	ii)	infront		
	iii)	against	iv)	after		
b.	i)	had to	ii)	have to		
	iii)	has to	iv)	none of these		
c.	i)	until	ii)	as		
	iii)	if	iv)	otherwise		
d.	i)	how	ii)	what		
	iii)	where	iv)	when		
e.	i)	his	ii)	my		
	iii)	her	iv)	their		

f)	i)	with	ii)	to	
	iii)	at	iv)	by	
8.		ose the most appropriate opt wer sheet with the correct nu			Write you answer in your (½×6=3 marks)
	skillf	effective use of lecture in the ful (b) a: a good lecturer should posse	nd is incomplete	unless followed by questio	ns and answers. It is said
a.	i)	educate	ii)	education	
	iii)	educationally	iv)	educated	
b)	i)	preparing	ii)	prepared	
	iii)	preparation	iv)	prepare	
c)	i)	personality	ii)	personal	
	iii)	personification	iv)	personally	
9.		I the following dialogue and ver sheet with the correct bla		the report given below. Wr	ite your answers in your $(1\times3=3)$
	Man	si: Do you know who will	be presiding ov	er our annual function?	
	Priya	a: I am told, an eminent poe	et has been invite	ed.	
	Man	si : Are you, talking about t	he India Poet, R	am Dhari 'Dinkar'?	
	Priya	a: Yes, he has composed a r	number of patrot	ic songs.	
	Mana (b) india	curiosity about the chief gos asked Priya if she knew, an eminent poet in poet, Ramdhari 'Dinkar' otic songs.	(a)t had been invite	_ over their annual day fur ed. Mansi enquired (c)	nction. Priya replied that about the
10.	Com	plete the following passage	with the correct	t passive forms of the verbs	given in brackets. Write
	only	your answers in the answer	sheet against the	e blank number.	$(1 \times 3 = 3)$

	BREAKING NEWS :-
	In parliament, the members of Lok Sabha (a) (inform) by the Hon'ble minister
	for the Social Welfare that 17 million children in the country (b) (mark) as the
	child labourers. The problem is critical and it (c) (accept) as a national problem.
11.	Complete the dialogue with the correct sentence. Write you answers in the answersheet against the correct blank number. $(1\times3=3)$
	Radha: Could you do me a favour (a)
	Rohit: First tell me (b)
	Radha: Please go to Jyoti's house and bring my book (c)
	SECTION: D
	Text-Books - 35 marks
12.a)	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. $(1\times4=4 \text{ marks})$
	Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential. The baker or bread seller of those day had a peculiar dress known as the Kabai. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wear a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader.
a.	What does the writer want to say about the presence of baker's furnace?
b.	Who do you understand with the word 'Kabai'.
c.	To whom the dress of baker has been compared?
d.	'Furnace' mean.
12.b)	Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the options that you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet. $(1\times4=4)$
	Over many days and months Valli listened carefully to conversation between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one-way- "which is almost nothing at all".
a.	Whose conversation did Valli listen carefully?
b.	How did Valli get the details about the bus Journey?
c.	What did Valli know about the fare of the bus journey and distance of the town?
d.	Discreet means
13.	Read the following passage carefully and answer the question by writing the option that you consider

the most appropriate in your answer sheet. (any two of the passages)

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ 

1.	D10 y	you minsh your nome-work, A	manda ?							
	Did you tidy your room, Amanda									
	I tho	I thought I told you to clean your shoes, Amanda								
a)	Wha	What is first priority of the poet for Amanda?								
	i)	Unclean the room	ii)	polish the shoes						
	iii)	finish the homework	iv)	bite the nails						
b)	The poet thought that he had advised her									
	i)	to clean her shoes	ii)	to finish the work						
	iii)	to learn the lesson	iv)	to swim like mermaid						
c)	'Tidy	y' means								
	i)	finish	ii)	tell						
	iii)	work	iv)	clean						
2.	The f	fog comes								
	on lit	on litle cat feet.								
	It sits looking									
	over	over harbour and city								
	on silent haunches									
	and t	hen moves on.								
a)	In the	In the passage, The fog is compared to the								
	i)	harbour	ii)	city						
	iii)	Launches	iv)	cat						
b)	The fog comes silently and moves away									
	i)	violently	ii)	aggressively						
	iii)	stormy	iv)	silently						
c)	Trace	e a word from the passage whi	ch means 'she	elter place for ships'.						
	i)	Fog	ii)	Harbour						
	iii)	City	iv)	Haunch						
3.	"I he	"I heard an old religious man								
	But y	But yesternight declare								
	That	That he had found a text to prove								
	That	That only God, my dear.								

	And	not your yellow hair.							
a)	Fron	n whom has the speaker heard about l	ove -						
	i)	God	ii)	Lover's friend					
	iii)	Old man	iv)	religious man					
b)	The passage proves that only God could for herself alone.								
	i)	love her	ii)	punish her					
	iii)	see her yellow hair	iv)	find a text for Anne.					
c)	Trac	e a word from the passage which mea	ans 'A	nnounce'.					
	i)	Hear	ii)	Text					
	iii)	Declare	iv)	prove					
14.	Ansv	wer any three of the following question	on in 4	0-50 words each :-	(2×3=6 marks)				
	a)	What incidents prompted Prince S	iddha	rtha to become a beggar at the age	of twenty five?				
	b)								
	c)	Describe the magnificent views of tea estate in reference to the lesson "Tea from Assam".							
	d)	What do you understand by "Byla	kuppe	"in reference to the lesson" Coor	·g.				
15.	Answer one of the following question in about 80-100 words.								
	•	Do you think that otters can be substituted by dogs or cats as pets? How did it come in the mind of writer to have an otter?							
		Or							
	Disc	uss the controversial points that arose	betwo	een Lomov and Natalya.					
16.	Ansv	wer the following following questions	s in ab	out 80-100 words.	(4 marks)				
	What could have happened to Matilda if she had confessed to her friend that she had lost her necklace?  Or								
		t was the role of the teacher in transfident person?	formir	ng Bholi from an innocent village	e girl to a bold and				
17.	Ansv	wer any two of the following question	ns brie	fly in about 40-50 words each.	(3×2=6 marks)				
	a)	Describe the things which historia	n spea	ks about the books?					
	b)	b) With what inpression did the lawyer come back to the city?							
	c)	Who was Richard A. Weiherer? H	ow die	d he help to Richard Ebright?					

Could love you for yourself alone

### PRACTICE PAPER - 2

# MARKING SCHEME ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hrs.				
1.	a)	ii)	gas	1
	b)	iii)	hydrogen and hilium	1
	c)	iv)	rock	1
	d)	ii)	lower level	1
	e)	iii)	formation	1
2.	a)	iii)	keeping quite	1
	b)	i)	one second	1
	c)	ii)	working of machines	1
	d)	iv)	harm whales	1
	e)	ii)	exotic	1
3.	a)	the h	numan beings - it reduces calories	1
	b)	to the	e age and health condition	1
	c)	who	are computer addicts	1
	d)	is no	t taken right after the food.	1
	e)	to di	vert	1

### **SECTION: B**

### Writing - 15 marks

### 4. Letter writing

Content - 3 marks

Expression - 3 marks

### Note:-

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

### 5. Article / Speech

Content - 3 marks

### Expression - 3 marks

### *Note : -*

- i) Expression, Fluency and Accuracy must be taken in to account.
- ii) Value points have been provided in the question paper itself.

### 6. Report / Story

Content - 2 marks

Expression - 1 mark

### Note:-

- i) Expression, Fluency and Accuracy must be taken in to account.
- ii) Value points have been provided in the question paper it self.

### **SECTION**: C (Grammar)

7.	a)	iii)	against	1/2
	b)	i)	had to	1/2
	c)	ii)	as	1/2
	d)	iv	when	1/2
	e)	i)	his	1/2
	f)	ii)	to	1/2
8.	a)	ii)	education	1
	b)	iii)	preparation	1
	c)	i)	personality	1
9.	a)	iii)	who would be presiding	1
	b)	ii)	she was told	1
	c)	iii)	if she was talking	1
10.	a)	i)	have been informed	1
	b)	iii)	have been marked	1
	c)	ii)	should be accepted	1
11.	a)	ii)	if you have time	1
	b)	i)	what I have to do	1
	c)	iii)	that she borrowed yesterday.	1

### **SECTION - D (Text Books)**

12.a) a) furnace is essential in the village esp. at the time of marriage.					1		
	b)	pecu	liar dı	ress of baker long frock reaching at knees.	1		
	c)	pader 1					
	d) enclosed fireplace						
12.b)	a)	daily	comr	muters	1		
	b)	by m	aking	the discreet question	1		
	c)	60 pa	aise ai	nd six miles / 30 paise for one way and six miles	1		
	d)	caref	ul		1		
13.	1.	a)	iii)	Finish the home work	1		
		b)	i)	to clean her shoes	1		
		c)	iv)	clean	1		
	2.	a)	iv)	cat	1		
		b)	iv)	silently	1		
		c)	ii)	harbour	1		
	3.	a)	iv)	religious man	1		
		b)	i)	love her	1		
		c)	iii)	declare	1		
14.	Conte	nt - 1n	nark				
	Expres	ssion -	· 1				
	Value	Points	S				
	a)	*	Saw	Sickman, aged man, funeral procession			
		*	a mo	onk - begging for alms			
		*	com	ne to know the sufferings			
		*	char	nged personality - became begger			
	b)	*	resis	sted her temptation as to buy baloons, toys, pappermints.			
		*	Con	strolled herself to have a ride on merry go round.			
		*	Coll	lected stray coins.			
	c)	*	huge	e fields full of green plantation			
		*	tea b	oushes like wide sea			

nearby place of India's largest Tibetan settlement.

pleasant atmosphere

d)

- \* Place of Buddhist monks
- \* Visitors come for meditation

### 15. Content - 3 marks

Expression - 2 marks

### Value Points:-

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

### OR

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

### 16. Content - 2 marks

Expression - 2 marks

### Value Points :-

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

### Or

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

### 17. Content - 2 marks

### Expression - 1 marks

### Value Points:-

- a) \* Books taught people how to read, when to, where to and why to
  - \* helpful in illustration, education & decoration
- b) \* satisfied with his visit to new Million
  - \* Impressed with Bill's behaviour
  - \* decided to settle in town
- c) \* teacher of social study and advisor
  - \* opened the mind of Ebright for new ideas
  - \* Ebright a boy of competitive spirit
  - \* encourged him to work in scientific world.