

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
Govt. of NCT, Delhi

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2023-2024)

Class: X

English Language & Literature

Under the Guidance of

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Message

Remembering the words of John Dewey, "Education is not preparation for life, education is life itself", I highly commend the sincere efforts of the officials and subject experts from Directorate of Education involved in the development of Support Material for classes IX to XII for the session 2022-23.

The Support Material is a comprehensive, yet concise learning support tool to strengthen the subject competencies of the students. I am sure that this will help our students in performing to the best of their abilities.

I am sure that the Heads of Schools and teachers will motivate the students to utilise this material and the students will make optimum use of this Support Material to enrich themselves.

I would like to congratulate the team of the Examination Branch along with all the Subject Experts for their incessant and diligent efforts in making this material so useful for students.

I extend my Best Wishes to all the students for success in their future endeavours.

(Ashok Kumar)

HIMANSHU GUPTA, IAS
Director, Education & Sports



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MESSAGE

“A good education is a foundation for a better future.”

- Elizabeth Warren

Believing in this quote, Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi tries to fulfill its objective of providing quality education to all its students.

Keeping this aim in mind, every year support material is developed for the students of classes IX to XII. Our expert faculty members undertake the responsibility to review and update the Support Material incorporating the latest changes made by CBSE. This helps the students become familiar with the new approaches and methods, enabling them to become good at problem solving and critical thinking. This year too, I am positive that it will help our students to excel in academics.

The support material is the outcome of persistent and sincere efforts of our dedicated team of subject experts from the Directorate of Education. This Support Material has been especially prepared for the students. I believe its thoughtful and intelligent use will definitely lead to learning enhancement.

Lastly, I would like to applaud the entire team for their valuable contribution in making this Support Material so beneficial and practical for our students.

Best wishes to all the students for a bright future.

(HIMANSHU GUPTA)

Dr. RITA SHARMA
Additional Director of Education
(School/Exam)



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D.O. No.
Dated:

संदेश

शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली सरकार का महत्वपूर्ण लक्ष्य अपने विद्यार्थियों का सर्वांगीण विकास करना है। इस उद्देश्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए शिक्षा निदेशालय ने अपने विद्यार्थियों को उच्च कोटि के शैक्षणिक मानकों के अनुरूप विद्यार्थियों के स्तरानुकूल सहायक सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने का प्रयास किया है। कोरोना काल के कठिनतम समय में भी शिक्षण अधिगम की प्रक्रिया को निर्बाध रूप से संचालित करने के लिए संबंधित समस्त अकादमिक समूहों और क्रियान्वित करने वाले शिक्षकों को हार्दिक बधाई देती हूँ।

प्रत्येक वर्ष की भाँति इस वर्ष भी कक्षा 9वीं से कक्षा 12वीं तक की सहायक सामग्रियों में सी.बी.एस.ई. के नवीनतम दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार पाठ्यक्रम में आवश्यक संशोधन किए गए हैं। साथ ही साथ मूल्यांकन से संबंधित आवश्यक निर्देश भी दिए गए हैं। इन सहायक सामग्रियों में कठिन से कठिन पाठ्य सामग्री को भी सरलतम रूप में प्रस्तुत किया गया है ताकि शिक्षा निदेशालय के विद्यार्थियों को इसका भरपूर लाभ मिल सके।

मुझे आशा है कि इन सहायक सामग्रियों के गहन और निरंतर अध्ययन के फलस्वरूप विद्यार्थियों में गुणात्मक शैक्षणिक संवर्धन का विस्तार उनके प्रदर्शन में भी परिलक्षित होगा। इस उत्कृष्ट सहायक सामग्री को तैयार करने में शामिल सभी अधिकारियों तथा शिक्षकों को हार्दिक बधाई देती हूँ तथा सभी विद्यार्थियों को उनके उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुभकामनाएं देती हूँ।

रीता शर्मा

(रीता शर्मा)

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
GNCT of Delhi, Delhi Government

SUPPORT MATERIAL
(2023-2024)

English Language & Literature

Class : X

NOTE FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS

भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक ¹[संपूर्ण प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य] बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,
विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म
और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,
प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता

प्राप्त कराने के लिए,

तथा उन सब में

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और ²[राष्ट्र की एकता

और अखंडता] सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता

बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख
26 नवंबर, 1949 ई. को एतद्वारा इस संविधान को
अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।
2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a ¹**[SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the ²[unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

1. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Sovereign Democratic Republic" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)
2. Subs. by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976, Sec.2, for "Unity of the Nation" (w.e.f. 3.1.1977)

भारत का संविधान

भाग 4क

नागरिकों के मूल कर्तव्य

अनुच्छेद 51 क

मूल कर्तव्य - भारत के प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह कर्तव्य होगा कि वह -

- (क) संविधान का पालन करे और उसके आदर्शों, संस्थाओं, राष्ट्रध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का आदर करे;
- (ख) स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमारे राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन को प्रेरित करने वाले उच्च आदर्शों को हृदय में संजोए रखे और उनका पालन करे;
- (ग) भारत की संप्रभुता, एकता और अखंडता की रक्षा करे और उसे अक्षुण्ण बनाए रखे;
- (घ) देश की रक्षा करे और आह्वान किए जाने पर राष्ट्र की सेवा करे;
- (ङ) भारत के सभी लोगों में समरसता और समान भ्रातृत्व की भावना का निर्माण करे जो धर्म, भाषा और प्रदेश या वर्ग पर आधारित सभी भेदभावों से परे हो, ऐसी प्रथाओं का त्याग करे जो महिलाओं के सम्मान के विरुद्ध हों;
- (च) हमारी सामासिक संस्कृति की गौरवशाली परंपरा का महत्त्व समझे और उसका परिरक्षण करे;
- (छ) प्राकृतिक पर्यावरण की, जिसके अंतर्गत वन, झील, नदी और वन्य जीव हैं, रक्षा करे और उसका संवर्धन करे तथा प्राणिमात्र के प्रति दयाभाव रखे;
- (ज) वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण, मानववाद और ज्ञानार्जन तथा सुधार की भावना का विकास करे;
- (झ) सार्वजनिक संपत्ति को सुरक्षित रखे और हिंसा से दूर रहे;
- (ञ) व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक गतिविधियों के सभी क्षेत्रों में उत्कर्ष की ओर बढ़ने का सतत् प्रयास करे, जिससे राष्ट्र निरंतर बढ़ते हुए प्रयत्न और उपलब्धि की नई ऊँचाइयों को छू सके; और
- (ट) यदि माता-पिता या संरक्षक हैं, छह वर्ष से चौदह वर्ष तक की आयु वाले अपने, यथास्थिति, बालक या प्रतिपाल्य को शिक्षा के अवसर प्रदान करे।



Constitution of India

Part IV A (Article 51 A)


Fundamental Duties

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India —

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- * (k) who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

Note: The Article 51A containing Fundamental Duties was inserted by the Constitution (42nd Amendment) Act, 1976 (with effect from 3 January 1977).

* (k) was inserted by the Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002 (with effect from 1 April 2010).



Support Material : 2023-24

Class-X

Subject : English

Subject Expert

S.No.	Name	Designation	School	School ID
1.	Ms. Mamta Saluja	Group Leader (Vice Principal) 9871900118	DR BR Ambedkar School of Specialised Excellence	1411259
2.	Ms. Neetu Chhabra	TGT (English) 9810149922	School of Excellence Sec-17 Rohini	1413333
3.	Ms. Beenu Arora	TGT (English) 9873033235	SV(Co-ed) New Multan Nagar	1617007
4.	Ms. Priyanka	TGT (English) 9873950790	Core Academic Unit (Directorate of Education)	
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6.	Ms. Mamta Juneja	TGT (English) 9871329369	DR BR Ambedkar School of Specialised Excellence Anandwas (Kohat Enclave)	1411259

Syllabus (2023-24)
Class - x
Subject - ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND
LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

Sections		Weightage
A	Reading Skills (40 periods).	20 Marks
B	Writing Skills and Grammar (40 periods).	20 Marks
C	Language through Literature (50 periods).	40 Marks

'This Is a suggestive number.

Section A
Reading Skills

I. Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage 20 Marks

1.	Discursive passage of 400-450 words.	(10 marks)
2.	Case-based factual passage (with visual input-statistical data/chart etc.) of 200-250 words. (Total length of two passages to be 600-700 words) Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions/Very Short Answer Questions will be asked to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference, evaluation and vocabulary.	(10 marks)

Section B
Writing Skills and Grammar

II Grammar 10 Marks

- Determiners
- Tenses
- Modals

- Subject – verb concord
- Reported speech
 - Commands and requests
 - Statements
 - Questions

3.	The courses at the secondary level seek to cement a high professional grasp of grammatical items and levels of accuracy. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/Transformation exercises. Ten out of twelve questions will be attempted.	
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III. Writing Skills

10 marks

4.	Writing a Formal Letter based on a given situation, in 100-120 words. One out of two questions is to be answered.	5 marks
5.	Writing an Analytical Paragraph in 100-120 words on a given Map / Chart / Graph / Cue/s . One out of two questions is to be answered.	5 marks

Section C

Language through Literature

40 Marks

IV. Reference to the Context

(5+5 = 10 Marks)

6.	One extract out of two, from Drama / Prose.	5 marks
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7.	One extract out of two, from poetry. Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions Very Short Answer Questions (one word/ One sentence), Short Answer Questions (to be answered in 30-40 words) will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary	5 marks
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V. Short & Long Answer Questions

8.	Four out of Five Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book FIRST FLIGHT to assess interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation.	4x3=12 marks
9.	Two out of Three Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words each from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET to assess interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation.	2x3=6 marks
10.	One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT to be answered in about 100-120 words each to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the text. This can be a passage-based question taken from a situation/plot from the text.	6 marks
11.	One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET, on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-120 words.	6 marks

Prescribed Books: Published by NCERT, New Delhi

1. FIRST FLIGHT

A. Prose

- i. A Letter to God
- ii. Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom
- iii. Two Stories About Flying
- iv. From the Diary of Anne Frank
- v. Glimpses of India
- vi. Mijbil the Otter
- vii. Madam Rides the Bus
- viii. The Sermon at Benares
- ix. The Proposal (Play)

B. Poems

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A Tiger in the Zoo
4. How to Tell Wild Animals
5. The Ball Poem
6. Amanda!
7. The Trees
8. Fog
9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon
10. For Anne Gregory

2. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. A Triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. The Midnight Visitor
4. A Question of Trust
5. Footprints Without Feet
6. The Making of a Scientist
7. The Necklace
8. Bholi
9. The Book that Saved the Earth

3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS – II

(WORKBOOK FOR CLASS X)

Units 1 to 4 and Units 7 to 11

NOTE: Teachers are advised to:

- (i) encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, group work etc.
- (ii) reduce teacher-talk time and keep it to the minimum,
- (iii) take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
- (iv) follow the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books

Besides measuring learning outcomes, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' knowledge, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Listening and Speaking Competencies

30 Periods

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks.

It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced. Art-integrated projects based on activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. must be used. Please refer to the Circular no. Acad-33/2020 dated 14. May 2020 at the [http://cbseacademic.nic.in/webmaterial/Circulars/2020/33 Circular 2020.pdf](http://cbseacademic.nic.in/webmaterial/Circulars/2020/33%20Circular%202020.pdf) for details.

Guidelines for the Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills are given at Annexure I.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

2023-24

CLASS X

Sections	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
Writing Skill & Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency	20

Language through Literature	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions illustrating and justifying etc. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently.	40
Total		80

For the details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks, please refer to the circular no. Acad-11/2019, dated March 06, 2019.

Annexure I

Guidelines for Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills (ALS)

ALS is a component of the Subject Enrichment Activity under Internal Assessment. ALS must be seen as an integrated component of all four language skills rather than a compartment of two. Suggested activities, therefore, take into consideration an integration of the four language skills but during assessment, emphasis will be given to speaking and listening, since reading and writing are already being assessed in the written exam.

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills: (5 Marks)

i. Activities:

- Subject teachers must refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. Parameters for Assessment: The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- a. Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic)
- b. Fluency (cohesion, coherence, and speed of delivery)
- c. Pronunciation
- d. Language (grammar and vocabulary)

A suggestive rubric is given below:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are mainly unrelated to those of otherspeakers • Shows hardly any initiative in the development of conversation • Very limited interaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are often unrelated to of the other speaker • Generally passive in the development of conversation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops interaction adequately, makes however minimal effort to initiate conversation • Needs constant prompting to take turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction is adequately initiated and developed • Takes turn but needs some promoting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiates & logically develops simple conversation on familiar topics • Takes turns appropriately
Fluency & Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeably/ long pauses; rate of speech is slow • Frequent repetition and/or self-correction • Links only basic sentences; breakdown of coherence evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually fluent; produces simple speech fluently, but loses coherence in complex communication • Often hesitates and/or resorts to slow speech • Topics partly developed; not always concluded logically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is willing to speak at length, however repetition is noticeable • Hesitates and/ or self corrects; occasionally loses coherence • Topics mainly developed, but usually not logically concluded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks without noticeable effort, with a little repetition • Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures and/or selfcorrection • Topics not fully developed to merit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks fluently almost with no repetition & minimal hesitation • Develops topic fully & coherently
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient accuracy in pronunciation; many grammatical errors • Communication is severely affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently unintelligible articulation • Frequent phonological errors • Major communication problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largely correct pronunciation & clear articulation except occasional errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly correct pronunciation & clear articulation • Can be clearly understood most of the time; very few phonological errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can pronounce correctly & articulate clearly • Is always comprehensible; uses appropriate intonation

Vocabulary & Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates almost no flexibility, and mostly struggles for appropriate words • Many Grammatical errors impacting communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on some of the topics, with limited vocabulary. • Frequent errors, but self-corrects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on some of the topics, with limited vocabulary. • A few grammatical errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on some of the topics, with appropriate vocabulary. • Minor errors that do not hamper communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is able to communicate on most of the topics using a wide range of appropriate vocabulary, using new words and expressions • No grammatical errors
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iii. Schedule:

- The practice of listening and speaking skills should be done throughout the academic year.
- The final assessment of the skills is to be done as per the convenience and schedule of the school.

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Section-A : Reading Skills

Discursive Passage

Read all the passages carefully. Based on your reading, answer the questions that follow:

Passage 1

1. The food industry is one of the biggest exploiters of animals and is responsible for mass suffering and death. Every year, tens of billions of animals are killed for food, and most endure constant fear and torment. Nearly all the animals raised for food in America today are separated from their families and crammed by the thousands into filthy warehouses, where they spend their entire lives in abysmally filthy conditions. They are mutilated without using painkillers and deprived of everything natural and crucial for them. On the killing floor, many animals are conscious and struggling to escape while their throats are cut-and some of them are still conscious while their bodies are hacked apart or when they are dunked into tanks of scalding-hot water.
2. It is an indisputable fact that animals have sentience and complex nervous systems. Animals are intelligent and complex-much more so than many people even realise and scientists are finding more and more evidence of this all the time. But emotional complexities and intellectual capabilities aside, animals can feel pain just like humans and can adjust like us, they value their lives and do not want to suffer.
3. People may ask, "But animals eat meat, so why shouldn't we?"Some animals kill other animals for food, but unlike most humans, those animals could not survive if they didn't. Unfortunately, some suffering is a part of nature. But humans are able to make choices based on ethics such as how to feed, clothe, and entertain ourselves. So we have the responsibility of making the most ethical choices possible and doing our best to reduce the suffering of any kind.

4. Of course, there are also similarities between humans and other animals. Like us, other animals experience fear, pain, and distress.

But we are uniquely capable of choosing between cruelty and kindness, so we should never willfully inflict pain on any being-human or nonhuman.

5. According to PETA research, the food industry has caused mass suffering, and death of animals. The standard of living of most animals is filthy. They have to live in constant fear and torment. Almost in all cases, animals separated from their families feel alone and scared to face death.
6. Humans can reason and make compassionate choices, so we must end up using animals for food in favour of a humane, vegan way of eating. There is no humane or ethical way to eat animals-so if people are serious about protecting animals, the environment, and fellow humans, the most important thing that they can do is to stop eating meat, eggs, and dairy products."
7. Lowering the amount of meat people consume, will decrease the torture animals go through. It's unethical for people to eat meat considering humans don't do it out of survival instead out of enjoyment. Therefore, people should consume more plant-based diets.

Source:<http://www.peta.org/teachkind/lesson-plans-activities/eatinganimals-ethical-debate-kiU>

1. The central message conveyed by the excerpt is:

- 1) Promoting vegetarianism
- 2) Discouraging non-vegetarianism
- 3) Introducing ethical way of eating animal
- 4) Exhibiting statistics of animal consumption

- (a) Only 1 (b) Both 1 and 2
(c) 1, 2, 3 (d) Only 4

2. **What does the author mean when he says "people should consider more plant-based diets" (Para 7)?**
3. **The phrase "making ethical choices" in Para 3 refers to considering common concerns like:**
 - (a) Causing Minimal/ no damage to the environment,
 - (b) Being mindful of the food shortage for others,
 - (c) Being sensitive to inhumane treatment of food animals
 - (d) All of the above
4. **Choose the option that lists statements which are NOT TRUE.**
 - (a) There is no humane or ethical way to eat animals
 - (b) Animals can feel pain just like humans can
 - (c) The food industry is one of the biggest animals-saver
 - (d) Cruelty to animals is on the rise, because of rising non vegetarianism
5. **The word 'mutilated' in para 1 means:**
 - (a) Aided
 - (b) Butchered
 - (c) Decorated
 - (d) Healed
6. **In the line".....make compassionate choices"in Para 6, the word "compassionate" DOES NOT refer to**
 - (a) Sensitive and empathetic
 - (b) Kind and merciful
 - (c) Benevolent and thoughtful
 - (d) Indifferent and heartless
7. **If people lower the consumption of meat,it will**
 - (a) Escalate the human mortality rate
 - (b) Decrease the amount of torture animals go through
 - (c) Not help conserve the environment
 - (d) Make no difference to the sufferings of animals

8. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is the largest animal rights organisation in the world, seems to work to:

1. Stop animal suffering
2. Support animal rights
3. Curb animal abuse
4. Provide shelter and medical aid to disadvantaged animals

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 1 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) All of the above

9. Give the most suitable title for the above passage.

10. Which out of the following is the closest in meaning to the word "sentience" (Para 2)?

- (a) Mental in capacity
- (b) The quality of being able to experience feelings
- (c) Lack of sensibility an awareness
- (d) Trauma and pain

11. Choose the correct option of dairy products, being referred to in Para 6.

- (a) butter,cheese,milk,honey
- (b) cheese,yoghurt,milk,butter
- (c) beans,milk,ice cream,coconut
- (d) almond milk,bread, oil,cream

12. In Para 4, which similarity between humans and animals has been specified?

13. How is the food industry a big threat to animal's life?

Passage2

1. Social media is everywhere! From Facebook to Instagram to Twitter and beyond, we have reached an age where communication through the digital world is common rather than a rarity. Though we may not want to admit it, perhaps too many minutes or even hours of our day are spent scrolling through feeds as a time filler even to avoid uncomfortable face-to-face situations.
2. Social media sites like Facebook and Instagram can be an amazing way to stay connected with friends and family who live far away or with whom you might not otherwise be in close contact. It is a good idea to maintain the connections you make in life. In various ways, social media can also serve as a creative outlet to market businesses, spread important messages, stay up-to-date with news, or simply express yourself on a public platform. Though there are definite positives, it is hugely important to understand the potentially detrimental risks social media use can present.
3. Have you ever felt instant gratification after posting a photo on Instagram or Facebook due to a stream of incoming likes or comments, or have you ever felt anxious or unsure about yourself right after posting something if the likes or comments weren't as high as you expected? Well, the effects on mental health have been linked to users focusing on the need to gain "likes" or followers as a means to increase their self-worth, making toxic comparisons with online friends' lives, and having too little face-to-face time to truly connect with others and the societal pressure of perfectionism.
4. It's certainly normal to feel happy when you receive likes and comments on your posts. It's likely to be temporary. Likes and comments are signs of validation. The more likes we get, the better we tend to feel. But when this happens, we place the value of others' opinions above our own. Letting other people determine your self-worth is a surefire way to destruct self-

confidence and feel less-than-adequate. Frequent posting and updating to social media sites may make you feel like you've adequately connected with others, though virtually.

Source Text:

<http://www.healthcorps.org/how-social-media-can-affect-your-self-esteem>
<https://selecthealth.org/blog/2019/08/is-social-media-hurting-your-self-esteem>

- 1. What is the central idea of the passage?**
- 2. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?**
 - (a) Let's make headlines!
 - (b) The social good of social media
 - (c) Log out is the hardest button to click!
 - (d) Going global.
- 3. The author attempts to-----the readers through this write-up.**
 - (a) criticise
 - (b) question
 - (c) offer advice to
 - (d) appreciate
- 4. What does the author mean when he says, "potentially detrimental risks" in Para 2?**
 1. Excessive social media use may cause unhappiness and a general dissatisfaction with life.
 2. It may also increase the risk of developing mental health issues such as anxiety and depression.
 3. It may have a profound negative impact on your communication, interpersonal, and social skills.
 4. Social networks encourage discovery.

a) 1 and 2	b) Only 2
c) Only 4	d) All except 4

- 5. What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?**
- (a) Letting other people determine yourself-worth is a healthy trait.
 - (b) Social Media is a positive addiction
 - (c) Social media has the potential to influence one's self-esteem
 - (d) Connecting to others virtually is always better than in-person interactions
- 6. Choose the option that lists the statement which is NOT TRUE.**
- (a) Social media sites can be a wonderful way to keep connected with long-distance friends and family.
 - (b) Communication through the digital medium is a rarity.
 - (c) Likes and comments are signs of validation.
 - (d) Letting other people determine yourself-worth may damage your self-confidence.
- 7. Write the social media platforms mentioned in the passage.**
- 8. Write any one positive impact of social media.**
- 9. 'Validation' in Para 4 means**
- (a) Approve
 - (b) Reject
 - (c) Question
 - (d) Embarrass
- 10. Which of the following DOES NOT correspond in meaning to the word "gratification" used in Para 3.**
- (a) Thrill
 - (b) Fulfilment
 - (c) Satisfaction
 - (d) Disappointed
- 11. 'Inviting likes and comments' (discussed Para 4) means**
- (a) Inviting people over for dinner/lunch at your place.
 - (b) Offering people virtually view/read what they like
 - (c) Encouraging people to appreciate/acknowledge your post(s)
 - (d) Giving people a right to edit your post(s).

12. Choose the option which condemns the pros of using social media

- (a) Helps in business marketing and expansion
- (b) Enables communication and expression
- (c) Keeps us updated about latest events/news
- (d) It may trigger psychological medical disorders

Passage-3

1. A lot of childhood memories revolve around zoo visits which then was a source of entertainment and amusement, though now one wonders whether it is right to keep animals thus caged.
2. It is wrong to keep animals in captivity in zoos. Like human beings, even animals have a right to stay in their natural habitat, which they are deprived of when they are taken to zoo. The vastness of the natural habitat cannot be recreated in the zoo. The area restriction also does not allow them to roam about with their family in large herds and they are kept alone or in pairs.
3. Wild animals are born with survival skills which ensure that they possess the innate instinct to hunt and kill which makes sure that they survive in the forest. But when they are captured and enclosed in cages in zoos, these instincts slowly disappear due to inaction.
4. Cleanliness of the zoo is another major concern and animals have to live in dirty, unhygienic and cramped conditions, opposed to the natural green environment of the forest where waste is automatically decomposed and recycled. Thus, they are prone to various diseases and die early due to lack of proper medical facilities.
5. Although there are many disadvantages of keeping animals in a zoo, it is also true that zoos protect certain animals from other wild animals in the forest. Thus, they are an important means to conserve species of animals which are nearing extinction. Zoos provide an opportunity for researchers to observe the behavioural patterns of these animals and then plan on a strategy which would ensure their survival.
6. Zoos also provide a source of education and information to children. A visit to a zoo can help a child get acquainted with various species of animals and understand the importance and value of animals in the ecosystem.

7. The debate over whether zoos are good or bad can't have a proper conclusion. It is time that by keeping animals in captivity, we are depriving them of their freedom but it is also time that we have managed to save members of a few species only by keeping them under observation in zoos.

1. Why is it wrong to keep animals in captivity in zoos?

2. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given statements.

- a) Zoos are source of entertainment
- b) Zoos are both beneficial and harmful for wildlife
- c) Zoos are unhygienic
- d) Zoos protect certain animals from other wild animals

3. Which instincts of animals slowly disappear due to inaction?

4. Which of the following words does not mean the same as "prone"?

- a) Vulnerable
- b) Susceptible
- c) Inclined
- d) Resistant

5. The tone of the passage is:

- a) Biased
- b) Neutral
- c) Alarming
- d) Critical

6. Waste is automatically decomposed and recycled in:

- a) Zoos
- b) Forest
- c) Cage
- d) Cramped Conditions

7. The word which means opposite to 'Freedom' is-----

- a) Captivity
- b) Vastness
- c) Acquainted
- d) Extinction

8. Zoos help conserve species which _____ (complete the sentence)

9. A zoo serves as a source of _____.(Fill in the blanks)

10. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?

- a) Saving Animals
- b) Wildlife Conservation
- c) Zoo-Good or Bad
- d) Childhood memories

11. Read the given statements and choose the correct option:

Statement A: The natural habitat of the animal can be recreated in the zoo.

Statement B: Animals play an important role in the ecosystem.

- a) Only A is correct
- b) Only B is correct
- c) Both A and B are correct
- d) Both A and B are incorrect

12. Read the following statements about zoos and choose the correct classification from the options given below:

- (a) The survival skills of animals slowly disappear due to inaction.
- (b) They help in conserving animal species nearing extinction.
- (c) They are a source of education and information for children.
- (d) Animals must live in cramped conditions in zoos.
- (e) The animals are not allowed to roam freely in zoos.

	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
I	(C),(D)	(A),(D),(E)
II	(A),(B),(D)	(B),(D)
III	(B),(C)	(A),(D),(E)
IV	(A),(D),(E)	(B),(C)

Passage-4

The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances. You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that's filled with carelessness. We can think it's kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of "Yeah! That's me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!" It's become a popular way to look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realise how lines help to keep us safe. I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, travelling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself. Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle. You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologise for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

- 1. The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the**
- a) constant need for something different.
 - b) population being much younger.
 - c) exhausting effort to make changes.
 - d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.
- 2. Which of the characteristics are apt about the writer in the following context: “I know I have limits and that I’ve reached them, but I’m going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it”?**
- 1. Negligent 2. Indecisive 3. Spontaneous 4. Reckless 5. Purposeless 6. Patient**
- a) 2 and 5
 - b) 3 and 6
 - c) 1 and 4
 - d) 2 and 3
- 3. Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?**
- a) Much too soon
 - b) Enough is enough
 - c) How much is too much?
 - d) Have enough to do?
- 4. The phrase “potentially harmful circumstances” refers to circumstances that can**
- a) certainly be dangerous.
 - b) be fairly dangerous.
 - c) be possibly dangerous.
 - d) seldom be dangerous.
- 5. Select the option that makes the correct use of “unsustainable”, as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.**
- a) In the long run, the _____ officials followed emergency procedures.
 - b) Emergency procedures were _____ by the officials.
 - c) Officials reported a/an _____ set of events during the emergency.
 - d) Officials admit that the emergency system is _____ in the longer run.

6. **The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.**
- a) rebuke
 - b) question
 - c) offer aid to
 - d) offer advice to
7. **The author uses colloquial words such as “yeah” and “Woo-hoo!” Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word?**
- a) Hooked
 - b) Guy
 - c) Stuff
 - d) Stress
8. **What does the author mean when he says, “to get our lives in order”?**
- a) To resume our lives.
 - b) To organize our lives.
 - c) To rebuild our lives.
 - d) To control our lives.
9. **Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of ‘outlook’, as used in the passage.**
- 1. A person’s evaluation of life
 - 2. A person’s experiences in life
 - 3. A person’s point of view towards life
 - 4. A person’s regrets in life
 - 5. A person’s general attitude to life
- a) (1) and (4)
 - b) (2) and (3)
 - c) (3) and (5)
 - d) (4) and (5)
10. **The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the example of _____**
11. **What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?**

Factual Passage

Passage-1

The UN's 2017 International Year says that sustainable tourism is an important tool for development, most importantly in poor communities and countries. Today sustainability – environmental, social, and economic – is increasingly recognised as the benchmark for all tourism business. As noted by the UN World Tourism Organisation, 57% of international tourist arrivals will be in emerging economies, by 2030. The various 'Tourism Terms' are defined as follows:

Based on data collected by a survey by the Travel Bureau, the following market profile of an ecotourist was constructed: - Age: 35 - 54 years old, although age varied with activity and other factors such as cost. Gender: 50% female and 50% male, although clear differences based on activity were found. Education: 82% were college graduates, a shift in interest in ecotourism from those who have high levels of education to those with less education was also found, indicating an expansion into mainstream markets. Household composition: No major differences were found between general tourists and experienced Eco tourists** Party composition: A majority (60%) of experienced ecotourism respondents stated they prefer to travel as a couple, with only 15% stating they preferred to travel with their families, and 13% preferring to travel alone. (** experienced Eco tourists = Tourists that had been on at least one "ecotourism" oriented trip.) Trip duration: The largest group of experienced Eco tourists- (50%) preferred trips lasting 8-14 days. Expenditure: Experienced Eco tourists were willing to spend more than general tourists, the largest group (26%) . Important elements of trip: Experienced Eco tourists top three responses were: (a) wilderness setting, (b) wildlife viewing, (c) hiking/trekking. Motivations for taking the next trip: Experienced Eco tourists top two responses were (a) enjoy scenery/nature, (b) new experiences/places.

1. In the line “.....recognised as the benchmark”, the word “benchmark” DOES NOT refer to
 - a) a basis for something.
 - b) the criterion required.
 - c) the ability to launch something new.
 - d) a standard point of reference.

2. The World Tourism Organisation of the UN, in an observation, shared that
 - a) emerging economies of the world will gain 57% of their annual profits from International tourists.
 - b) countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade.
 - c) a large number of international tourists in 2030 will be from developing countries.
 - d) barely any tourist in the next decade shall travel from an economically strong nation to a weak one.

3. One of the elements that are important to Eco tourists on trips is
 - a) wild and untouched surroundings.
 - b) cultural exchange.
 - c) car and bus rides.
 - d) fully furnished flats.

4. Choose the option that lists the correct answers for the following:
 1. Asha Mathew, an NRI, loves animals and wishes to travel to places that safeguard their rights and inculcate awareness of their rights. What kind of tourist is she?

2. Gurdeep Singh from the UK is an environmental scientist and has always chosen to travel to places that are examples of a symbiotic relationship between man and nature. What kind of tourist is he?
- a) (1) is an ecotourist and (2) is a geotourist
 - b) (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist
 - c) (1) is a sustainable tourist and (2) is a pro-poor tourist
 - d) (1) is a geotourist and (2) is a responsible tourist

5. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of a geotourist.

- 1. Showcases adventure sports
 - 2. Promotes landscape appreciation
 - 3. Promises luxurious travel
 - 4. Includes being environmentally responsible
 - 5. Believes in commercialising forests
 - 6 Initiates donations for the underprivileged
- a) 1 &2
 - b) 5&6
 - c) 2&4
 - d) 3&5

6. In the market profile of an Eco tourist, the information on gender indicates that

- a) female Eco tourists were more than male Eco tourists.
- b) the activity preferences were varied in females and males.
- c) the choice of things to do on a trip was quite similar for both genders.
- d) male Eco tourists were frequent travellers.

7. The education aspect in the market profile of the Eco tourist revealed that

- a) mainstream market trends were popular with undergraduates.
- b) Eco tourists were only those who had basic education.
- c) mainstream markets were popular tourist destinations for educated Eco tourists.

- d) Ecotourism was no longer limited to the small group of highly educated travellers.
- 8. According to the survey conducted by the Travel Bureau what percentage of experienced Eco tourists DID NOT prefer to travel alone?**
- 9. According to the survey, one of the most powerful driving forces leading experienced ecotourism to invest in new trips was**
- a) setting up workstations in new places.
 - b) the chance to go camping in the wild.
 - c) competing with other Eco tourists as frequent travellers.
 - d) the opportunity to travel to new places.
- 10. Choose the option that lists statements that are NOT TRUE.**
- a) Economically backward countries will benefit from sustainable tourism.
 - b) The tourism business currently recognizes sustainability as an important factor.
 - c) Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.
 - d) The sustainability factor in tourism is a significant means for development.
- 11. The survey clearly showed that the age range of Eco tourists:**
- a) remained the same for the choice of tourist- attractions to visit.
 - b) changed with the monetary requirements for the trip.
 - c) fluctuated due to the male-female ratio.
 - d) was constant across various features of the trip.
- 12. Who isn't an experienced Eco tourist?**

Passage 2

1. Research from the Publishers Association has shown that films based on books take 44% more at the box office revenue in the UK and 53% more worldwide than original screenplays. The report explores what impact a book has when adapted for film and TV.
2. The report reads: “Published material is the basis of 52% of top UK films in the last 10 years, and accounts for an even higher share of revenue from these leading performers, at 61% of UK box office gross and 65% of worldwide gross.” The Hollywood adaptation of “My Cousin Rachel” was shown to have a significant impact on the sales of the Daphne Du Maurier thriller. The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.
3. The research suggests that adapted films tend to perform better, because films can “leverage the popularity” of well-known books through an existing audience. Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on. In terms of TV adaptation, it was revealed that a quarter of dramas were based on literary sources and attracted a 56% larger share of the audience than those based on original scripts. Fourteen of the 35 high end series produced in the UK in the period between January and September 2017 were based on books, compared to seven based on true stories or historical events and five based on pre-existing films or TV stories.
4. In the case of the 2016 BBC broadcast of “The Night Manager”, research revealed that while the novel was in circulation for over 25 years, 82% of the copies it sold were in 2016 and 2017. Sales of the paperback edition remained strong in 2017 even after the series went off the air.
5. In conclusion, the report states that “there is a strong two-way relationship between publishing and the wider creative economy, wherein a successful adaptation often has spill-over effects and gives a substantial boost to the sales of the original book.”

Source: <https://www.thebookseller.com/news/films-based-books-take-more-91m-more-globallyoriginal-scripts-825036>

- 1 The purpose of the research by the Publishers Association was to study the ____.**
 - a) variety in films and TV shows.
 - b) impact of films on books.
 - c) choice of books for film-making.
 - d) connect between books and films.

- 2. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.**
 - (1) The revenues generated at the box office have increased.
 - (2) Majority of the top films in the UK are based on published material.
 - a) (1) is the result of (2).
 - b) (1) is the reason for (2).
 - c) (1) is independent of (2).
 - d) (1) contradicts (2).

- 3. Select the option that gives the correct meaning of the following statement. “The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.”**
 - a) There were 23% higher sales in 2017 than previous years.
 - b) A major chunk of sales happened in 2017.
 - c) The sales were limited to 23% in 2017.
 - d) There were very few books sold in the previous years.

- 4. According to the research, the films based on books have greater success because ____.**
 - a) people like to see the characters from the books on screen.
 - b) the films get the advantage of the fame of the books.
 - c) it takes less effort for people to watch films than read books.
 - d) the films get a ready-made script from the books.

5. **Select the option listing what the given sentence refers to. ‘Films adapted from books also tend to have a richer, more fully-developed story to draw on.’**
- (1) The plot and the storyline of such films are better.
 - (2) The characters are likely to be more vivid.
 - (3) The production of such films is meant for the rich and famous.
 - (4) The settings and costumes are adapted from the book.
 - (5) The making of such films require the author to write a sequel.
- a) (1), (3) and (4) b) (2), (3) and (5)
c) (1), (2) and (5) d) (1), (2) and (4)
6. **What from the following were the maximum TV serials in the UK in the year 2017 based?**
- a) books. b) historical stories.
 - c) original true stories. d) previous films.
7. **This passage lists an example proving that TV dramas based on literary works have _____. Select the correct option.**
- a) increased the immediate sales of the book
 - b) increased the sales of the book during the first screening
 - c) had no immediate impact on the sales of the book
 - d) had very little impact on the sales of the book
8. **Choose the correct option to answer the following: According to paragraph 5, ‘there is a two-way relationship between books and the screen’. This is so because both**
- a) revolve around the same stories.
 - b) cater to an audience with the same taste.
 - c) gain from each other’s popularity.
 - d) belong to the creative film

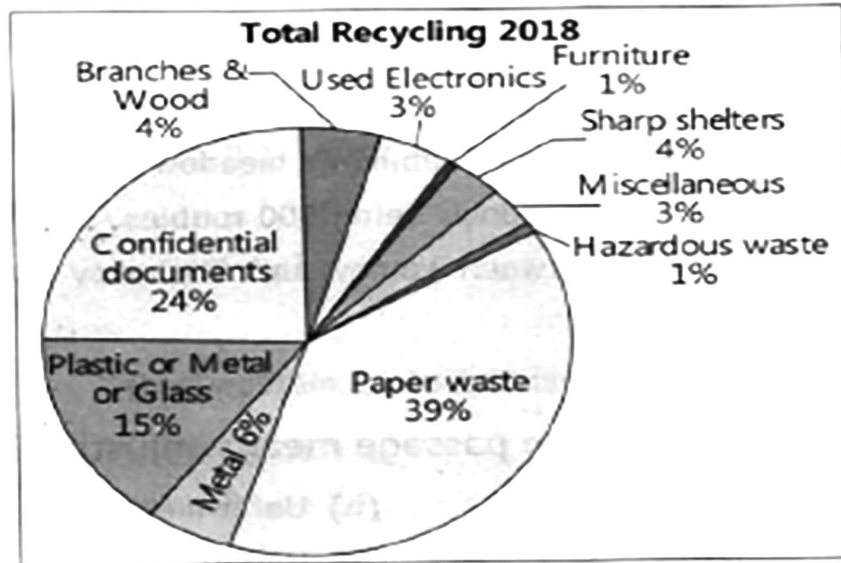
Passage 3

1. Conference series LLC Ltd organises a conference series of 1000+ global events inclusive of 300+ conferences, 900+ upcoming and previous symposiums and workshops in USA, Europe and Asia with support from 1000 more scientific societies and publishes 700+ open access journals which contain over 30000 eminent personalities, reputed scientists as Editorial board members.
2. Recycling and Waste Management Convention 2018 proudly invites contributors across the globe to 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management during October 22-23,2018 in Osaka, Japan, which includes prompt keynote presentations, oral talks, poster presentations and exhibitions. We are delighted to say that it is the 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management which will be held in a beautiful city of Osaka, Japan and hence we invite you all to attend and register.
3. 9th World Convention on Recycling and Waste Management is mainly based on the theme "Advocating Waste Disposal and Recycling Practices for Clean and Green Environment." We warmly welcome all the participants leading scientists, researchers and scholars of the world to attend the convention. We provide a platform for young researchers and students to present their research through oral presentations through which they can develop a foundation for collaboration among young researchers.
4. The organising committee aims at setting a platform for all the budding scientists and researchers to present their real-time work and share their views and aspects related to the theme of the conference. The organising committee is gearing up for an exciting and informative conference programme including plenary lecture, symposia, workshops on a variety of topics, poster presentations and various programmes for participants from all over the world.

1. **Infer one reason for the following, based on information in the passage. Waste management and recycling it.**
2. **Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks. has been considered as second nature to us.**
 - a) Sorting of waste
 - b) Recycling of waste
 - c) Waste management
 - d) Implementing steps framed and deployed in convention
3. **Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 2:**

Delhi : India :: Tokyo: _____(Clue: Delhi is capital of India, similarly Tokyo is capital of...)
4. **What theme is being highlighted in the given passage?**
 - a) Efficient means of reducing garbage
 - b) Various techniques to be employed to recycle the goods
 - c) Efficient ways of waste disposal
 - d) Both (b) and (c)
5. **Which of the following concepts in the conference has been emphasised to be deployed?**
 - a) Waste disposal management
 - b) Waste management
 - c) Recycling of goods
 - d) Reshaping Earth's future

6. Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option. According to the pie-chart, Branches & wood has been recycled at the rate of
- a) 1% b) 24%
- c) 4% d) 3%



7. Substitute the word 'present' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 3: We provide a platform for young researchers and students to present their research...
8. List any two points that the given data represents.
9. Which activity contributes collectively towards paper waste recycling percentage?
10. What has been considered as an efficient means to reduce landfill area?
- a) Sorting of waste b) Recycling or composting waste
- c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these

Passage 4

The problem of the conservation of historical monuments (statues, columns, ancient buildings) requires an accurate study of the many environmental agents which bring about the deterioration process and affect the actual rate of deterioration. Among the most active causes of weathering, we can cite: (i) the weakening of the outer layer of the art work, which is caused by complex microphysical effects and is in particular due to wetting of the outer layer of the artwork (a comparison between the effects of rainwater and condensation is made); (ii) the chemical-physical action of pollutants captured in both the dry and wet phase.

The destructive processes depend on many factors: the past history of the monument, the capture and nature of the pollutants, and the frequency of some microclimatic conditions, particularly those supplying the water necessary for chemical reactions. To this end studies of diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument of both the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy are very important.

Some of these processes have been shown with microclimatic studies and microphysical investigation associated with mineralogic and chemical analyses of samples of weathered material. Mathematical models in some cases (especially for solar radiation and temperature) permit physical simulation, reconstruction of past data and extrapolation into the future observation of many monuments from different epochs; situated at various sites, gives examples of the fundamental processes that are often associated with, or masked by, other effects.

The main weathering processes are due to the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants (particularly the carbonaceous particles due to combustion) deposited on the surface of the monument. The way in which the surface is wetted is very important: in fact, a short drizzle can activate the dry deposit without washing it away, and in this case the pH of rain droplets is of secondary importance; on the other hand, showers supply abundant water

which favours dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock. Another important factor is the dynamic regime (i.e. laminar or turbulent) of the water flowing over the surface of the monument.

In zones where the surface of marble or calcareous monuments is only wetted, but protected from run-off, black crusts (characterised by crystals of gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles embedded in the crusts) are formed. Zones subjected to heavy run-off are also subjected to a thinning of the rock and small authentic calcite crystals form that are white in appearance.

In the case of relatively unpolluted towns, where marble and limestone sulphation is not the main cause of the deterioration process, biological deterioration mechanisms are often very important, due to the activity of epilithic and endolithic microflora and microfauna.

The case of particularly precious mortars, e.g. murals or frescoes, is discussed in order to clarify the thermodynamic method proposed for the analysis of experimental campaigns. Finally actions are described that act on the causes and not only on the effects.

Source <https://vaga.study/pdf/cb/jeen/cbjeenss06.pdf>

- 1. List any two factors on which the destructive processes of historical monuments depend.**
- 2. The problem of the conservation of historical monuments requires:**
 - a) understanding of the deterioration process.
 - b) an accurate study of the many environmental agents.
 - c) an accurate assumption of effects of rainwater.
 - d) an understanding of the effects caused by the chemico-physical action of pollutants.
- 3. The main weathering processes of the monument are caused due to the deposition of surface of the monument on the**

- a) gypsum and calcite with carbonaceous particles
 - b) the heat wave and the fluxes of moisture and energy
 - c) pollutants which weaken the art work
 - d) the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants
4. **What favours the dissolution of the stone and removal of the solute, resulting in a thinning of the original rock?**
5. **To understand the destructive process of a monument it is very important to study the :**
- a) moisture deposited on the monument yearly.
 - b) understand the variations of heat affecting the monument.
 - c) diurnal and seasonal variations on the monument.
 - d) fluxes of energy experienced by the monument.
6. **Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option. Zones that experience DF are also subjected to a thinning of the rock and small authentic calcite crystals form that are white in appearance on the monument.**
www.acadp
- a) extreme air pollution
 - b) acid rainfall
 - c) harsh winds
 - d) heavy run-off
7. **Which of the following will be the most appropriate title of the passage?**
- a) Deterioration Process of Historical Monuments
 - b) Monuments and their Deteriorations
 - c) The Legacy of Monuments
 - d) The Science of Deterioration
8. **Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 2:**
Tree : sap :: hydrant : _____
(Clue: Just like a tree is a source of sap, similarly a hydrant is a source of.....)

9. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE:

When talking about weathering processes, the way in which the surface is wetted is very important. (Para 4)

10. Substitute the word 'weathering' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 4:

The main weathering processes are due to the combined action of rainwater and atmospheric pollutants...

Section B: Writing Skills and Grammar

WRITING

Types of Formal Letter:

- Editors of newspaper
- Heads of different Departments ; Directors
- Principals/Managers
- Subject Matter :
- Complaints
- Reactions/Response to certain events / Speeches/ Placing order for new items

Format of Formal Letter

Sender's Address

.....
.....

Date (Day/Month/Year) or (Month/Day/Year)

Receiver's Address/Designation

.....
.....

Subject:-Only a phrase / Part of Sentence

Salutation (Sir/ Madam)

Body of Letter:

Para I : Introduction 1-2 lines

Para II: Content 6-7 lines

Para III : Complimentary close 1-2 lines

Closing (Yours sincerely)

(NAME)

Designation

Encl...(If any)

I. Letter to Editor

Points To Remember:

Paragraph 1- Deals with introduction of the problem in brief.

Paragraph 2- Discuss the problem in detail, listing the reason for factors responsible and consequences

Paragraph 3- Should have some feasible solutions and suggestions to sort out the problem

ClosingLine-Editor may be requested to publish your letter.

Remember: The editor is not your problem solver. So he/she should not be asked to take some immediate measures or necessary actions to solve the problem.

Suggested Opening Sentences:

1. I am a resident of _____ I am writing this letter to express my views on _____
2. Through the columns of your esteemed and widely read newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and general public to an important issue which _____
3. I am a regular reader of your newspaper. I read an article on _____ in your newspaper. I strongly feel that _____

Suggested Closing Sentences:

1. I request you to publish this letter with some relevant photographs to spread awareness among the readers.
2. I hope some more articles and reports on this issue would be published so that the concerned authorities would take some immediate measures to rectify the problem
3. I hope that you will publish my letter and help to initiate a public debate on this issue.

Highlight the Effects of Air Pollution

56 C, Uppal
East Hyderabad
Hyderabad – 500095

April 20, 2023

The Editor
The Indian Express
Secunderabad
Hyderabad – 500003

Subject: Increase in air pollution in East Hyderabad

Sir

Through the columns of your esteemed and widely read newspaper, I would like to draw the attention of the concerned authorities and general public to the increasing effect of air pollution in our neighbourhood and in the surrounding areas.

East Hyderabad has seen a rapid increase in the use of private transportation and the number of industrial sectors that have come up in recent years. This has increased the risks of serious health hazards, including breathing difficulties,

chronic diseases, lung damage, nausea, fatigue, etc. The hospitals around the area have already seen an unexpected rise in the number of patients showing symptoms of chronic illness, and it is important that people and government authorities are made aware of this dangerous situation at the earliest.

Owing to the seriousness of this situation, I request you to kindly highlight the issue so that some action can be taken to curb the effect of air pollution and decrease the risk of people being affected by it.

Thanking you

Yours truly

Drishya Rangunath

Member of NGO Prada

Letter to Editor (For Practice)

a) Letters related to Social issues-

1. Social networking sites have become the latest fad for school going children. The craze has a very bad impact on the youngsters. Considering its gravity, you want to express your concern. Write a letter to the Editor of Hindustan Times in 100-120 words. You are Nitin/Nutan of H.No. 123/8, S.N. 15, Sant Nagar Delhi-110084
2. Some senior citizens in your neighbourhood are very badly neglected and humiliated by their own sons and daughters-in-law. Such incidents have touched your heart. You want to show your concern through a letter to the Editor of any national daily of Delhi. You are Harsha of D2, B Block, Pitam Pura, Delhi. Recently you read a piece of news in the newspaper stating that if a person turns his old parents out of the house, he may land himself in jail. There is no provision for appealing for punishment. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily expressing your views on it. You are Sania/Sandeep living at D-43, Vishal Enclave, Delhi.

3. A special weekly supplement on Health and Hygiene has recently been launched by the daily newspaper that you get at home. Everyone finds it very beneficial. Write a letter to the Editor of that newspaper thanking him/her for it and also congratulating him/her on its success. Sign yourself as Radhika/Raman living at 6D Kedar Apartments, Rohini, Sector-9, Delhi.
4. Write a letter to the Editor of Sachi Khabar, Tulika Bazaar, Delhi about the ongoing summer camps being organised in all govt. schools by the Directorate of Education. Write about the activities they are doing and how they will help the students in developing their overall personality. You are Shivam of 34, Gulmohar Road, Alaknanda Estate, Delhi.

b) Letters Related to civil issues

1. You are Rajat/Rashi of S-5, Palam Enclave, Delhi-96. All the campaigns and cleanliness drive appear in vain to you because wherever you turn, you find heaps of garbage, overflowing choked gutters, filthy roads, etc. For this you want to draw the attention of the general public and concerned authorities by writing a letter to the Editor of Navyug Times, Palam Road, Pitampura.
2. You are Amit/Amrita 88, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi-9 you have seen that liquor ban in some states has brought positive impact on society. You want other states also to impose a ban on alcohol. This has prompted you to write a letter to the Editor of The Hindu Chennai T.N. in 100-120 words.
3. You are Anushka/Aniket staying at B-16 Kalindi Apartments Sector-9, Dwarka. There are no street lights on the main road leading to this society. The Road gets very dark after seven in the evening resulting in the possibility of some accident or mishap. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily directing the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.

4. You are Khushi/Tanishk staying at 3/16 Ramesh Nagar. You are disturbed to see that a beautiful park in your area has been converted into a dumping ground by the builders of the construction sites. The labourers throw all the debris in that park. As a result children are not able to play and people cannot take morning or evening walks. Despite several complaints to the authorities by RWA (Residents Welfare Association), no action has been taken so far as a responsible citizen. Write a letter to the editor TheTimes of India,Delhi,showing your concern and diverting the attention of the concerned authorities towards it.

II. Letters of Complaint

Points to Remember

- Describe your problem and the outcome you want.
- Include key details, such as when you purchased the goods or services and when the problem occurred.
- Identify what action you've already taken to fix the problem and what you will do if the seller cannot resolve the problem.
- Ask for a response within a reasonable time
- Attach a copy of any supporting relevant documentation such as a receipt or invoice.

Types of Complaint:-

- Incomplete or defective order
- Delay in sending the consignment
- The goods arrive in a damaged condition
- The goods are not what were ordered
- Quantity of goods is not what was ordered
- Goods are delivered at the wrong place
- Service is unsatisfactory
- Misbehaviour of staff for salesman
- Mistake by the accounts section in preparing the invoice
- Defective packing that might lead to the damage of goods in transit.
- Mistakes in a bill or reminders for payment after the bill has been paid

- To authorities for inconvenience/poor maintenance etc.
- Problem of stray animals on roads

Letter of Complaint (About Product/Service)

Sender's Address

.....

Date

.....

Receiver's Address/Designation/Address

.....

Subject:-Phrase/part of Sentence

Sir

On(date),I(bought,leased,rented,or had repaired) a (name of the product, with serial or model number or service performed) at (location, date and other important details of the transaction).

Unfortunately, your product (or service) has not performed well (or the service was inadequate) because (state the problem). I'm Disappointed because (explain the problem: for example, the product does not work properly, the service was not performed correctly,was billed the wrong amount, something was not disclosed clearly or was misrepresented, etc.).

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate your (state the specific action you want-money back, charge card credit, repair, exchange, etc.) Enclosed are copies of my records (include receipts, guarantees, warranties, cancelled cheques,contracts,model and serial numbers,and any other documents).

Yours truly
 (Name)

Encl:-

Letters for Practice

a. About Product/Service

1. You had placed an online order for a pair of blue denim jeans with M/S David Jeans Co., Plot no-1134, Mid industrial park, Sandra Mumbai but have neither received the jeans nor any acknowledgment of the order .Write a letter complaint the Customer Care Manager of the company complaining about the non-delivery of the non-delivery of the jeans. Seek a refund of the money paid if the company is unable to deliver the order 5 working days. Give necessary details the order (colour,style and size of jeans,item code number,price and proof of the credit card payment you made for it).
2. You are Ms. Shalley Jain, HoD (English), Cambridge School, Pune. You had placed an order with National Electronics, Dadar, Mumbai,for recording equipment for the English lab. When the parcel was received, she observed that only six recorders were sent instead of 10 and three of them didn't work. Write a letter of complaint.
3. You are Deepika of Dwarka, Delhi. You have bought a Samsung Washing Machine from M.S. Electronics India, Lake area, Dwarka. After installation it washed well for 2 months but suddenly the spindry system of the machine stopped working properly. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Electronics India, complaining about the malfunctioning washing machine and requesting him to repair/replace it as the product is under warranty.
4. Rahul of Bareilly has purchased a Frost-free Godrej refrigerator of 265 litres from Lifestyle. Civil Lines, Bareilly after a month of purchase the freezing section of the refrigerator has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the sales manager of the firm complaining about it and requesting for the piece to be replaced since there is a two-year warranty.

b. To Authorities

1. Due to poor maintenance of the existing system of water supply, the common people of your city have been hit hard. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner of your city for permanent solution to this problem. You are Ashutosh/Ashima resident of 7/23 Kunal Apartments, Delhi.
2. Write a letter to the Commissioner, Chennai Municipal Corporation, complaining about the poor sanitary conditions and mosquito menace in your locality.
3. Write a letter to the Police Commissioner (Traffic) about the inadequate parking facilities in the commercial street area of Bangalore, which is causing a lot of inconvenience to the people. You may also offer your suggestions for solving it. You are Rakesh / Radhika, number 12, Jayanagar, Bangalore.
4. The other day you went to the district courts in your city to get a residence certificate made but the staff of the Suvidha Centre handling the work not only misbehaved, with you but also refused to accept your application while those of others were being entertained. Now write a letter to the Sub Divisional Magistrate of the Area, complaining against the staff of the Suvidha Center for deficient service.

III. Making an Inquiry/Enquiry

A letter of inquiry is a Formal Letter written for the purpose of making an inquiry about an event, a product, a service, a business opportunity or a possibility (e.g. of admission to an institution or participation in a programme).

Points to Remember

- Follow the format of a Formal Letter
- Introduce yourself
- State your purpose

- Show interest in the services/products/organisation you are writing to.
- While writing the body, adopt a formal, straight forward but polite tone.
- You can enquire about -prices, availability of products or services, details of an event, packages available, placement possibilities, discounts etc.
- Conclude by seeking an early and detailed reply to your inquiry.

You are Mamta/Manish of class X living at 141, Hilton Apartments, Delhi: you are interested in pursuing a course in computer Hardware. Write a letter seeking information about the same in response to an advertisement you have read in the newspaper.

141, Hilton Apartments
Delhi

April 20, 2023

The Director
Ocean Institute for Computer Technology
Patparganj, Delhi

Subject: Inquiry about computer hardware course

Sir

This is in response to your advertisement that appeared in the Hindustan Times dated..... about the courses offered by your Institute. I am interested in pursuing courses in computer hardware. Please send me the information as per the following heads:

1. Duration of the course
2. Admission procedure
3. Criteria for eligibility
4. Fee structure and mode of payment
5. Placement opportunities
6. Timings for classes

Kindly send me the information at your earliest/convenience and oblige.

Looking forward to hear from you soon

Thank you

Yours truly

Manish/Mamta

Letters for Practice

1. A new Literary club is due to open near your residence. You are keen to join it. Write a letter to the President of the club to inquire about how you can sign up for membership.
2. On behalf of the Gymnastic club of your school, write a letter of inquiry to the manufacturer/supplier company to inquire if they will be able to supply 200 sets of gymnastics costumes in one month's time.
3. The science club in your District is organising a science Exhibition. You are Adit, the President of the science club in your school. Your team wants to participate in model making and Quiz competition. Write a letter of Inquiry seeking information, rules for participation etc. to the President, Science Club.
4. G-20 poster making competition is being organised by the Department of Social Work. Write a letter to the Nodal In-charge/ Programme Coordinator making enquiries about the same. Invent all necessary details.

IV. Letters for Placing Order

Points to remember:

- Depending on the order you are going to place, the content needs to comply with them.
- Paragraph 1: Start the letter with what you have learnt about the company and its product.

- Paragraph 2: Draw a table and include order number, item quantity, item name, other specifications.
- Paragraph 3: Refer to how, when, where you would like the delivery to be made, mode of payment, discount offers etc

Suggested opening sentences:

- This is with reference to the inquiry letter date ,regarding the purchase of
- With reference to the quotation dated regarding— Our company is pleased to place an order—
- This is a follow up of our communication on (date) and on date regarding.....
- In our conversation last week
- This letter is with reference to our conversation on the telephone yesterday.....
- With reference to your letter dated regarding—

Table for the order

No	Item	Qty	Size
1			
2			
3			
4			

Suggested closing sentences:

- As agreed, 50% of the advance payment has been made and copy of the same is enclosed
- Hope to receive the order delivered on or before (date)
- Hope the goods reach us well in time and in good condition.

1. **You are Preeti Sharma, librarian of Army Public School, Delhi. You have been asked to place an order for some books for the school library. Write a letter to the Sales Manager, Light House, Main Road, Noida, placing an order for the books that you need.**

Army Public School
Lajpat Nagar
Delhi

20 May 2023

The Sales Manager
Light House
Main Road, Noida

Subject: Placing order for books

Sir

This is with the reference to your quotation dated, we are pleased to inform you that our management has decided to place an order with your firm.

We need books for our school library. We shall not settle for less than a 20% discount on the purchase of the books. Besides, we hope to get another 5% special discount that is usually granted to the institutional buyers.

The list of the books with their particulars is attached here with:

S.No	Title of the book	Author	Quantity
1	Macbeth	William Shakespeare	4
2	The Suitable Boy	Vikram Seth	4
3	Pride & Prejudice	Jane Austen	4
4	Wings of Fire	APJ Abdul Kalam	4
5	History of Modern India	Sumit Sarkar	4

The payment will be made by cheque receipt of the goods. Kindly ensure that the order reaches us within a week and in good quality.

Thanks

Yours truly
Preeti Sharma
(Librarian)

Letters for Practice

1. Write a letter to Steel House, Noida, placing an order for steel utensils for the Home Science Lab of your school. You are Shivani/Shivam, In-charge of Home Science Lab of DAV Public School, Yamuna Vihar, New Delhi.
2. You are Rajiv of 15, Tank Road, New Delhi, Write a letter to M.S. Delhi Furniture Store, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi, placing an order for school furniture.
3. You are Nitish/Nikita, Sports Captain of Tagore Public School, Jaipur. Write a letter to NewStar Sport Company, Kalkaji, New Delhi placing an order for sports items for Games and Sports club of your school.
4. Write a letter to M/s Laxmi Stationery Mart , Chawri Bazar ,Delhi placing an order for stationery items. You are R.K. Mittal, Office Superintendent , DPS RK puram, Delhi.

ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

An analytical paragraph is a form of descriptive writing which is written on the basis of a given chart, graph, data, outline, cues, table, etc. When writing an analytical paragraph, one should remember to describe the facts in the best possible manner and to cover the information provided. The analytical paragraph has to be written in around 100-120 words. So the paragraph must use clear and crisp language along with providing complete details of the chart given in the question.

Features of an Analytical Paragraph writing

- It describes the given chart, table, data, graph, cues etc.
- It should be brief and comprehensive (include complete information) at the same time
- It should state facts that are provided by the chart.
- It is necessary to make use of simple and accurate language.
- It should mention figures and quantities appropriately.
- It is appropriate to use the same tense throughout the Analytical Paragraph.
- No personal observation or response should be provided.
- It would be preferable to use the passive form of the verb.

FORMAT

An analytical paragraph is divided into three parts:

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

Introduction:

The introduction is the first paragraph that should describe in brief what the graph is about. It should be like an opening paragraph about what the graph is about. It should be like an opening paragraph that introduces the reader to the given chart. When writing the introductory paragraph, do not go into the details. Do mention what is clearly evident from the chart or the graph given in the question. It is best to write the introduction in one or two lines.

Body of the paragraph:

This part of the analytical paragraph should contain details of the graph/chart given in the question. It should contain all the important information

- The body can be broken into two or three sub paragraphs which makes it easy for the reader to understand.
- Organising information: Mention the aspects which are the smallest or the largest in the data given. Any aspects that are similar should be mentioned next. You should further mention the aspect that has remained unchanged or constant throughout.

Comparisons

- If there is any contrast or comparison that could be drawn, present it effectively.
- If the chart is about a particular time period or highlights trends of several years, mention each year in a concise manner.
- Mentioning quantities: When including numbers and figures, their accuracy must be ensured.
- Connecting sentences: if different information or ideas are there, use connectors or linking phrases to link them logically.

Conclusion

The last paragraph should summarise the idea mentioned and information in general. It should be concluding in nature and act as the closing statement.

Suggested Points:

1. Introduction : The following phrases can be used -

- The chart given above describes
- The table suggests
- The line graph shows
- The data given provides information about
- The pie chart illustrates etc.

2. For describing trends, use phrases and words like

- levelled off,
- stagnated,
- flocculate
- Starting to rise,
- starting to fall
- dropdown,
- Slightly, etc

3. For describing quantities, use various phrases like

- 48% of,
- one-third of,

- nearly one-fourth of,
- Almost 80%
- majority,
- on average,
- twice as much,
- almost equal,
- the lightest,
- The lowest,
- Very close to 2%
- Approximately 5% of,
- just under three percent etc

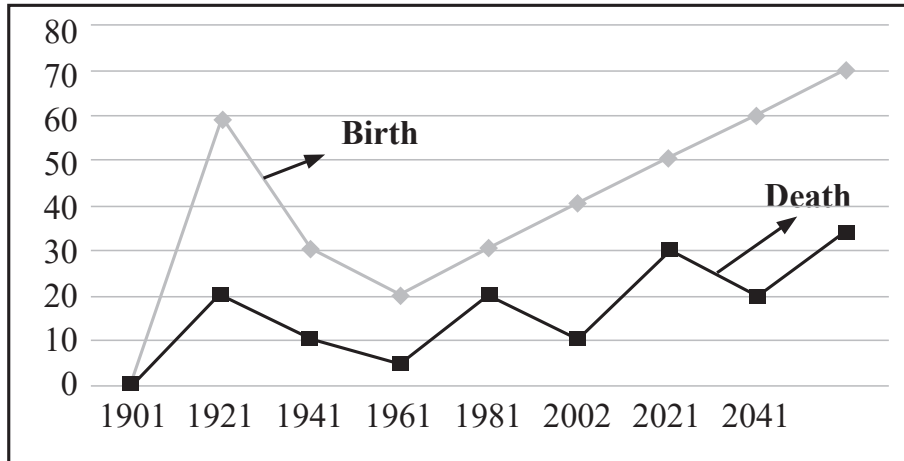
4. For establishing a relationship or contrast, use phrases and words like.

- Relationship between,
- similarly,
- in contrast with,
- in comparison to,
- but the opposite case,
- however,
- whereas,
- where it comes to,
- as opposed to
- striking difference,
- noticeable difference,etc,

5. For conclusion, use connecting phrases like

- Overall,
- subsequently,
- In all,
- in a nutshell,
- In short,
- striking changes,
- therefore etc..

Question: Below is a graph showing birth and death rates in a country from 1901 to 2101. Write an analytical paragraph (100-150 words).



The graph shows birth and death rates starting from 1901 till 2101. Since 1901, the birth rate has remained higher than the death rate until 2041. Birth rate was 20000 in 1901 and started increasing gradually. It peaked in 1961 at around 65000. From 1961, the birth rate has fluctuated multiple times between 50000 and 60000. It is expected to decline for the coming years reaching approximately 42000 by 2101.

On the other hand, the death rates took data around 10000 in 1901 and then has increased steadily. It's increased steadily. It is expected to risk strikingly from 2021 before levelling off to approximately 60000 between 2061 and 2081. The graph indicates a slight decline in death in the year 2101. The graph shows the huge gap between birth rate and death during 1961 to 2001. However, this gap is expected to be reduced. The death rate will be more than the birth rate in the latter half of the 21st century.

Questions For Practice:

1. Gurmeet Kaur is an aspiring candidate for a public-funded engineering college in the suburbs. She belongs to a nearby village, has minimal technological skills and exposure, has the required cut-off percentage and is looking for a complete or partial scholarship.

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong Curriculum • Quality faculty • Vibrant Activity Clubs • Green location • Close proximity to residential areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of diversity • Students' behavioural problems • No hostel facility • Slow repair and maintenance work • Underutilization of IT Services • lack of targeted advertisements to out-state students
OPPORTUNITIES	THREAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice based research • Partnership with professional organisations • Strong alumni • Acclaimed Student Exchange Programme with European countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of publicity in areas of excellence • Public perception towards funded colleges • Declining students' interest towards technical subjects. • Low employee morale due to budget cuts

Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words, analysing her SWOT notes to support your stand on whether she should join/ not join the college.

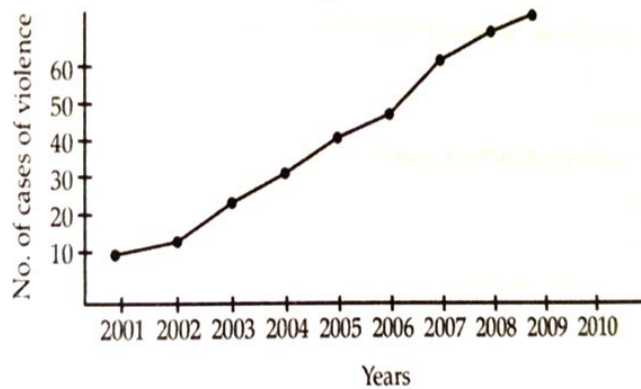
2. Read the following excerpt from an online post of a website on educational practices.

Kids who appreciate how much effort, time and care goes into growing food will understand how important farmers are, and why it's important to take care of our Earth. In the world of today, gardening needs to be given more importance than sports, music and dance in all schools because it creates environmental stewards and outdoor learning laboratories that help the child and community for years to come.

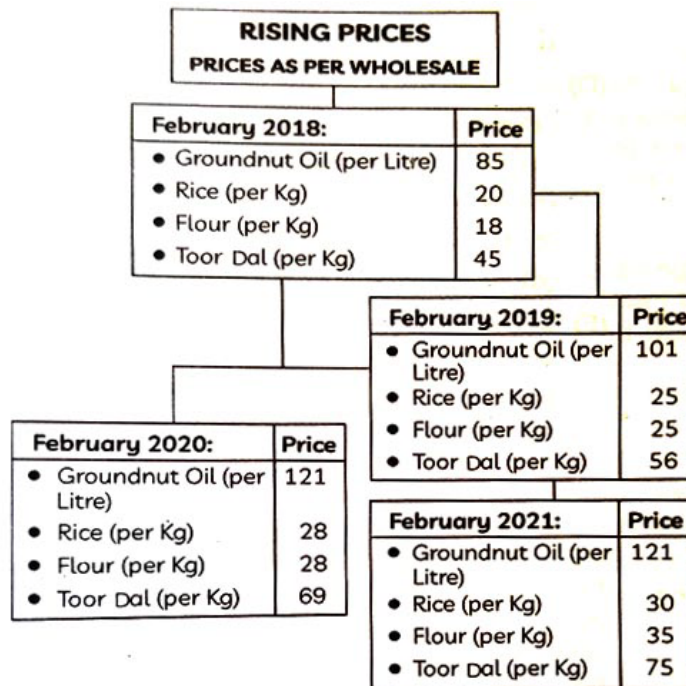
Write a paragraph in about 100-120 words to analyse the given argument. You could think of what alternative explanation might weaken the given

conclusion and include rationale/ evidence that would strengthen / counter the given argument.

3. You are Rohan/Rohini of a Reputed Public School .Your teacher has given you the following graph that shows cases of violence and social unrest. Interpret the data



4. With the help of the given flowchart ,write an analytical paragraph in about 120 words on ‘Rising prices’.



Section B GRAMMAR 10 MARKS

Topics of Grammar

- Tense
- Determiners
- Modals
- Subject Verb Concord
- Reported Speech
 - . Commands and Requests
 - . Statements
 - . Questions

Topic I: Tenses

Q. Complete the given sentences by filling the blanks with correct word:

- i) Music can be a pleasure for some and a way to ----- for others.**
- a) Relaxes
 - b) Relax
 - c) Relaxed
 - d) Relaxing
- ii) The pollution problem ----- worse over the last decade.**
- a) Have got
 - b) Getting
 - c) Has been getting
 - d) Gets
- iii) If you stand in the rain too much longer, you ----- cold.**
- a) Catch
 - b) Caught

- c) Have caught
- d) Will catch

iv) **The bank has announced that it ----- to increase the interest rates by one percent from tomorrow.**

- a) Is going
- b) Are going
- c) Will go
- d) Has gone

v) **This ----- his home for twenty years and he doesn't want to leave it.**

- a) is
- b) was
- c) has been
- d) have been

vi) **Identify the error and supply the correction in the given sentence.**

Use the given format for your response

The famous Sanchi Stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was build during the Mauryan period.

ERROR	CORRECTION

vii) **The environment for all the wild animals have become toxic because of pesticides and chemicals.**

ERROR	CORRECTION

viii) **He is playing for the national team in 65 matches so far.**

ERROR	CORRECTION

- ix) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following sentences:

He doesn't like publicity and want to stay firmly in the background.

Option No	ERROR	CORRECTION
A	like	likes
B	want	wants
C	stay	staying
D	Doesn't	Don't

- x) With growing concerns about the environment, people wanted to use recycled paper products.

OPTION No	ERROR	CORRECTION
A	growing	grown
B	wanted	want
C	use	used
D	Concerns	concern

TOPIC II : DETERMINERS

- Q. Complete the following sentences by choosing the most appropriate word:

- 1) Somebody was trying to break into the shop , so I called-----
police.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) A | b) The |
| c) Some | d) None |
- 2) Amanda is a student. When she finishes her studies , she wants to be -----
journalist.
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) The | b) A |
| c) An | d) Any |

- 3) **You must have ----- of this cheese. It's delicious.**
 a) Much b) Most
 c) Less d) Some
- 4) **Tina hasn't lived here very much, so she doesn't know -----people.**
 a) Most b) Many
 c) Much d) few
- 5) **There was ----- food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.**
 a) A few b) Little
 c) The little d) Much
- 6) **The town is very quiet at night. ----- people go out.**
 a) A few b) Many
 c) Most d) Very few

- 7) **Identify the error and supply the correction for the following sentences:**

Use the given format for your response.

The last decade has witnessed improved living standards in more Asian countries.

ERROR	CORRECTION

- 8) **There is never ----- petrol left after Rahul uses the car.**
 a) Much b) Little
 c) Many d) A little
- 9) **She pronounced ----- name slowly and carefully as I wrote them down.**
 a) All b) Each
 c) A d) Everyone

10) You should have mixed ----- water with the paint.

- a) Fewer
- b) Less
- c) The little
- d) Much

TOPIC III : MODALS

Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option:

1) The butterfly ----- be recognized by the orange streaks on its wings.

- a) Must
- b) Should
- c) Will
- d) Can

2) “ Can we meet on Thursday morning?”. “ Sorry, no I ----- go to the dentist at 11:00”

- a) Must
- b) Has to
- c) Have to
- d) Should

3) Despite yesterday’s snowfalls, we ----- drive home in less than an hour.

- a) Had to
- b) Could
- c) Might
- d) Would

4) Passengers ----- keep in mind all the rules related to airport check ins.

- a) May
- b) Will
- c) Must
- d) Can

5) Complete the following instruction for the visitors in the zoo:
Never try playing any audio system or musical instrument inside the zoo, it ----- prove problematic for you as well as for others.

- a) Should
- b) Must
- c) Can
- d) Need

6) Complete the given slogan by choosing the correct word:
**GREEN AND CLEAN EARTH----- BLESS YOU WITH A
LONGER LIFE**

- A) Must B) May
C) Will D) Should

7) Identify the error and supply the correction for the following sentences:

Use the given format for your response.

To be a great leader you will hear the unspoken joys and pains of people.

ERROR	CORRECTION

8) I have enough money , so I should borrow money from others.

ERROR	CORRECTION

9) See who is knocking at the door. It ----- be the postman.

- a) Need b) Shall
c) Must d) May

10) Where were you? You ----- be in class at the right time.

- a) Shall b) Should
c) Will d) Would

TOPIC IV : Reported Speech

1) Select the correct option to complete the narration :

Patient: Can I have an appointment with the doctor this evening?

Receptionist: I am sorry. I can't fit you in for at least two weeks.

The patient asked the receptionist that evening. The receptionist apologised saying that she couldn't fit him in for at least two weeks.

- a) Can he have an appointment with the doctor
- b) Could he have an appointment with the doctor
- c) If he could have an appointment with the doctor
- d) If he can have an appointment with the doctor

2) **Namita: Have you finalised the deal for the new PC?**

Mudit: Not as yet.

Namita: But my thesis is held up for want of a PC.

Namita asked Mudit if he had finalized the deal for the new PC.

**Mudit replied in negative to which Namita replied that -----
----- for want of a PC.**

- a) My thesis was held up
- b) Her thesis had held up
- c) Her thesis was held up
- d) Her thesis had been held up

3) **Report the dialogue between Ritu and Reena by completing the sentence:**

Ritu: Do you know that the school trip to Mussoorie has been cancelled?

Reena: NO, I didn't know that. Why has the trip been cancelled?

Ritu asked Reena if she knew that the school trip to Mussoorie had been cancelled. Reena replied in negative saying that she hadn't known that. She then asked -----.

4) **Report the teacher's command to the students.**

Teacher: Take out your books and read them silently.

5) **Report Prashant's advice to Sumit.....**

Prashant: You are seriously ill. You must consult some good physician.

6) **Report the dialogue between Rajni and Vikram by completing the sentence.....**

Vikram: Did you watch the Talk Show programme on the TV last week?

Rajni: No, I had just switched it on when some guests arrived.

Vikram asked Rajni -----.
Rajni replied in negative saying that she had just switched it on when some guests had arrived..

7) Nakul: Are you going to Naila's party tonight?

Gaurav: No, my grandfather is alone at home. I have to look after him.

When Nakul asked Gaurav if he was going to Naila's party that night, Gaurav expressed his refusal telling that -----
-----.

8) Report the gardener's question to the old woman.....

Did you ever plant any apples in your garden?

9) "How many dresses did you say you have, Wanda ?" , said Peggy

Wanda: " I have a hundred dresses all lined up in my closet."

On being asked how many dresses she said she had , Wanda replied to Peggy that -----
-----.

10) Vineet: Could you get me some warm clothes from the cupboard, please?

Ashima: Are you feeling cold?

On Vineet's request to get him some warm clothes from the cupboard Ashima asked him -----.

TOPIC V : SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

1) Complete the given sentence by choosing the correct word:

The suitcase with all its contents ----- stolen.

- a) Was b) Were
 c) Are d) Have

2) The United Nations ----- the only hope in these days of cold war.

- a) Was b) Were
 c) Are d) Is

3) Identify the error and supply the correction for the following sentence

Use the given format for your response.

Neither of these two roads lead to the highway.

ERROR	CORRECTION

4) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following sentence:

People who support animal rights recognize that all animals has an inherent worth , a value completely separate from their usefulness to humans.

Option No	Error	Correction
A	support	supports
B	recognize	recognizes
C	has	have
D	their	his

5) Each window and door ----- to be sealed.

- a) Needs b) Need
 c) Is need d) Are needed

6) One of the world's leading scientists still ----- trouble speaking in public.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| a) Has | b) Have |
| c) Do have | d) Are |

7) Complete the given extract of a poem and complete it by choosing the correct word:

With lifted feet, hands still

I am poised, and down the hill

Dart, with needful mind;

The air----- by in a wind

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) Go | b) Goes |
| c) Has go | d) Were go |

8) Choose the correct option to complete the given portion of the letter:

Dear Sir

As the Literary Secretary of our school, I _____ you to supply some literary books for our school library.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a) Requests | b) Request |
| c) Are requesting | d) Is requesting |

9) Complete the given portion of the letter with correct form of verb given in the bracket:

Dear Sir

I wish to invite your kind attention to the fact that our school, at present, _____ (do) not have facilities for learning computers.

10) Hiking gives the brain the rest it _____ because it is an escape from our busy schedule.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Need | b) Needs |
| c) Is needed | d) Are needed |

SECTION C- LITERATURE

FIRST FLIGHT

PROSE

CHAPTER -1 A Letter to God

Key Points

- A Letter to God is a story of extreme faith in God. The writer G.L. Fuentes tried to depict the faith of a poor and dedicated farmer in God.
- Lencho is an honest and hardworking farmer. He is shocked to notice that his crop is ruined, he turns to God for some help and hopes for a decent harvest.
- He writes a letter to God and posts the letter. When an employee of the post office chances to see the letter addressed to God, he makes fun of the letter.
- The postmaster took the letter seriously and decided to answer the letter. He collected money from his employees to give in charity to needy farmer.
- He was able to collect only seventy pesos and thought that the farmer would be pleased to receive the money; but to his disappointment, he was shocked to notice that it made Lencho angry.
- Lencho writes another letter to God but with a message not to send the money by post. For him, the post office employees were a 'bunch of crooks' who had stolen thirty pesos from the money sent by God.

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence - but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

- 1. The reason for Lencho coming earlier that day was _____**
 - a) He wanted to ask if there was a letter for him.
 - b) He was upset and could not sleep the whole night.
 - c) He was an early riser.
 - d) He had to catch the first bus.

- 2. The postman handed him the letter himself as _____**

- 3. Why was the postmaster happy and content? Why did Lencho get angry?**

- 4. Which word does "deny" NOT correspond to?**
 - a) It contained the money.
 - b) It was a secret letter.
 - c) The letter was empty.
 - d) There were too many people in the post office.

a) reject	b) agree
c) refuse	d) disallow

SOLUTION

1. a: He wanted to ask if there was a letter for him.
2. a: It contained the money.
3. The postmaster was content to help the needy. He was satisfied and felt very happy inside as he had performed a good deed. Lencho was angry because he thought the post office employees had stolen the rest of the money.
4. c: refuse

PASSAGE-2

One of the employees who was a postman and also helped at the post office, went to his boss laughing heartily, and showed him the letter to God. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. The Postmaster- a fat, amiable fellow also broke out laughing, but almost immediately he turned serious and tapping the letter on his desk, commented, "What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. Starting up a correspondence with God!"

1. **Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.**
 - i. **The postman laughed heartily.**
 - ii. **The postman hid the letter in his pocket.**
 - iii. **The postman was familiar with the address on the envelope.**
 - iv. **The postman turned serious immediately.**
 - v. **The postman was the boss.**
 - vi. **The postman joked about the writer's faith in God.**
 - vii. **The postman was amazed to see that someone was trying to start a correspondence with God.**

OPTION

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) ii, iii, v | b) v, vi, vii |
| c) i, iii, v | d) i, iv, vi |

2. Which word does 'amiable' not correspond to?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) friendly | b) sweet |
| c) kind | d) overweight |

3. Who received the letter? Why did he laugh?

4. What was the wish of the postmaster?

- a) He wanted a raise in his salary.
- b) He wanted to write a letter to God
- c) He wished to have faith just like Lencho.
- d) He wanted to collect the required money

PASSAGE 3

When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it, it said: "God" of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me, send me the rest since I need it very much. But don't send it through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks-Lencho.

1. Pick the correct option that correctly classifies facts (F) and opinions/s (O) of students A, B, C, and D

- | | |
|--|---|
| i. I think the postman had good intentions. | A |
| ii. I feel that Lencho was right in asking for help. | B |
| iii. Let's not forget that the storm had destroyed Lencho's crop. | C |
| iv. Oh, come on! The postman did ask the other to contribute for Lencho. The faith he believed should not be shaken. | D |

- a) F-1,2 and O-3,4 b) F- 2,3,4 and O-1
c) F- 2,4 and O-1,3 d) F- 3,4 and O -1,2

2. Which word does 'crooks' NOT correspond to?

- a) a cheat b) a dishonest person
c) a thief d) an enemy

3. Why did Lencho ask God not to send money by post?

4. When the writer calls the post office employees "crooks" he is feeling-

- a) angry b) happy
c) excited d) expectant

Constructed response questions (40-50 words)

1. What was the effect of the hailstorm on Lencho's field?
Answer: The hailstorm completely damaged the field. The crop was destroyed. There was not even a single leaf on the plants.
2. What was Lencho's feeling when the hail stopped? What did he worry about?
3. How did the post office employees react seeing the letter?
4. Why did the postmaster sign at the end of the letter as 'God'?
5. What was Lencho's immediate reaction after reading the letter?

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

1. What were the content of the letter Lencho wrote to God? What does it show about him?
Answer: Lencho wrote a letter to God in desperation. He felt hopeless after the hailstorm ruined his crop. Lencho had immense faith in God; he was confident that God would help him. He wrote a letter and mentioned his plight. He asked God to send him 100 pesos so that he would live till

the next year and would be able to sow the next crop. Lencho was a man of firm faith and belief in God.

2. “Humanity still exists”, is what we get to know after reading A Letter to God in which the firm faith in God of a poor farmer and the helpfulness of the post office employees are aptly depicted through.

Write a paragraph on the values in it, in about 80-100 words. Give the paragraph a suitable title.

CH-2: NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Key Points:

- Nelson Mandela, the first black President of South Africa, fought for the freedom of his people.
- He was discriminated against by the Whites along with other Black people.
- He was an enthusiastic young boy who considered staying away from his home to be free.
- He wanted to marry the person of his choice, and gradually he realised that freedom is more meaningful.
- He decided to bring freedom for his own people. On 10th May 1994 he was able to materialise his dreams long cherished by the black people who sacrificed their lives to give dignity to their coming generations.
- He gives two contradictory pictures of his country, one, in which the black people were tortured and had to suffer quietly, second when the blacks will be free to live a life of their own.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr de Klerk was first sworn as second deputy president. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first deputy president. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the well being of the Republic and its people. To the assembled guests and the watching world.

1. Where did the ceremonies take place?

2. What pledge did Nelson Mandela take?

- (a) To uphold the constitution
- (b) To devote himself to the well being of the people
- (c) To eliminate racism
- (d) All of the above

3. Which political party did Nelson Mandela belong to?

- (a) ANC
- (b) BBC
- (c) CBC
- (d) None of these

4. Why did the military generals' attitude change towards Mandela?

Solution:-

- 1. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre.
- 2. d. All of the above
- 3. a. ANC
- 4. The military generals' attitude changed towards Mandela because the country had got freedom from racial discrimination.

Passage2

We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity.

We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. We pledge ourselves to liberate all our people from the continuing bondage of poverty, deprivation, suffering, gender and other discrimination.

1. **Who does 'We' refer to in the first line of the passage?**
2. **What is the privilege that has been explained in the passage?**
3. **The guests at the spectacular ceremony are being called distinguished because**
 - (a) They have been invited as guests to attend it.
 - (b) They are eminent world leaders witnessing it
 - (c) They are visiting the country for this purpose
 - (d) They have resumed diplomatic relations with the country.
4. **It is a victory for 'human dignity' Pick the option that lists the correct answer for what 'human dignity' would include.**

(a) i) equality	ii) liberty	iii) indecency
(b) i) liberty	ii) indecency	iii) self-respect
(c) i) immorality	ii) self-respect	iii) equality
(d) i) liberty	ii) equality	iii) self-respect

Passage 3

But the decades of oppression and brutality had another unintended effect and that was that it produced the Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, the Chief Luthulis, the Yusuf Dadoos, the Bram Fischers, the Robert Sobukwes of our time-men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

It is from these comrades in the struggle that I learned the meaning of courage. Time and again, I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea. I have seen men stand up to attacks and torture without breaking, showing a strength and resilience that defies the imagination. I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear.

1. **What defies the imagination?**
2. **When Nelson Mandela says, "I have seen men and women risk and give their lives for an idea", he means**
That they are
 - (a) stubborn
 - (b) committed
 - (c) intelligent
 - (d) proud
3. **The speaker uses the phrase 'time and again' when he talks about how his countrymen risked their lives. Which of the following is NOT the correct meaning of this phrase?**
 - (a) Something that happens every time.
 - (b) Something That Happens Often.
 - (c) As a routine.
 - (d) Something that happens from time to time
4. **Select The suitable word from the extract to complete the following:**
Depths : night:: compassion: --.

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

1. Which twin obligations, according to Nelson Mandela, does every man have in life?

Ans. According to Nelson Mandela man's first obligation is to his family, his parents, his wife and children. His second obligation is to his people, his community, and his country. These twin obligations can be

fulfilled in a civil and human society according to his own inclinations and abilities.

2. What encouraged the policy of apartheid in South Africa?
3. At the beginning of his speech, Mandela mentions "an extraordinary human disaster". What does he mean by this? What is the "glorious human achievement" he speaks of at the end?
4. How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?
5. How does Mandela describe the systems of government in his country
 - (a) in the first decade, and
 - (b) in the final decade of the twentieth century?

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words)

1. **Do you agree that the "depths of oppression" create "heights of character"? How does Mandela illustrate this? Can you add your own examples to this argument?**

Answer

Yes, it is true that the depths of oppression create heights of character. Nelson Mandela illustrated this argument by giving examples of some people of extraordinary courage and wisdom. This period of struggle to end apartheid produced people like Oliver Tambos, the Walter Sisulus, Bram Fischers and so on in the soil of South Africa. Nelson Mandela himself was a product of the same conditions. The hunger for freedom changed his life. The history of India is full of such characters. Mangal Pandey, Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Mahatma Gandhi, Lala Lajpat Rai and so on were the people of extraordinary courage produced by the depth of oppression in India.

2. Create a questionnaire of the two most important questions that you would like to ask Nelson Mandela during an interview. Give the reasons for choosing those questions

CH-3: TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

Part 1: His First Flight

Key Points:

- A Young seagull alone on the ledge his brothers and sister flew away, parents also busy with them.
- Parents, brothers, sisters came repeatedly and asked him to fly. Seagull afraid to fly.
- Next day standing on the brink of the ledge, tried to fly, but could not muster up courage to take the plunge due to distrust on his wings.
- Felt hungry and saw his brothers and sisters enjoying food.
- Cried and begged his mother to bring him food.
- Mother picked a piece of the fish and was flying across him
- Seagull moved forward tapping the rock with his foot.
- The mother came nearer the peak, halted almost within the reach of his beak.
- Seagull, maddened by hunger, dived at the fish.
- Seagull felt outwards and downwards with a scream.
- Terrorised at first-heart stood still.
- Not falling head long now flying downwards and outwards.
- Forget that he was not able to fly.
- Flying over the sea now and made his first flight.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow, he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath and it was such a long way down miles down.

- 1. Choose the characteristics displayed by the sea gull in this passage.**
(a) excited (b) afraid
(c) brave (d) proud
- 2. Describe the attempts made by the seagull to fly.**
- 3. Which word does 'brink' NOT correspond to?**
(a) edge (b) margin
(c) border (d) Drink
- 4. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.**
(1) The seagull was afraid to fly.
(2) The seagull was left alone by her family
(3) The seagull was on a ledge of a rock.
(4) The seagull tried hard to swim
(5) The seagull was not scared
(6) The sea looked very near to the young seagull

(a) 1,3,4 (b) 2,6,5
(c) 4,5,6 (d) 1,4,5

SOLUTIONS:

- (a) Afraid
- (b) The seagull had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings. He was so disheartened that he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge.
- (c) Drink
- (d) (c)4,5,6

Passage 2

He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across, but when she was just opposite to him, she halted her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise wondering why she did not come nearer, and then maddened by hunger, dived at the fish.

- 1. How did the seagull feel while trying to fly?**
 - (a) Discouraged
 - (b) Fearless
 - (c) Hesitant
 - (d) Cheerful

- 2. The mother held the piece of fish for a reason. Pick the correct answer from the given choices.**
 - (a) She held it to tease the seagull
 - (b) She held it to tempt the seagull
 - (c) She held it to feed the hungry sea gull's brother
 - (d) She held it to eat it herself

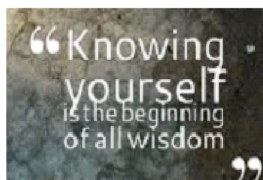
- 3. Which one of the following words does NOT correspond to the meaning of the word 'dived' in the passage?**
 - (a) Jump
 - (b) Plunge
 - (c) Descent
 - (d) Devour

- 4. The young seagull took a long time to take its first flight. Why?**

Passage 3

The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around, raising a proud cackle. And all morning, the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him with his cowardice.

1. Based on the given sentence, pick the option that corresponds to what human parents would say. 'while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle.'
 - a) Well done!
 - b) Oh no!
 - c) Ready?!
 - d) Really!?
2. Select the most appropriate option for the following: devour: guzzle: nibble: _____.
 - a) chew
 - b) savour
 - c) peck
 - d) gulp
3. Imagine that the young gull attended a workshop on inspiration and confidence building and received a couple of pieces of advice. Choose the option that reflects these pieces of advice, most relevant to his situation.



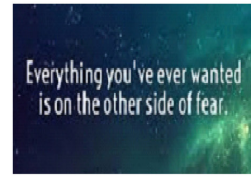
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



(iv)

- a) (i) and (ii)
 - b) (ii) and (iii)
 - c) (iii) and (iv)
 - d) (i) and (iv)
4. What did the young seagull learn from her older brother?

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

- 1. What did the young sea-gull's siblings do while he was afraid to fly?**
Ans: The young seagull's siblings becoming perfect in the art of flight, skimming through waves and diving for the fish.
- 2. How did the parents react when the seagull was finally able to fly?**
- 3. What did the young seagull do out of his ledge while the father tried to encourage it?**
- 4. What did the seagull's father do?**
- 5. Who fed the young seagull?**

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words) :

- 1. When did the seagull get over his fear of flying over the sea?**

Answer

The seagull was afraid of flying when he looked at the vast expanse of the sea. He thought that he would drown. The family also felt that it needed to fly so they decided to teach him a lesson. They left him and flew away. The mother held a piece of fish in its beak and kept tempting it to fly. The seagull became very hungry. Hunger maddened him and he dived. He screamed with fright. His wings finally supported him and flapped them. Finally he was floating in the air and his fear was over.

- 2. What difference do you find in the behaviour of the young seagull in the very beginning and at the end of the story?**

Part 2: Black Aeroplane

Key Points:

- The writer is a pilot-flying Dakota over France going back to England.
- Called Paris control room early in the morning and planned to have breakfast with his family.
- After crossing Paris he saw dark clouds. Huge block mountains could not fly up over them and didn't have enough fuel to fly around them.
- Thought once about going back to Paris but decided to take a risk and fly through the clouds.
- Entering the clouds, everything was suddenly black. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted.
- Compass, radio and all other instruments were dead.
- Suddenly he saw another aeroplane and the other pilot made signs and asked him to follow.
- He was lost in the storm.
- The writer followed him like an obedient child.
- Only little fuel left to fly for 5 to 10 minutes more, the black aeroplane was still in front of him.
- Suddenly the writer came out of the clouds and saw the straight line of lights on the runway.
- Landed safely went to the control room enquired about the other pilot.
- The lady in the control room informed him that there was no other plane or pilot in the storm.
- Wondered who helped him out of the storm.

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or South" I ought to go back to Paris", I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted breakfast.

1. The pilot of the aeroplane goes through many thoughts. Choose the correct option from the ones given below.

- (a) Regret and remorse
- (b) Joy and excitement
- (c) Doubt and desire
- (d) None of the above

2. The writer says "But I wanted to go home". What does he dream of?

3. The pilot knew that he would not be able to fly over the clouds. This was a fact. Choose the FACTS From the given options.

- (1) The weather was rough
- (2) The scene in front of the pilots eyes was beautiful
- (3) The scene in front of his eyes was scary
- (4) The pilot was having a smooth flight
- (5) The pilot was in a state of excitement and joy
- (6) The pilot dreaded an adverse situation
- (7) He wanted to change his direction.

(a) 1, 3, 6 7

(b) 1, 3, 4, 2

(c) 2, 4, 5,6

4. The two options the pilot could not consider were to go in the

- (a) North Or West direction
- (b) North or South direction
- (c) East direction
- (d) West direction

SOLUTIONS:

- 1) (c)
- 2) he wanted to have breakfast at home
- 3) (a)
- 4) (b)

Passage 2

Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe!! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was, I wanted to say Thank you"

1. Which word of the following best describes the feelings of the speaker?

- a) Doubtful
- b) Remorseful
- c) Relieved
- d) Tense

2. From the following options choose the FACTS.

- a) The speaker could see a Black Aeroplane
- b) The speaker saw the runway
- c) He was happy to stay in the Dakota
- d) His travel had been smooth
- e) He wanted to have lunch with the pilot of the Black Aeroplane.

- f) He walked towards the control centre
- g) He wanted to know about the other pilot
- 1. b,f,g
- 2. a,c,g
- 3. b,d,g
- 4. c,f,g

3. When the speaker says that 'the sky was empty' he meant that

- a) The dark clouds had disappeared
- b) The storm had cleared
- c) The moon was behind the clouds
- d) The black aeroplane was gone.

4. Why did the pilot want to thank the other pilot?

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

1. The pilot was frightened as he lost control of the Dakota 008. He felt helpless as the compass and other instrument stopped working. Describe the feelings of the narrator while he was flying the Dakota?

Ans: The pilot of the Dakota 088 plane was keen to reach his home. When his plane was engulfed in a storm, he felt frightened and helpless.

2. What risk did the pilot take?

3. What did the pilot do immediately after landing?

4. Why did the woman in the control room look at the pilot in a surprised manner?

5. How much fuel was there in the aeroplane when the writer started flying?

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words):

1. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Ans :The instruments had stopped working. The weather had worsened and he was low on fuel also. Suddenly he saw an unknown plane and the pilot seemed eager to help him. The situation was challenging. He managed to escape with the help of the unknown pilot but could not thank him.

- 2. The narrator knew that he could not fly up due to the storm and lack of fuel but still, he continued. What kind of person was he? Was it not in his nature to accept defeat? Discuss the values one should possess to accept failures and still be able to move ahead in life**

CHAPTER-4: From the Diary of Anne Frank

Key Points:

- This is one of the most celebrated diaries in the world. It has been written by a German-born Jewish girl Anne Frank during her stay in a hiding place called Secret Annex at the time of German occupation over Holland. She was born on 12 June 1929.
- Anne was given a diary on her thirteenth birthday.
- Anne feels diary writing is a strange experience. It seems so because later neither she nor others will take interest in the musings of a 13-year-old girl.
- However, she feels the need to write because she wants to lighten the burden on her heart
- Once she was feeling low because of boredom & slight depression. An idea lingers in her mind that Paper has more patience than people.
- She explains that she decides to write a diary because she doesn't have any friends.
- She confesses that she has loving parents, a sixteen year-old sister, aunts & about 30 friends to count.
- On the surface she seems to have everything except a TRUE friend to whom she can share her feelings & confide.
- That is why she plans to make the diary her best friend & calls it Kitty.
- She gives a brief sketch of her family. She writes her father is Otto Frank, her mother is Edith Hollander Frank & her 16-year-old sister is Margot Frank.

- When her parents shift to Holland she stays with her grandmother in Aachen.
- She writes that she is deeply attached to her grandma who died in 1942 due to prolonged illness.
- She recounts that up to the age of 6, she stays in a Montessori nursery. When she leaves school after her sixth grade the headmistress Mrs. Kuperous adieus her with tearful eyes.
- Four of them are doing well till the date i.e., 20 June 1942 she makes an entry in her diary Kitty.
- She shares with Kitty about her school result and her mathematics teacher Mr. Keesing.
- Anne talks too much in her class which annoys Mr. Keesing. After several warnings, Mr. Keesing gives her punishment in the form of writing an essay on "A Chatterbox". She writes giving the reason that she inherits the trait of talking from her mother which is incurable.
- She gets another punishment again. She has to write an essay on-"Quack Quack Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox ..."
- But she writes it in verse with the support of her friend Sanne.
- She is pleased that Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on her but the reverse happens.
- Mr. Keesing takes the poem in a positive way and reads it to the class adding his comments.

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

"Paper has more patience than people.' I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary, unless' should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.

- 1. Who is 'I' in the above lines?**
- 2. Anne doesn't plan to let anyone else read her diary as ____.**
 - (a) She is secretive about her life.
 - (b) It's about her intimate feelings.
 - (c) She is unwilling to share it with anyone.
 - (d) She wants to cherish these moments herself.
- 3. "Paper has more patience than people." What does this imply?**
- 4. Pick the option that is ODD one out with reference to the meaning of 'patience'.**

(a) Indolence	(b) grit
(c) perseverance	(d) tolerance

SOLUTIONS

1. Anne Frank
2. b: It's about her intimate feelings
3. This implies that Anne felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
4. a: Indolence

PASSAGE 2

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. Since no one would understand a word of my stories to Kitty if I were to plunge right in, I'd better provide a brief sketch of my life, much as dislike doing so.

1. **Whom did Anne consider her true friend?**
 - a. Her grandmother
 - b. her teacher
 - c. her diary
 - d. her sister

2. **Find out a word from the extract which means "to jump or dive in –**
 - a. Plunge
 - b. Provide
 - c. Sketch.
 - d. Imagination

3. **Why does Anne call Kitty her long-awaited friend?**

4. **How does Anne want to begin her diary?**

PASSAGE 3

Let me put it more clearly since no one will believe that a thirteen-year-old girl is completely alone in the world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister, and there are about thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good home. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem. Maybe it's my fault that we don't confide in each other. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately, they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary...

1. **From the options given below, identify Anne's tone in the extract**
 - (a) Restless
 - (b) Dissatisfied
 - (c) Scared
 - (d) Hurt
2. **Enlist her family members:**
 - (a) She had no family at all.
 - (b) She had loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister.
 - (c) She had a loving grandfather but no parents.
 - (d) There are thirty members in her family
3. **What does Anne want to clear, in the first line of the passage? What problem is she referring to?**
4. **"Responsible" is the synonym for which word in the passage?**

Constructed response questions (40-50 words)

1. **Why does Anne need to give a brief sketch of her family? Does she treat 'Kitty' as an insider or an outsider?**

Answer: Anne was a thirteen-year-old girl. She did not have any close friend. She decided to write her feelings in a diary. She named it 'Kitty'. She thought that no one would understand what she had written in her diary unless they knew about her background. So, she needs to give a brief sketch of her family. She did not want to create an impression that she was all alone in the world. She had a family. She treats 'Kitty' as an insider.

2. **'Paper has more patience than people.' Elucidate. (CBSE 2012)**
3. **Was Anne right when she said that the world would not be interested in the musings of a thirteen-year-old girl?**
4. **Do you agree with Anne when she says that teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth? Rationalise.**
5. **Why did Mr. Keesing call Anne an 'incorrigible chatterbox'?**

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

- 1. What do you think about Anne’s talent for writing essays which she wrote convincingly when punished by the teacher? (2020)**

Answer

We can easily say that Anne Frank was a talented and argumentative writer. It is clearly visible from the very first extra work given to her. Mr. Keesing had given her some extra work to write an essay on “A ChatterBox”. She wrote in her essay, “Talking is a student’s trait and I would do my best to control it. But I won’t be able to cure this habit since my mother is also talkative. So, moving from the inherited trait cannot be done”. In reply to the essay on ‘An Incurable ChatterBox’. Anne very subtly but impressively put her points in a story in verse. Through the father's swan and the ducklings, she was able to impress her teacher and made him realise his mistake. It also reflects her frankness and critical thinking, coupled with her creativity and sense of humour.

- 2. Anne justified her being a chatterbox in her essay. Do you agree that she had the courage to fight injustice? What values do you learn from Anne’s character through this?**

Chapter 5 - Glimpses of India

Key Points:

A Baker From Goa

- Elders reminiscing about good old days of the Portuguese time
- The tradition of baking is still alive in Goa
- Fathers might not be there but sons still carry on the business
- Nostalgic about childhood days the author remembers the baker
- The baker was like a friend and companion and a guide
- The baker used to wake up the children with jingling thud of his bamboo
- The presence of the baker was absolutely essential in every village
- Marriages and ceremonies were meaningless without bakers
- Baking was a profitable profession– the baker collected his bills at the end of the month

Coorg

Key Points:

- Situated between Mysore and coastal town of Mangalore
- Inhabited by proud race of martial men , beautiful women and wild creatures
- A coffee country, famous for its rainforests and spices
- People of Greek or Arabic origin
- Very hospitable and friendly people

- Coorg regiment– one of the most decorated in the Indian Army
- Rich in wildlife
- Offers a number of adventure sports
- Panoramic view of the entire landscape can be seen from Brahamgiri Hills

Tea from Assam

Key Points:

- Pranjol and Rajvir going to Assam
- Pranjol belongs to Assam, Rajvir to Delhi
- Rajvir very excited to go to Assam, Pranjol not very excited
- Rajvir enjoys the beautiful scenery outside
- Rajvir shares a lot of information about the origin of tea.... Shares a chinese and an Indian legend
- Pranjol's father also amazed to see Rajvir's knowledge about tea

I -A Baker From Goa

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:.

Passage 1

Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still

have amongst us the misers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingles of the traditional baker's bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.

1. **When were member nostalgically about something, we-**
 - a) Have Pleasant Memories Of our past.
 - b) Don't Remember Our Past.
 - c) Are Regretful Our Past.
 - d) Don't Like To Think About Our Past.

2. **Pick the option that correctly classifies Focus(F) and Opinion/s(0)of the four students given below:**
 - 1) In Goa, the profession of baking bread was introduced by the Portuguese/
2) People of Goa still relish bread.
3) One Should Not Eat so much bread as it is not healthy.
4) Bread is an integral part of Goan culture.
a) F-2, 0-1,3,4 b) F-3, 0-1,2,4
c) F-1,2,4 0-3 d) F-2,4 0-1,3

- 3) **Why do you think the baker came with a thud and jingle?**

- 4) **Choose the options that are NOT TRUE according to the passage:**
 - 1) Goa imported bread from Portugal.
 - 2) The elderly of Goa have very fond memories of the olden days.
 - 3) People of Goa have stopped baking bread.
 - 4) The narrator is one of the lovers of bread.
 - 5) The bakers used to make a musical entry in the morning.
 - 6) The author says that bread is no longer baked in the traditional furnaces.
a) 1,2,3 b) 2,4,5
c) 3,5,6 d) 1,3,6

Solutions-

1. (a) Have pleasant memories of our past.
2. (d) F-2,4 0-1,3
3. To announce his arrival. Also to attract children.
4. (d) 1,3,6

Passages 2

During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day. Once when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and then again, he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him. Why was it so? Was it the love of loaf? Not at all. Loaves bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid-servant of the house. What we longed for were those bread-bangles which we chose carefully.

1. **When the author says, "the baker was our friend, companion and guide", he means that-**
 - a) During childhood days, he used to play with the beaker.
 - b) The baker even taught the author when was child.
 - c) In his childhood, the author was very fond of the baker.
 - d) The author learnt the art of baking bread from the baker.
2. **Choose the statement that is TRUE about the baker:**
 - a) The baker came everyday only in the morning.
 - b) The baker carried bells and made a jingling sound.
 - c) The baker brought different kinds of breads
 - d) The servants did not like the baker.
3. **How did the children greet the baker? Why were they so excited to see him?**
4. **The extract uses the phrase "longed for". Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the phrase "long for"**
 - a. Vacation

- b. Promotion
- c. DeliciousFood
- d. Exams

Passage 3

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 loaves would be delivered to the servant. But we would not give up. We would climb a parapet and peep into the basket, somehow. I can still recall the typical fragrance of those loaves. Loaves for the elders and bangles for children. Then we didn't even care to brush our teeth or wash our mouths properly.

And why should we? Who would take the trouble of plucking the mango-leaf for the toothbrush?

1. **"We would climb a parapet and peep into the basket, somehow." This shows that the children were very _____ on the arrival of the baker.**
 - a) Naughty
 - b) Excited
 - c) Helpless
 - d) Needy

2. **Choose the options that list the statement that are NOT TRUE according to the given passage**
 - 1) The baker was very courteous.
 - 2) The baker did not deliver the loaves to the servants:
 - 3) The children waited for the baker after brushing their teeth.
 - 4) The children loved the loaves of bread.
 - 5) Mango Leaf was used for brushing teeth ..
 - 6) The people took bread with hot tea.
 - a) 1,3,5
 - b) 1,5,6
 - c) 1,2,4
 - d) 4,5,6

3. **What in the passage tells us about the excitement of the children on seeing the baker?**
4. **Which word does recall NOT correspond to?**
 - a) Remember
 - b) Memorise
 - c) Forget
 - d) Revive

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words)

1. **What are the elders in Goa nostalgic about? OR
What do the elders in Goa remember so fondly?**

Ans: The elders in Goa remember the Portuguese times in Goa when people cherished the traditional profession of baking bread. They remember the age-old furnaces, the mixers and the moulders used for baking bread. The author has very pleasant and fond memories of those days.

2. Explain with examples that baking used to be a profitable profession in the olden days
3. What did the baker wear (i) in Portuguese days and (ii) when the author was young?
4. Describe the children's excitement on the baker's arrival.
5. How can you say that the tradition of baking bread is still prevalent in Goa.

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words}

1. **Give a pen portrait of a Goan baker.**

Answer

A baker holds important places in Goa. The Profession of baking bread was brought to Goa by the Portuguese. Bread was an integral part of Goan culture. The Baker in Goa is called Pader. The baker came to every household twice a day, once in the morning during his selling round and in the evening. He brought loaves of bread and bread bangles, which is a

sweet bread of special make. The author tells how fond he was of bread bangles in his childhood. The baker, in the Portuguese days, wore a peculiar dress known as Kabai. It was a single-piece long frock reaching down to his knees. In the childhood days of the author, the baker wore a shirt and pair trousers which were shorter than full length ones and longer than half-pants.

The baker had a very profitable business and his family never starved. The elders of Goa have very fond memories of their olden days when baking used to be everyone's profession.

2. State the importance of the presence of furnace in the village of Goa.

Part II- Coorg

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

Coorg or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to the 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. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes invigorating coffee.

1 In the line, "Coorg or Kodagu is home to the evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations", the phrase 'is home to' implies that-

- a) People have homes built in rainforests
- b) Coorg is full of rainforests and coffee and spices are grown there.
- c) Coorg only has rainforests with spices and coffee,
- d) The whole state of Karnataka is covered with rainforests

2 Pick the option that correctly classifies Facts(F) and Opinions (O) of the four individuals given below:

1. Coorg probably has the largest number of coffee drinkers in the world.
2. The air in Coorg is mixed with aroma of coffee.
3. It seems like no one likes to visit Coorg because of too much rain there.
4. The monsoon months in Coorg should be avoided.
 - a) F-2,4 O-1,3
 - b) F-1,2 O-3
 - c) F-3 O-1,2,4
 - d) F-1,3 O-2,4

3) What does "season of joy" imply?

4) The word 'commences' used in the passage DOES NOT correspond to-

- a) begins
- b) starts
- c) ends
- d) originates

Answers:

1. (b) Coorg is full of rainforests and coffee and spices are grown there.
2. (a) F-2,4 O-1,3
3. Season of joy means the best time to visit Coorg.
4. C. Ends

Passage 2 Unsolved

The fiercely independent people of Coorg are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married among the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites, which are distinct from the Hindu mainstream. The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus, known as kuppia, it resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds.

1. The word 'fiercely' as used in the passage does not mean -
 - a) Boldly
 - b) Strongly
 - c) Mildly
 - d) Powerful
2. How is the culture of people of Coorg distinct from the Hindu mainstream?
3. Complete the sentence-The Similarity between Kadavus and Arabs is _____
4. Which of the following statements are NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 - 1) The people of Coorg are only of Greek descent
 - 2) The people of Coorg are brave soldiers.
 - 3) Alexander was also Arabic.
 - 4) The dress of Kodavus is similar to that of Arabs.
 - 5) The people of Coorg are of Greek or Arabic descent.
 - 6) The culture of Kodavus is same as that of Hindus.
 - a) 1,3,6
 - b) 2,4,5
 - c) 1,4,6
 - d) 2,4,6

Passage 3

1. 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 Carriappa , was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence.
 - 1) The phrase 'the tradition of hospitality' does not refer to:
 - a) Friendly behaviour
 - b) Generous behaviour
 - c) Rude behaviour
 - d) Helpful behaviour

- 2) **What kind of stories do the Kodavus narrate?**
- 3) **'The coorg regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army.' the phrase ' most decorated' refers to:**
- a) Colourful uniforms of the soldiers
 - b) The awards and medals received for bravery in the war
 - c) The decorated homes of the Coorgi people
 - d) The decorated coat worn by the Coorgis
- 4) **The extract uses the word 'recount'. Which of the following expressions is INCORRECT with respect to the word RECOUNT as used in the passage?**
- a) People
 - b) Incidents
 - c) Memories
 - d) Stories

Constructive Response Type 40 - 50 words 3 marks

1. **Why is Coorg called the land of rolling hills?**

Answer: Coorg is situated between Mysore and coastal town of Mangalore. The author calls it 'a piece of heaven' for it is full of natural beauty, inhabited by martial men, beautiful women and wild creatures.

2. **Describe the Kodavus as mentioned in the lesson.**
3. **"The most laid back individuals become converts to the life of high-energy adventure." Explain with reference to the lesson 'Coorg.**
4. **Describe the panoramic view as seen from the climb through Brahmagiri Hills.**

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words) (6 marks)

- 1. Describe Coorg's weather, main crops and the sports which fascinate the visitors.**

Ans: Coorg is the smallest district of Karnataka. It is known for evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. It rains enough to keep visitors away. The best months to visit Coorg are from September to March. It attracts many visitors because of the sweet aroma of coffee and spices. Coorg abounds in flora and fauna. Its rich wildlife and natural beauty refreshes everyone's heart and soul.

The Brahmagirihills present a panoramic view. The High energy adventure sports make even the laziest of individuals active. Coorg offers river-rafting, canoeing, rappelling, rock climbing and mountain biking. Numerous walking trails are favourite with trekkers.

- 2. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her visit Coorg and telling him/her how to reach there.**

Part III Tea from Assam

Passage 1

They sipped the steaming hot liquid. Almost everyone in their compartment was drinking too.

"Do you know that over 80 crore cups of tea are drunk every day throughout the world" Rajvir said.

"Whew!" exclaimed Pranjol. "Tea really is very popular."

The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir was too an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.

1. **"Everyone in their compartment was drinking Tea too."**
This statement implies the fact that.
- a) It is essential to have tea while travelling by train.
 - b) We get only tea in train compartments
 - c) Tea is one of the most popular beverages.
 - d) All except Pranjol and Rajvir were having tea
2. **Pick the option that correctly classifies Facts (F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:**
- 1. Tea is not a healthy drink.
 - 2. People all over the world love to have tea.
 - 3. Tea actually has many health benefits.
 - 4. Consumption of tea is the largest in the world as compared to other beverages.
- a) F- 4, O-1,2,3 b) F- 2, O-1,3,4
 - c) F- 2, 4, O-1,3 d) F-1, 3, O-2,4
3. **"Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories."The word 'ardent does not mean.....**
- a) Indifferent b) Passionate
 - c) Keen d) Eager
- 4 **State two facts from the passage that justify the popularity of tea as a beverage.**

Answers

- 1. (c) Tea is one of the most popular beverages.
- 2. C. F-2,4 O-1,3
- 3. (a) Indifferent

Passage 2

An hour later the car veered sharply off the mainroad. They crossed the cattle bridge and entered Dhekiahari Tea Estate. On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height. Groups of tea-pluckers, with bamboo baskets on their backs wearing plastic aprons, were plucking the newly sprouted leaves. Pranjol's father slowed down to allow a tractor, pulling a trailer-load of tea leaves, to pass.

"This is the second-flush or sprouting period, isn't it, Mr. Barua?" Rajvir asked, "It lasts from May to July and yields the best tea."

1. **How are the women pluckers different from other workers in the farm?**
 - a) They work in the tea-estate.
 - b) They are all young.
 - c) They wear neat dresses.
 - d) They carry bamboo baskets on their back.

2. **"On both sides of the gravel road were acre upon acre of tea bushes. The phrase 'acre upon acre' suggests -**
 - a) The tea bushes were grown on an acre of land only.
 - b) There were tea bushes grown over a vast area of land
 - c) The tea bushes covered the road also.
 - d) The tea bushes were of the same height.

- 3) **What information does Rajvir share with Pranjol's father? What characteristic does he display ?**

- 4) **Complete the sentence- Pranjol's father worked as a -----**

Passage 3

It was a magnificent view. Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. Dwarfing the tiny tea

plants were tall sturdy shade-trees and amidst the orderly rows of bushes busily moved doll-like figures. In the distance was an ugly building with smoke billowing out of tall chimneys.

1. **"Against the backdrop of densely wooded hills a sea of tea bushes stretched as far as the eye could see. This sentence implies that-**
 - a) The hills were covered with thick forest,
 - b) The tea plantations were hidden by the forest.
 - c) There were only forests as far as the eye could see
 - d) The tea plantations were surrounded by thick forests
2. **Complete the sentence-'The Doll-like figures refers to _____**
3. **Why did the building look ugly?**
4. **The word dwarfing' does NOT correspond to-**
 - a) Reducing in size.
 - b) Undersizing
 - c) Enlarging
 - d) Minimising

Constructive response type (40-50 words)

1. **Rajvir is quite well-informed about various facts of tea. What does he tell Pranjol?**

Ans:Rajvir has a lot of information about tea. He tells Pranjol that more than 80 crores of cups of tea are drunk every day in the world. He also relates the two legends about the discovery of tea. He gives information about the origin of tea that it was first drunk in China. The words 'Chai'and'Chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe in 16 th century. It was first drunk more as a medicine. Rajvir also knows about the best sprouting period of tea

2. **How did the Chinese Emperor get the flavour of tea?**

3. **What is the Indian legend about the discovery of tea?**
4. **Why does Pranjol's father say Rajvir seems to have done his homework?**
5. **What details do we gather about tea?**

Constructive Response Type (100- 120 words).

1. Pranjol buried his head in his detective stories book while Rajvir was eager to look out at the beautiful scenery during the train journey. Why was there a difference in their attitude?

Answer - Pranjol was born and brought up in Assam. So, the tea gardens and the natural scenery did not attract him. Rajvir belonged to Delhi. He was not used to seeing natural beauty living in a city full of tall buildings. The natural scenery of Assam - the paddy fields and the tea gardens fascinated him so, he was more interested in looking out of the train window and enjoy the natural beauty. Hence, the difference in their attitude.

- Q2. What information do you gather about the history of tea after reading the lesson 'Tea from Assam'?

Chapter 8 -: Mijbil the Otter

Key Points:

- It is a humorous tale of the adventures of a man with his otter.
- Gavin Maxwell lives in a cottage in Camusfearna, in the West Highlands in Scotland.
- Fond Of Keeping Pets.
- After the death of his pet dog Johny, he was too sad to think of a dog again.
- The author is in Basra city of Iraq on a visit.
- There ,a friend of his, presents him with an otter.
- Takes this otter to England where he has a flat of his own.
- Has some interesting experiences during his air journey from Bassa to Paris and London.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE -1

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

1. Name the creature referred to in the passage.
2. Who had brought the creature there?

- a) Author's friend
- b) Author himself
- c) Two Arabs
- d) A shopkeeper

3. The creature was "coated with symmetrical pointed scales of mud armour." This proves that the creature was an inhabitant of-

- a) rivers
- b) marshy area
- c) sea
- d) desert

4. Why was the creature brought to the author?

Answer in 40 words.

Answers:

- 1) Mijbil, the otter
- 2) C... two arabs
- 3) B... marshy area
- 4) Because the author had lost his pet dog, he was upset and lonely , wanted to own a pet but not a dog.... Was posted in Iran so, thought of owning n otter.

Passage 2

When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered,whimpered and caught at my leg .He had torn the lining of the box to shreds, when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.

1. "...there was an appalling spectacle." The appalling spectacle refers to

- a) The Author Missing His Flight
- b) The author not able to take Mij along

- c) Mij covered with blood
- d) The author losing his pet

2. How had Mij exhausted himself?

3. Complete the sentence-The author was in a hurry because

4. Pick the option that correctly classifies Facts (F) and Opinions (O) of the four students given below:

- 1. I think the author has not been permitted to carry his pet on the plane.
- 2. It seems the author will have to carry Mij in a box
- 3. I feel that the author will leave Mij behind.
- 4. Oh come on ' He loves his pet so much, he will take him along.

- a) F- 1, 3, 0-2,4
- b) F- 4 0-1,2,3
- c) F- 2, 4 0-1,3
- d) F- 2 0-1,3,4

Passage3

Two days later, Mijbil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there, he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I watched, amazed; in less than a minute he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow.

1. How did the author notice Mijbil escaping from his bedroom?

2. "...in less than a minute he had turned on the tap far enough with his paws". Choose the characteristic displayed by Mij while doing this-

- a) Mischievous
- b) Playful
- c) Hardworking
- d) Intelligent

- 3. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about Mijbil?**
- a) Mijbil slept in the author's bedroom.
 - b) The author gave him a bath daily.
 - c) Mijbil was a good observer.
 - d) Mijbil did not like to take a bath.
- 4. How would you describe Mijbil with respect to the way he roams around in the house?**
- a) Hostile
 - b) Indifferent
 - c) Social
 - d) Aloof

Passage 4

It is not, I suppose, in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognize an otter, but the variety of guesses as to what kind of animal this might have come as a surprise to me. Otters belong to a comparatively small group of animals called Mustellines, shared by the badger, mongoose, weasel, stout, mink and others. I faced a continuous barrage of conjectural questions that sprayed all the Mustellines but the otter, more random guesses hit on a 'baby seal' and 'a squirrel'. 'Is that a walrus, mister?' reduced me to giggles and outside a dog show I heard 'a hippo'. A beaver, a bear cub, a leopard - one apparently that had changed its spots- and 'a brontosaur. Mij was anything but an otter.

- 1. "It is not in any way strange that the average Londoner should not recognize an otter" This implies that-**
- a) People in London knew about otters.
 - b) The author was surprised that people did not know about otters
 - c) The author expected people not to recognize an otter.
 - d) People in London also kept otters as pets.
- 2. What kind of questions did the author face?**
- 3. The way people reacted on seeing Mijbil tells us that offers are-**
- a) Commonly known pets
 - b) Rare pets

- c) Comical pets
- d) Carefully chosen pets

4. **"Mij was anything but an otter:'This statement implies that-**

- a) Mij was not an otter
- b) Mij was an otter.
- c) Mij was an unusual otter
- d) Mij was an ordinary otter.

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words) (3 marks)

1. **When did Gavin Maxwell decide to have an otter as a pet?**

Ans: Gavin Maxwell had a pet dog named Jonnie. Unfortunately, his pet died. He was too sad to think of keeping a dog again. Also, he felt lonely after losing his pet. So, he decided to have an otter as a pet because he was posted in Iraq in those days where he could find an otter easily.

2. **Why does Maxwell say that the air hostess was "the very queen of her kind"?**

3. **How did Mijbil play with a rubber ball?**

4. **How did Mij invite the attention of the teachers and the students at a primary school in London?**

5. **Give evidence from the text that proves that Mijbil was a playful and intelligent pet.**

Constructive Response Type (100- 120 words) 6 Marks

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

Answer: Mijbil was a very friendly pet. For the first twenty four hours he remained aloof and indifferent, but the second night he went on to the author's bed and started sleeping there. Mij also started taking interest in his surroundings. Mij enjoyed the most in his bathtub. He went wild with joy in the water. He loved to play with rubber ball. He spent most of his time playing. Marbles were his favourite toys. He could juggle with

marbles and other small objects between his paws while lying down on his back. Not only this, he could even invent games with ping pong ball. All this proves that Mij was a friendly, playful and an intelligent pet who just needed to be loved and taken care of.

- 2. Owning a pet is a lifetime commitment. How does Gavin Maxwell prove this in the story Mijbil the Otter?**

Chapter - 9: Madam Rides the Bus

Key Points

- An eight year old girl Valliammai is curious to know about things.
- She observes day to day activities very carefully.
- She sees a bus passing by her village everyday.
- Valliammai/Valli decides to take a bus ride.
- She saves money for the bus ride.
- One afternoon, she boards the bus. The bus is new and the seats are soft and luxurious.
- Valli is very happy. It is a new experience for her. She sees a canal, green fields, mountains, grasslands outside the window.
- Valli takes the ticket and wants not to be addressed as 'Madam' by the bus conductor.
- An old woman enters and sits beside Valli. Valli does not like the old woman as she is chewing betel and has ugly earrings.
- Valli observes everything. She sees a cow. The cow was galloping in front of the bus.
- Valli is happy and claps with joy.
- The bus finally reached the town. The passengers get down but Valli remains seated.
- The bus conductor asks her the reason. She says that she wants to return on the same bus.
- On her return journey, she sees the same cow lying dead on the road side. Valli becomes sad.

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Passage 1

Suddenly she was startled by a voice. “Listen, child,” said the voice, “you shouldn’t stand like that. Sit down.”

Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention.

“There’s nobody here who’s a child,” she said haughtily. “I’ve paid my thirty paise like everyone else.”

The conductor chimed in. “Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?”

Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor and said, “I am not a madam. Please remember that. And you’ve not yet given me my ticket.”

“I’ll remember,” the conductor said, mimicking her tone. Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the laughter.

- i. How did Valli feel when the elderly man expressed concern that she was standing?**
- ii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are TRUE according to the given extract.**
 - 1. Valli was travelling with a guardian.**
 - 2. The conductor was bullying Valli.**
 - 3. Valli was confident in her interactions.**
 - 4. Valli was a child passenger.**

5. Valli followed the elderly man's advice.
6. Valli's response to the elderly man was respectful.
7. It took Valli some time to participate in the jocular conversations.
 - a) 2, 3, 4
 - b) 5, 6, 7
 - c) 3, 4, 7
 - d) 2, 3, 6

iii. Pick the option that correctly classifies Facts (F) and Opinion (O) of the following statements of four students given below:

1. I think the conductor shouldn't have allowed Valli to board the bus.
2. I feel that Valli was being irresponsible.
3. Let's not forget that Valli was a paying passenger like others.
4. Oh! She was just out for an adventure, wasn't she ?
 - a) F - 1,2 and O - 3,4
 - b) F - 2,3,4 and O - 1
 - c) F - 2,4 and O - 1,3
 - d) F - 3 and O - 1,2,4

iv. Choose the characteristic displayed by the conductor when he addressed Valli and declared that she couldn't be a mere girl'.

- a) encouragement
- b) indulgence
- c) embarrassment
- d) authority

Answer

- i) annoyed
- ii) c) 3, 4, 7
- iii) d) F - 3 and O - 1,2,4
- iv) b) indulgence

Passage 2

Valli was not bored in the slightest and greeted everything with the same excitement she did feel the first time, but suddenly she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

Isn't that the same cow that ran in front of the bus on our trip to town? she asked the conductor.

The conductor nodded, and she was overcome with sadness.

i. In her first journey to town Valli was feeling

- a) happy
- b) excited
- c) enthusiastic
- d) All of the above

ii. The scene of the dead cow made Valli sad and depressed which characteristics does Valli displayed here

- a) Sensitivity
- b) Curiosity
- c) Helpfulness
- d) None of the above

iii. The extract uses the phrase OVERCOME With. Which of the following expressions is incorrect" in respect to the Word "overcome?"



iv. Why was Valli overcome with sadness?

Passage 3

The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back. The sight of the bus filled each time with a new set of passengers, was a source of unending joy for Valli. Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if just once. This wish became stronger and stronger until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on or off the bus when it stopped at the street corner. Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe the sights of the town to her, Valli would be too jealous to listen

i. What would make Valli jealous?

- a) strangers travelling by bus
- b) hearing stories of her friend's bus journey
- c) her mother travelling the bus
- d) all of the above

ii. What was Valli's strongest desire?

iii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that is NOT TRUE according to the given extract

- 1) The bus travelled to the nearest village.
- 2) Valli interestingly listened to the stories describing the bus journey by her friends.
- 3) The bus travelled to the nearest town.
- 4) The sight of the bus made Valli depressed.
- 5) The bus passed through her street each hour.

- a) 2, 3, 4
- b) 1,4, 5
- c) 1,3, 5
- d) 1,2, 4

- iv. **“Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes”**
Whose faces is the author talking about?

Selective Response questions (40-50 words)

- 1 Why does the conductor refer to Valli as madam’?**

Answer: The conductor jokingly referred to Valli as 'Madam' because she behaves like a mature woman though she was only eight years old. She declined the conductor's help and quickly answered his questions. She looks wiser and more confident than her age.

- 2 Why didn't Valli get off the bus at the bus station?**

- 3 What was Valli's favourite pastime?**

- 4 What did Valli find about the bus journey? How did she find out these details?**

- 5 How did Valli save up money for her first journey? Was it easy for her?**

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

- 1. The people and surroundings are a great book to learn. Valli in the lesson ‘Madam Rides The Bus’ learns a lot from others. Mention the traits of her character which help her to learn from her surroundings.**

Answer

The people and surroundings are indeed a great book to learn from. Valli is a perfect example of a person who learns from people and surroundings. Valli had learnt many traits such as confidence planning and managerial skills

Valli had a strong desire to take a ride on the bus. For this, she listened carefully to the conversation between her neighbours and passengers of

the bus and also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey

For the bus journey, Valli had to make elaborate plans and saved money by resisting her temptation to buy toys, peppermints and to ride the merry-go-round . This way she learnt meticulous planning and stifled the strong desire.

During the journey, she saw the canal and, beyond it, palm trees, grassland, distant mountains, the blue sky and acres and acres of green fields. Valli was amazed at the experience. She behaved like a mature and confident girl while talking to the conductor and other passengers.

In this manner, Valli learned so much from people and surroundings

- 2 Age is not a barrier when it comes to doing something different and great. Which characteristics of Valli help her achieve the wonder of visiting the town at such a tender age?**

Chapter - 10: THE SERMON AT BENARAS

Key Points

- This is the story about a great saint Gautam Buddha, who was born in a royal family.
- Till about the age of twenty-five, he was shielded from the sufferings of the world.
- One day he happened to see a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms.
- He was moved by the sufferings of others. He left his wife, child, palace and all the worldly pleasure in search of enlightenment.
- He wandered for years and finally sat down under a fig tree.
- Enlightened after seven days, he began to teach and to share his new understanding.
- Once a woman Kisa Gotami came to him after the demise of her son. Gautam Buddha advised her to request people to give her mustard seeds only if no one in their family had died.
- When Gotami could not get such a house, she understood the secret of life and death.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Passage 1

Both young and adult, both those who are fools and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death; all are subject to death. “Of those who, overcome by death, depart from life, a father cannot save his son, nor kinsmen their relations. Mark! While relatives are looking on and lamenting deeply, one

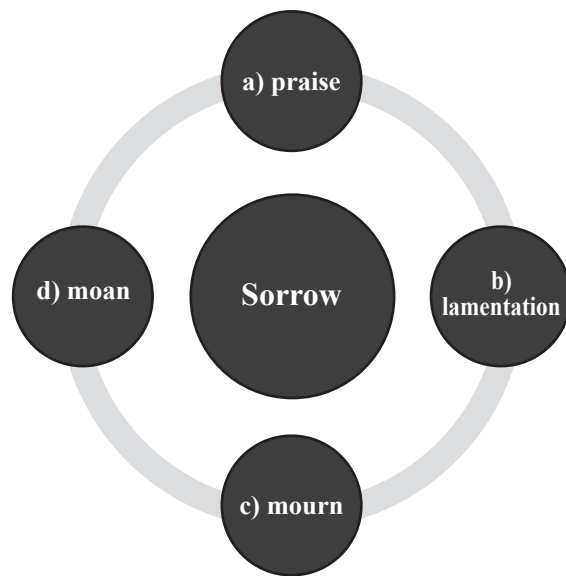
by one mortals are carried off, like an ox that is led to the slaughter. So, the world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.

i. Who is subjected to death?

ii. Who has accepted the truth that death is common to all?

- a) The wise
- b) The foolish
- c) The literates
- d) The illiterates

iii. Which of the following Does Not expresse sorrow?



iv. The word afflicted does Not Correspond to

- a) Depressed
- b) Affected
- c) Stricken
- d) Comforted

Answer

- i. All who take birth
- ii. a) The wise
- iii. a) Praise
- iv. d) Comforted

Passage 2

Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, “Here is mustard-seed; take it!” But when she asked, “Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?” they answered her, “Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief.” And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

i. Which of the following options represent the correct understanding of the word “poor” in the phrase “Poor Kisa Gotami”?

- a) in need of money
- b) weak
- c) unfortunate
- d) inferior

ii. “Alas! The living are few, but the dead are many. This means that-

- a) It shows the high death rate and low birth rate in the city of Benares.
- b) It highlights the holy status of Benares where many Hindus go to die.
- c) It throws light on the numerous loved ones the villagers had lost over time.
- d) It reflects that many children had died in the village for various reasons.

iii. Pick the options that correctly classifies the fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the villagers.

- a) F - 1,2 and O - 3,4
- b) F - 2,3,4 and O - 1
- c) F - 2,4 and O - 1,3
- d) F - 3 and O - 1,2,4

iv. Why did Kisa Gotami go from house to house?

Passage 3

Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer... He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind

- i. Chose the option that appropriately completes the following—
lamentation: grief:: :**
- (a) laughter: joke (b) discomfort: fear
(C) celebration: joy (d) resignation: loss
- ii. According to the Buddha, peace of mind is attainable by those who—
-----**
- iii The given extract is paraphrased below. Choose the option that
includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks.**
- (i) The act of -----is not only pointless but
(ii) rather -----causing pain and suffering. It only serves to
(iii) ---- peace of mind.
(iv) -----without complaint is crucial to well-being and peace.
- a) grief, harmful, destroy, accepting
b) grieving, counterproductive, take away, acceptance
c) weeping, productive, take away, lamentation
d) grieving, harmful, destroy, lamenting
- iv Which of the following statements cannot be attributed to the
Buddha based on the given extract?**
- (i) Pain and grief are unavoidable and necessary.
(ii) The inevitability of death makes grieving futile.
(iii) The universality of grief and pain makes us sad.
(iv) Understanding that life is finite leads to wisdom.
- a) (i) and (ii) b) (i) and (iii)
c) (iii) and (iv) d) (i) and (iv)

Constructive response questions (40-50 words)

1 How did the Buddha make Kisa Gotami realise the reality of death?

Answer

The Buddha made Kisa Gotami realise the reality of death by giving a task to collect a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had died but she failed to bring and came to know the subject of death .

2 After the death of her son Kisa Gotami went door to door. Why?

3 Do you think being enlightened placed a far greater responsibility on the Buddha than being king would have? Justify your stance.

4 Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Do you think the Buddha's sermon undermines a mother's love? Justify your response

5 Discuss Gautama Buddha's teaching about life and suffering.

Constructed response questions (100-120 Words)

1. Personal losses are a part and parcel of life. Instead of wailing on them, we should move on in life. This message of Gautama Buddha has become more relevant in modern times. Do you agree? Why / why not?

Answer

In the chapter "Sermon at Benares," we learn about the important message that Buddha gave has become more relevant in modern times

The parable included a woman named Kisa Gotami who had lost her son to death and cries out for help. She came to Buddha to ask him to bring her son back to life. But Buddha asked her to bring a seed of mustard from the house that has not witnessed any death but she could not get one. The lesson was that death is an unavoidable occurrence of life. One who is born will die one day. In modern times, people have a lot to explore and move with the world at the same pace. If people

don't understand the practicality of life, they will be under stress which would in turn affect their personal and professional lives. People need to understand that everyone who is born will have to die one day. There is no use in being sad or crying over the loss. People should remain calm and composed in such situations. They should face the truth and move on in life

- 2 How do you usually understand the idea of selfishness? Do you agree with Kisa Gotami that she was 'selfish' in her grief?**

Chapter - 11: THE PROPOSAL

Key notes:

There are three characters in this drama:

1. Chubukov-A Land owner
 2. Natalya; 25 years old daughter of Chubukov
 3. Lomov; 35 year old bachelor landlord suspicious by nature who lives in Chubkov's neighbourhood
- Lomov makes a visit to Chubukov's house in a very formal dress. He is welcomed by Chubukov.
 - They talk formally but internally Chubukov is wandering about the reason of his visit
He seems afraid whether Lomov has come to borrow money. But he resolves not to give him.
 - Chubukov finally asks about the reason for his arrival.
 - After a slight hesitation & beating about the bush Lomov speaks that as he has come to ask the hand of Natalya in marriage.
 - The proposal makes the father extremely happy. He affirms that Nataya will like the proposal.
 - Lomov is on cloud nine. He starts behaving joyfully with the thought that Natalya is very beautiful and will be an excellent home maker.
 - Natalya also comes in. The conversation with Natalaya begins.
 - Lomov anxiously waits for the moment to tell her directly about his proposal.
 - After sometime the conversation drifts toward a patch of land 'Oxen Meadows'. Natalya claims the land is theirs which is refuted by Lomov.
 - Discussion turns to an ugly heated argument. The noise invites Chubukov back. He also joins the spat over ownership.
 - Suddenly Chubukov & Lomov start abusing & accusing each other very indecently.

- Lomov feels pulls & palpitations. He leaves the place in huff.
- After Lomov's departure, Chubukov tells his daughter about Lomov's proposal for Natalya.
- At this she starts crying and insists her father bring Lomov back.
- Lomov comes back, They apologise to each other and resume simple talk.
- Natalya internally is desperate to listen to the proposal. This time again their talk gets stuck over the superiority of their dogs.
- Natalya says her Squeezer is far better than Lomov's Guess. That is totally unacceptable to him. He claims his Guess is the best.
- Chubukov again comes & jumps into the ring of verbal fight. Again we notice the mean exchanges of abuse & accusations and his destiny of being the father of a young girl.
- But after sometime Lomov regains his consciousness & asks for water.
- Chubukov puts Lomov's hands into Natalya's hands & asks them to kiss each other.
- Chubuko blesses them & feels relaxed.
- This way Lomov and Natalya begin their conjugal life.
- Thus there is a happy ending of the drama "The Proposal"

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Passage 1

LOMOV: Never mind about my people! The Lomovs have all been honourable people, and not one has ever been tried for embezzlement, like your grandfather!

CHUBUKOV: You Lomovs have had lunacy in your family, all of you!

NATALYA: All, all, all!

CHUBUKOV: Your grandfather was a drunkard, and your younger aunt, Nastasya Mihailovna, ran away with an architect, and so on...

LOMOV: And your mother was hump-backed. [Clutches at his heart] Something pulling in my side... My heart Help! Water!

CHUBUKOV: Your father was a guzzling gambler.

i Choose the option that correctly identifies the tone of the characters in the given extract.

- 1) antagonism
- 2) humour
- 3) contempt
- 4) irony

- a) (1) and (2)
- b) (2) and (4)
- c) (1) and (3)
- d) (3) and (4)

ii The playwright's intention in the given extract is to

- a) throw light upon the weaknesses of the rich in any society.
- b) emphasise that family history is important in a marriage proposal.
- c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society.
- d) send a message that ego is not healthy in any relationship.

iii If according to Chubukov and Natalya, Lomovs are not “honourable people”, why do they still consider Lomov’s proposal?

- a) Natalya can take care of her father if she marries close by.
- b) They were exaggerating in the argument and didn’t mean it.
- c) They understand that honour is superficial and overrated.
- d) Lomov’s status in society supersedes everything.

iv In the above scene, what are Lomov and Chubukov fighting over?

Answer

- i) c) (1) and (3)
- ii) c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society
- iii) d) Lomov’s status in society supersedes everything
- iv) Ownership of oxen meadows.

Passage 2

CHUBUKOV: What a weight off my shoulders, ouf!

NATALYA: But, still you will admit now that Guess is worse than Squeezer.

LOMOV: Better!

NATALYA: Worse!

CHUBUKOV: Well, that’s a way to start your family bliss! Have some champagne!

LOMOV: He’s better!

NATALYA: Worse! Worse! Worse!

CHUBUKOV: [trying to shout her down] Champagne! Champagne!

i. How would you characterise Chubukov’s mood based on the given extract?

- a) cautious and celebratory

- b) relieved and jubilant
- c) merry, yet thoughtful
- d) grateful, yet hurt

ii. In the above scene, what are Lomov and Natalya fighting over

iii Based on the extract, Lomov and Natalya’s closing lines can best be seen as ----

- a) a humorous and ironic take on typical marriage vows.
- b) a reflection of their affections for Guess and Squeezer.
- c) a sign of the prospective instability in their marital bliss.
- d) the writer’s statement that disagreement is part of marriage.

iv Choose the option that correctly uses the idioms to fill in the blanks of the paragraph below.

In a team, it is important to

- (i) -----Otherwise, you would become
- (ii) , and incur the displeasure of the others. When that happens, you might feel
- (iii) ----- . However, for the others, not having to carry you along would be a
- (iv) -----

- a) (i) pull your weight; (ii) deadweight; (iii) the weight of the world on your shoulders; (iv) weight off the shoulders.
- b) (i) weight yourself; (ii) the weight of the world on your shoulder; (iii) like dead weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders
- c) (i) throw weight around; (ii) worth your weight in gold; (iii) weight off your shoulders; (iv) dead weight
- d) (i) lend weight to someone; (ii) heavy weight; (iii) like pulling your weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders

Passage 3

What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch, I can hardly believe my own ears. These Meadows aren't worth much to me. They only come to five dessiatins, and are worth perhaps 300 roubles, but I can't stand unfairness. Say what you will, I can't stand unfairness

- i. Who is the speaker of these lines**
- ii. What is that which the speaker can't bear?**
- iii. When the speaker said "What a surprise! She/he was surprised at-**
 - a) The marriage proposal
 - b) The Evening dress wore by Lomov
 - c) Lomov's claim on the Oxen Meadows
 - d) Lomov visit her house
- iv. The speaker said that I can hardly believe my own ears because**
 - a) He/she is deaf
 - b) Was surprised on what he/she heard
 - c) Loud music was playing at that moment
 - d) The voice is too low

Constructive response questions (40-50 words)

- 1 How does the second issue of dispute between Natalya and Lomov develop in 'The Proposal'?**

Answer

The second issue of dispute between Natalya and Lomov in 'The Proposal' is over their dogs. According to Lomov, his dog Guess is superior to Natalya's dog Squeezer. But, Natalya claims that Squeezer is definitely the better of the two. They argue over the price of the dogs, their pedigree, their hunting capability, and even the proportions of their jaws!

- 2 Which qualities are common in all three characters of the play ‘The Proposal’?**
- 3 The argument about the dogs reflected that both Lomov and Natalya loved their respective dogs very much. Do you agree? Why/ why not?**
- 4 Why did Lomov wish to propose to Natalya?**
- 5 What is the point of controversy between Natalya and Lomov? What arguments does Lomov put to prove his point?**

Constructive response questions (100-120 words)

- 1. The principal ‘Forgive and Forget’ helps a lot in maintaining our relations with others. Do you think the author proves this message in the play “The Proposal”**

Answer

The author Anton Chekov does convey the message that the principle of ‘forgive and forget’ helps a lot in -maintaining a cordial relationship with one’s neighbours. Initially, the neighbours in the play, Lomov, Natalya, and Chubukov were fighting over petty issues. They were putting important issues behind them and wasting their time by arguing over small things. These arguments slowly developed into fights and they started hurling abuses at one another. This damaged their relationship with each other.

It was when Natalya came to know that Lomov had come to propose to her that she left the topic of argument (Oxen Meadows) behind. She also asked for forgiveness from Lomov and requested him to come to the point. Hence it is mandatory to ‘forgive and forget’ if one wants to have a cordial relationship with others

- 2. The play “The Proposal” tells us to rise above our pettiness and focus on what is important in life. Discuss**

Poetry

POEM 1: DUST OF SNOW

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE
(EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)**

Passage 1

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
from a hemlock tree

1. **Who is the composer of these lines?**
 - (a) Leslie Norris
 - (b) W.B. Yeats
 - (c) Robert Frost
 - (d) Robert Burns

2. **What are the two negative aspects of nature that Frost used as carriers of positivity?**
 - (a) snow, dust
 - (b) hemlock tree, snow
 - (c) snow, crow
 - (d) hemlock tree, crow

3. **What does "Dust of Snow" represent?**
 - (a) healing power of nature
 - (b) snow balls
 - (c) cool weather
 - (d) snowman

4. **Where was the crow sitting and what did it shake on the poet?**

Solutions:

1. (c) Robert Frost
2. (d) hemlock tree, crow
3. (a) healing power of nature
4. on a hemlock tree ; dust of snow

Passage 2

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

1. **The experience saved the poet**
 - (a) whole day
 - (b) few days
 - (c) some part of the day
 - (d) the whole week
2. **Which word is the synonym of 'feel remorse' or 'regret' as used in the stanza?**
 - (a) change
 - (b) rued
 - (c) mood
 - (d) saved
3. **How did the dust of snow affect the poet?**
 - (a) It made him energetic
 - (b) It changed his mood
 - (c) It made him superior
 - (d) It made him depressed
4. **What is the poet trying to suggest?**

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

- 1. What is the central message for us in our hectic life with reference to the poem, 'Dust of Snow'?**

Ans: With reference to the poem 'Dust of Snow', the underlying message for use in our hectic life is that we should enjoy nature to the utmost and we should have a positive outlook even towards simple acts because they can lead to the learning of greater lessons of enjoying life.

- 2. What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem 'Dust of Snow'?**
- 3. Briefly describe the setting of the poem.**

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words):

- 1. A simple moment has the potential to change our mood and perspective. Explain with reference to the poem 'Dust of Snow'.**

Ans: The poet tries to convey that even simple and ordinary incidents have great significance in our life. Nothing is good or bad. It is only our thinking that makes it so. Best things in life are free of cost. Life is full of problems and obstacles. We should try to solve them rather than sitting and regretting. Sometimes even the simplest things or moments can change our perspective. A simple action of a crow, who shook off the dust of snow on the poet, taught him a great lesson. The poet taught him a great lesson. The poet realised that he had wasted his day in repenting rather than doing some useful activity. He understood how to take adverse seasons in stride and work for a better life.

- 2. Small things in life may mar or make our life. Elaborate in the light of the poem 'Dust of Show'.**

POEM 2: FIRE AND ICE

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow.

Passage 1

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

- 1. The poet would favour the ones who say that the fire would be the cause of destruction because he is _____**
- 2. According to the poet, fire refers to**
 - (a) Violent desires
 - (b) passions
 - (c) jealousy
 - (d) all of these
- 3. What does ice symbolise?**
 - (a) Indifference
 - (b) Love
 - (c) Sympathy
 - (d) Passions
- 4. What message does the poet want to convey through this poem?**

Solutions:

1. Aware about the fiery desires/ having an experience of desire
2. (d) All of these
3. (a) Indifference
4. (a) Everything is transitory (b) Life is unpredictable

Reference To Context 2

But if it had to perish twice I
think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice

1. What does 'It' here refer to?

- (a) Fire (b) Ice
(c) Earth (d) World

2. Fill in the blanks with one word

When the speaker says that ice could also bring about the end of the world, he refers to _____, as the means for destruction.

- 3. What does the speaker's alignment with those who favour ice suggest?**
- 4. Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines.**

Constructed response questions (40-50 words)

1. What are two different views about the end of the world, being discussed in the poem 'Fire and Ice'?

Answer 1: The two different views of people regarding the end of the world are-Fire and Ice i.e., by desire and hatred.

- 2. How can fire destroy the world?**
- 3. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? How does it help in bringing out the contrasting ideas in the poem?**
- 4. What do you think would be enough to destroy the world? Can Fire and Ice contribute to it?**

- 5. Why does the poet say, 'I've tasted of desire/ I hold with those who favour fire?'**

Constructed response questions (100 - 120 words)

- 1. What are the two different views prevailing in the poem regarding the inevitable end of the world?**

Ans. The two different views about the end of the world are-

- (i) the world will end in fire i.e., because of people's greed another reason could be the increasing heat
- (ii) the second view says that the world can also end because of ice i.e. hatred among people, or due to environmental changes.

- 2. Comment on the ending of the poem.**

Poem 3 :A Tiger in the Zoo

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

Passage 1

He should be lurking in shadows,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where the plump deer pass

- i) ‘He is waiting near the water hole’ Who is he and what is he waiting for?
- ii) What is not true regarding the significance of the water hole for him?
- a) The prey often comes to the water hole for quenching his thirst and can easily be hunted down
 - b) The prey often wanders into the middle of the water where it is vulnerable
 - c) The prey can be chased from shallow to deep water under panicking condition
 - d) None of the above
- iii) Pick the option that DOES NOT use ‘lurking’ correctly to fill in the blank.
- a) The thug was _____ in the alley late evening, for unsuspecting passers-by.
 - b) The hyena was _____ in its den after a good meal.
 - c) The detective cautioned her team about the _____ dangers likely to impact the case.
 - d) The prejudices _____ beneath the surface create misunderstandings.

iv) The rhyme scheme of the above passage is

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) Abcb | b) Aabb |
| c) Abab | d) Abcd |

Answers

- i) The Tiger, To hunt the deer
- ii) a
- iii) d
- iv) a

Passage 2

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

i) Which option correctly lists the reason for the tiger 'stalking the length of his cage'?

- a) Animals tend to cover large distances and burn a lot of their energy by hunting for prey, in their natural habitat. Zoos deprive them of such stimulation and they are restless and bored.
- b) Animals are scared of visitors gazing at them in their unnatural surroundings. Zoos are places where animals are far removed from the privacy of their natural habitat.
- c) Animals dislike human noises in the city and react to them aggressively. Zoos are often located in cities or outskirts.
- d) Animals require human love and care and miss this when in captivity. Zoos are places where they walk around mechanically to attract human attention.

ii) The main contrasting idea suggested by the extract is that of

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) strength and weakness. | b) nature and culture. |
| c) beasts and mortals. | d) confinement and freedom. |

iii) Choose the option listing the most likely reason for the tiger to ignore visitors, according to the extract.

- a) He is scared of their constant stares.
- b) The visitors don't provide him with any food.
- c) He knows that none would help him out of captivity.
- d) The visitors don't speak to him kindly

iv) What does the phrase concrete cell symbolise?

Passage 3

He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eyes
At the brilliant stars.

i) Who is HE in the above lines and what was the last voice heard by him at night ?

ii) The mood of the tiger in the above lines is

- a) Apologetic
- b) Annoyed
- c) Indifferent
- d) Empathetic

iii) Why does the tiger stare at the stars?

- a) It gives him a sense of freedom
- b) He looks for a company in the stars
- c) It reminds him of the jungle
- d) More than one option is correct

iv) The correct usage of the word 'patrolling' is

- a) The elderly couple was patrolling in the garden
- b) Students were patrolling to their homes from the school
- c) The garrison was patrolling the streets to maintain order
- d) Patrolling in the morning is good for one's health

Constructive response questions (40-50 words)

- 1. It is said that an animal's eyes have the power to speak a great language. Explain with reference to the poem "A Tiger in the Zoo"**

Answer

In the poem 'Tiger in the zoo' the tiger expresses various emotions through his eyes. The tiger used to gaze at the stars and yearn for his freedom. He used to ignore the visitors staring at him. The tiger would have a sharp sight for his prey while hunting them.

- 2 Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its natural instinct due to captivity? Support your response with evidence from the poem.**
- 3 How does the poem point to the cruelty of animals in captivity?**
- 4 The poet celebrates the strength of the tiger in this poem. Counter the statement.**
- 5 What do you think the tiger would say to you, as a visitor?
You may begin like this:
Please stop staring. You have no idea..... (continue).....**

Constructive response Questions (100-120 words)

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

Answer

Every living being deserves freedom. It is their natural instinct As a man loves freedom, so do all forms of animals. As we human beings can't think of life in the prison where we would feel pain, hurt, suffering, and torture similarly it is not right to restrict the tiger in the prison

The poem A Tiger in the Zoo portrays the anguish of a tiger caged in a zoo. The tiger feels like a slave in the concrete cell. It feels like a

prisoner. It misses its freedom in the forest where it should be lurking in the shadows; stalking its prey in the long grass near a water hole, where deer comes to drink water and where it lurks to pounce on them.

It can only walk a few steps in the cage. Many visitors come to see it but it does not pay any heed to them. At night after everyone retires, it can only look at the stars from its cage.

POEM: HOW TO TELL THE WILD ANIMALS
(Carolyn Wells)

Comprehension Passage

Extract-based questions

Passage 1

If ever you should go by chance TO jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You'll know it is the Asian Lion

1. Identify the poet-
 - (a) John Keats
 - (b) Carolyn Wells
 - (c) Mark Twain
 - (d) W.BYeats

2. State features of an Asian Lion. What happens when the lion roars?

3. Where do we see the Asian lions?
 - (a) Western countries
 - (b) Eastern countries
 - (c) southern countries
 - (d) all of the above

4. What is the colour of the Asian Lions?
 - (a) brownish-yellow
 - (b) yellow
 - (c) black
 - (d) red

SOLUTIONS

1. Carolyn Wells
2. An Asian Lion is large and brownish-yellow in colour. When the lion roars, it is very scary and it feels like we are going to die.
3. b: eastern countries
4. a: brownish-yellow

Passage 2

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

1. has a merry smile.
 - (a) Crocodiles
 - (b) Bear
 - (c) Leopard
 - (d) Hyena
2. How does a Hyena differ from a Crocodile?
3. Quote a saying famous for Crocodiles.

4. Which word does not mean the same as novice'-
- a. Beginner
 - b. Newcomer
 - c. Learner
 - d. Expert

Passage 3

The true Chameleon is small,
A lizard sort of things;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing.
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the Chameleon you see.

1. The chameleon does not have anyat all.
- (a) tail
 - (b) wings
 - (c) eyes
 - (d) ears
2. What does a Chameleon look like?
3. Describe any two characteristics of a Chameleon.
4. Which animal changes its colour according to its surrounding?
- (a) hyena
 - (b) chameleon
 - (c) lizard
 - (d) all of the above

Constructed response questions

Short answer type questions (40-50 words)

1. How does the poet distinguish the hyena from the crocodile?
Answer 1: The poet tells us how to distinguish a hyena from a crocodile. A Hyena is an animal that can laugh. The poet says that if a creature greets a person if a creature while smiling merrily, then that creature is a hyena. If a creature sheds tears while swallowing prey, then it is a crocodile.
2. What does the poet say about the Asian Lion in this poem?
3. How can you distinguish between a tiger and a leopard?
4. How does a leopard behave when he sees someone?
5. State in your own words the humour which lies in the poem.

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

1. "Appearances are deceptive". Cite examples from the poem,
Q1. "Appearances are deceptive" Cite examples from the poem 'How to tell Wild Animals to corroborate this statements.

Answer: Encountering the Asian Lion will be by hearing its roar while dying. Meeting an animal with black stripes on the yellow ground he should ensure that he is not eaten, as he has encountered a Bengal Tiger. When a beast with skin peppered with spots leaps on a person that would be an encountered with a leopard. Roaring in pain is futile because the animal will 'lep and lep'. Similarly a hug in the dark would be a Bear. When confused between a crocodile and a hyena, the former would emit a merry smile, while the latter would weep. Chameleons appear not like lizards but as nothing on a tree.

2. The poet has made use of humour to describe the animals in the poem. Cite a few such humorous instances.

POEM 5 :THE BALL POEM

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Questions)

Passage-1

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':
An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where his ball went

1. Where did the ball go?
2. The poets feels that there is no point consoling the boy as.....
3. All his young days means.....
4. The word that DOES NOT indicate a physical manifestation of sorrow in the boy is
 - a) worthless.
 - b) shaking.
 - c) trembling.
 - d) rigid.

Answers:

1. The ball went down the harbour.
2. It would give him false hope
3. The boy is not a specific boy as the poem has a universal theme.
4. a) worthless

Passage -2

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!

1. **Who is 'I' in Line 3?**
2. **How did the ball in the poem get a symbolic reference? If so, what does it symbolise?**
3. **The poem begins with a question. Based on your reading of the poem, the speaker:**
 - (a) wants the boys to answer the question.
 - (b) expects the passers-by to respond.
 - (c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.
 - (d) is thinking to himself
4. **Alliteration is a literary device that occurs with the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words. Pick the option that showcases an example of alliteration from the extract.**
 - (a) what is the boy now
 - (b) who has lost his ball
 - (c) I saw it go
 - (d) and then/Merrily over

Passage 3

I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless.
Now He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions.
People will take Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

1. **Why did the poet not wish to intrude?**
2. **The poet personifies the ball as:**

(a) Worldly things	(b) Relationships
(c) Both (a) & (b)	(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

3. **Why is money referred to as external?**
4. **What sense does the loss of the ball make to the boy?**

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

1. **How does the loss of the ball change the boy's outlook towards money being external'?**

Ans: The poet believes that money cannot buy everything. It can bring just external happiness by buying us possessions but it cannot make us recover from the unhappiness due to the loss of a loved one or a valued thing. The poet hopes the boy has learnt this lesson.

2. **What does John Berryman want to convey through this poem?**
3. **Why is it important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it?**
4. **A popular quote states: Responsibility is self-taught. How does the poem address this thought?**
5. **What feelings do you think might be experienced, at the loss of a mobile phone, for a youngster today? Explain how these would be different from those felt by the boy in the poem.**

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words):

1. **Loss is an essential and significant experience of one's life, Explain.**

Ans: Everyone experiences a loss at some point in one's life. It might be the loss of a beloved, or parent or a close relative, or even a pet. Humans tend to get attached to things and the loss of things or people close to the heart causes grief. But one must not let that pull us down. Loss is an essential and significant experience of one's life. And one must learn to deal with it and move on. If we keep thinking about it or grieve over that loss, we can never come out of it. It will only affect us psychologically

and can have severe consequences. Brooding over a loss will never help in bringing things back to normal. Loss is inevitable sometimes. Once a loss occurs, one must grieve, but only for a short while. Thereafter one must get over it and move on in life.

- 2. The poem deals with a child's understanding loss for the first time. Matches and championships too, deal with a different sense of loss. Explain how games and sports are a good way to train children to take losses in their stride.**

POEM 6: AMANDA!

**Comprehension Passage
(Extract Based Questions)
Passage-1**

I am an orphan, roaming the street.
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

- 1. The golden silence is contrasted with the _____**
- 2. Pick the option that lists the usage of the word 'pattern', as in the extract above.**
 - (a) That is a lovely pattern for a wallpaper.
 - (b) He decided to wear a patterned shirt to the party.
 - (c) Poetry is a form of pattern making.
 - (d) She patterned her hair after her favourite celebrity.
- 3. Which option completes the popular proverb given below- 'Silence is gold.'**
 - (a) Precious are words for
 - (b) Speech is silver
 - (c) Silver is the tongue
 - (d) Ideas may be precious but
- 4. Why does Amanda say that freedom is sweet?**

Answer

1. Sweetness of freedom
2. She patterned her hair after her favourite celebrity.
3. Speech is silver
4. Amanda says that freedom is sweet because she wants to break and free from her mother's constant nagging and control. She wants to be free.

Passage-2

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!

- 1. The purpose of the speaker's words in the given extract is to**
 - (a) Show the speaker's power over the listener.
 - (b) Make the listener a better human being.
 - (c) Advise the listener as an elder.
 - (d) Improve the listener's posture and habits.
- 2. Who is commanding Amanda in these lines? Why?**
- 3. What does the repetition of "Amanda!" at the end of each line?**
 - (a) It describes who the speaker is talking to.
 - (b) It represents the absent-mindedness of the listener.
 - (c) It shows the frustration of the speaker.
 - (d) It helps create a rhyme scheme.
- 4. Biting of nails by Amanda reflects _____**

Passage- 3

(I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;
Life in a tower is tranquil and rare;
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!}

- 1. Who has imagined herself as a Rapunzel?**
- 2. What kind of a girl was Amanda?**
 - (a) Rebellious
 - (b) Obedient
 - (c) Recluse
 - (d) Happy
- 3. What is the rhyme scheme of the above stanza?**
- 4. Why is the stanza in parentheses?**

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

- 1. How does Amanda tackle the nagging nature of her parents? Explain with examples from the poem. What values does it portray about Amanda?**

Ans. Amanda is a small girl who is termed as moody for her careless behaviour. But it is very surprising to know that this is her defence mechanism to shield against her nagging parents. Amanda is getting instructions from her parents, which become too much to handle for the small girl. She is told not to eat her nails and sit in a proper position. Amanda's response to it is her world of imagination where she is a mermaid drifting effortlessly by the languid sea. Further, she is asked about cleaning her room and finishing her homework to which she reacts being an orphan roaming in the street and making patterns with her bare feet. Amanda then faces the heat for eating chocolate, which had once caused her acne. She takes the form of Rapunzel and wishes to live on top of a tower away from everyone in her imagination. Thus, Amanda was of recluse nature and loved solitude.

- 2. What advice might "chatterbox" Anne (Frank) have for the quietly imaginative Amanda? Present this as a conversation between the two. You may begin this way: Anne: Gosh! You do run off into some strange worlds, don't you? Amanda: (nods) well...**

Poem 7 : Animals

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Questions) Passage-1

I think I could turn and live with animals, they're so
placid and self-contained,
I stand and look at them long and long.
They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins.

1. What does the poet want to turn away from?
2. Mention the two qualities of animals that impress the poet.
3. The phrase 'long and long' is an example of
 - (a) Refrain
 - (b) Rhythm
 - (c) Alliteration
 - (d) Simile
4. The word 'whine' does not correspond to-
 - (a) Complain
 - (b) Moan
 - (c) Happiness
 - (d) Grumble

Answers

1. (b) Humans
2. (d) Calm and contented
3. (c) Alliteration
4. (c) Happiness

Passage 2

They don't make me sick discussing their duty to God
Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania
of owning things,
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago,
Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth

1. **The repetition of the phrase 'not one' expresses the poet's -**
 - (a) Appreciation of human beings.
 - (b) Efforts to create rhyme.
 - (c) Admiration for animals.
 - (d) Sense of dissatisfaction.
- 2) **How are animals different from human beings in terms of owning things ? Answer in 40 words.**
- 3) **"Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind ", This line expresses the fact that animals-**
 - a. Lack respect.
 - b. Are selfish.
 - c. Practise the principle of equality.
 - d. Are disrespectful.
- 4) **In the above stanza, the poet wants human beings to give up -**
 - a. Materialism and falsehood.
 - b. Contentment and truthfulness.
 - c. Peace and satisfaction.
 - d. Respect and happiness.

Passage 3

So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
They bring me tokens of myself, they evince them plainly
in their possession.

1. **" they show their relations to me." Who does 'they' refer to -**

2. **"...I accept them." This line expresses that the poet _____**
- (a) Does not want to break free from the worldliness.
 - (b) Does not want to break his relations with human beings.
 - (c) Has no regret in breaking the bond with human world.
 - (d) Does not want any relationship with animals.
3. **The word "tokens" here is a reference to _____**
- (a) Truthfulness
 - (b) Honesty
 - (c) Simplicity
 - (d) All of the above
4. **The poet draws similarity between animals and human beings. What is that? Answer in 40 words.**

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words} (3 marks}

1. **Why does the poet want to live with animals?**

Answer:

The poet is impressed by animals. He wishes to turn away from human beings and live with animals. He attributes many qualities to animals. He finds them most peaceful and contented.

2. **How do animals emerge better than humans with respect to materialism?**
3. **The animals do not 'kneel to another. What does the author wish to convey through this line?**
4. **Mention three things that humans do and animals do not.**
5. **It is not complaining but accepting a situation which is the key to happiness. Justify the statement in context of the poem Animals.**

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words) (6 marks)

- 1. The poet's admiration for animals can be seen in the fact that he wants to turn away from humans and live with animals only. What qualities make animals better than human beings?**

Answer:

The poet finds animals better than human beings in many respects. He admires them for many reasons. He thinks animals are very peaceful and contented. He longs to be in their company. He finds animals better than human beings because they never complain about their circumstances. They are satisfied with whatever they have. Animals are not scared of God's wrath because they don't commit any sins. Animals don't have to lie awake in the dark and feel guilty for their misdeeds. The poet also says that animals are not materialistic like human beings for they are not greedy for possessions. Poet also observes that animals do not bow down before their forefathers. For them, no one is superior or inferior. They are unpretentious. The poet feels that human beings once possessed moral values which have now been adopted by animals. Humans have carelessly foregone those virtues. It is for this reason that the poet wishes to turn away from human beings and live among animals.

- 2. Animals have been known to be helpful to mankind for centuries. Could the poet be suggesting that we should be compassionate towards animals and conserve wildlife? Elucidate.**

POEM 8 : THE TREES

Comprehension Passage
(Extract Based Questions)
Passage-1

The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days
Where no bird could sit
No insect hide no sun bury its feet in shadow the forest
that was empty all these nights
Will be full of trees by morning.

1. **Where are the trees confined according to the poet?**
2. **Which literary device is used in the line "No sun bury its feet in shadow"?**
3. **"The trees will move out to the forest by morning."**
The word 'forest' symbolises
(a) Greenery (b) Growth
(c) Freedom (d) Wilderness
- 4) **Describe the imagery created in these lines.**

Answers

1. Inside the house
2. Personification
3. (c) Freedom
- 4) The imagery created in these lines is that of trees moving out of the house into the forest as if trees were humans who were walking and moving from one place to another.

Passage 2

All night the roots work
To disengage themselves from the cracks in the veranda floor.
The leaves strain toward the glass small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
Half-dazed, moving to the clinic doors.

1. Who are the 'patients' in the line "like newly discharged patients"?
2. Why are boughs long-cramped?
3. Cracks have appeared in the veranda floor because.....
 - (a) Trees are breaking the floor
 - (b) Roots are trying to free themselves from the floor
 - (c) The floor is very old
 - (d) Rain damaged the floor
- 4) The process of moving out was tedious for the trees. Support the statement with reference to the passage.

Passage 3

I sit inside, doors open to the veranda writing long letters
In which I scarcely mention the departure
Of the forest from the house.
The night is fresh,
the whole moon shines in a sky
Still open
The smell of leaves and lichen
Still reaches like a voice into the rooms.

1. Why does the poet not mention the departure of the forest?

2. **Why will there be no voice tomorrow?**
3. **"The smell of leaves and lichen" -the literary device used in this line is:**
 - (a) Metaphor
 - (b) Imagery
 - (c) Hyperbole
 - (d) Alliteration
4. **Which word does 'scarcely not correspond to?**
 - (a) Hardly
 - (b) Frequently
 - (c) Seldom
 - (d) Barely

Passage 4

My head is full of whispers which tomorrow will be silent. Listen.
The glass is breaking.
The trees are stumbling forward into the night. Winds rush to meet them.
The moon is broken like a mirror,
Its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak.

1. **Why would the whispers be silent tomorrow?**
2. **Which poetic device has been used in the line "The moon is broken like a mirror".**
 - (a) Simile
 - (b) Alliteration
 - (c) Oxymoron
 - (d) Personification
3. **What rushes out to meet the trees?**
 - (a) Wind
 - (b) Breeze
 - (c) Gust
 - (d) Gale
- 4) **The poem ends on a note of victory. Explain.**

Constructive Response type (40-50 words)

1. What is the central idea of the poem 'The Trees'?

Ans: The central idea of the poem is a conflict between man and nature. A plant is brought inside the house when it is a sapling but as it grows into a tree, it gets suffocated in the limited space available. The tree gets desperate to move out and be free. So the trees in this poem are moving out to occupy the empty space in the forest made by man's indiscriminate felling of trees. Humans must understand the negative impact of their actions on Nature and mend their ways before it is too late.

2. Why is the description of the moon different in the beginning and the end of the third stanza?

3. Justify the revolt of the trees and state two values that man should possess to stop the revolt.

4. How does the poetess describe the growth of the trees inside the houses?

5. Why is the poetess hopeful that the empty forest will be full of trees by the morning?

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words)

1. 'Departure is painful'. So is the departure of the trees painful for the poet. What will happen after their departure?

Ans: Just like the departure of someone close to us is painful, so is the departure of trees. When we plant a sapling in our house, it enhances the beauty of surroundings but as it grows and spreads out its branches, it looks wild and requires more space. The roots create cracks in the floor and leaves also stretch out, perhaps in need of sunlight. The trees make ceaseless efforts to come out of the boundaries by smashing the glass-door. The trees want to break all the barriers of man-made things and

come out to unite with their natural surroundings. The trees have been inside the house for a longtime. The poet has got used to the smell of the leaves and lichen that it reaches like a voice into her rooms. So, when the trees depart from the house, the poet will feel very lonely. She will miss that smell. There will be complete silence in the house.

- 2. How does the poem 'The Trees' make a strong plea against deforestation?**

POEM 9 : FOG

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Questions) Passage-1

It sits looking over harbour and city
On silent haunches
And then moves on.

1. What does 'It' refer to?
- 2) Why does the poet use the phrase 'silent haunches'?
- 3) What is used as a metaphor for Fog?
- 4) The word 'silent' is suggestive of.
 - (a) Voiceless
 - (b) Secrecy
 - (c) Leisure
 - (d) Slow Pace

Answers

1. Fog
- 2) The phrase "silent haunches" is used to tell the way fog settles over the city, silently, without making any sound like rain, thunder , etc.
- 3) cat
- 4) b.. secrecy

Passage 2

The fog comes on little cat feet.
It sits looking over harbour and city
On silent haunches and then moves on.

1. What is the fog compared to?

2. **What does the fog do?**
3. **Who sits looking over harbour and city?**
 - (a) Cat
 - (b) Dog
 - (c) Fog
 - (d) Smog
- 4) **Why does the poet keep the lines short to compose this poem?**

Passage 3

The fog comes on little cat feet.
It sits looking over harbour and city
on silent haunches and then moves on.

1. **Comment on the similarity drawn between fog and cat.**
2. **Sandburg thinks that the fog is like**
3. **Where does one see the fog?**
 - (a) Around the streets
 - (b) Over the harbour
 - (c) Over the city
 - (d) Over the harbour and city
4. **Which figure of speech has been used in the stanza?**
 - (a) Simile.
 - (b) Alliteration
 - (c) Metaphor
 - (d) Personification

Passage 4

The fog comes on little cat feet.
It sits looking over harbour and city
on silent haunches and then moves on

1. **Fog settles over harbour and city. This tells us that Fog.....
(complete the sentence)**

2. Which of the following statements are TRUE with regard to the comparison drawn between fog and cat?

- (i) Both fog and cat are small.
- ii) Both fog and cat are clever animals.
- iii) They move stealthily, moving in slow motion.
- iv) Both fog and cat are silent and mysterious.
- v) Both fog and cat are fierce.
- vi) Just like cat, fog also disappears suddenly.

- (a) i,iii,iv
- (b) iii,iv,v
- (c) iii,iv,vi
- (d) I,ii,v

3. "It sits looking."describes the

- (a) Forceful nature of fog.
- (b) Happy nature of fog.
- (c) watchful nature of fog
- (d) Violent nature of fog.

4. The poem reflects the poet's interest in

- (a) Roaming around.
- (b) Natural world.
- (c) Animals.
- (d) Harbours and cities.

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words} (3 marks}

1. How is the fog like a cat? What three things suggest this?

Ans: The poet compares fog to a cat. A cat comes silently, without making any noise. No one comes to know about its arrival. Similarly, fog also settles over a place silently without anyone noticing it. It keeps settling for sometime and moves away quietly, just like a cat. Both fog and cat seem to be mysterious in nature.

2. Fog is a natural phenomenon. Compare fog with other natural phenomena like storms or rain describing their movements.

3. How does the poet describe the fog's movements?

4. Which aspect of nature does Carl Sandburg present in the poem 'Fog'?

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words)

1. How does Carl Sandburg describe the arrival, stay and departure of fog through the image of a metaphorical cat?

Ans: The poet, Carl Sandburg, has described the nature of fog-how it comes, settles over a place and then flies away after sometime, without anyone noticing it. The poet has given a metaphoric portrayal of fog by comparing it to a living creature, i.e. a cat. Cat is a very quiet, silent creature. It comes silently, rather secretly. We do not even come to know of its arrival. It does not make any sound unlike some other animals. It stays at a place for sometime and then quietly moves away. One can also say that a cat is an independent animal. It goes anywhere it likes. It knows no boundaries. In the same way, fog arrives at a place silently. Sometimes when we get up in the morning, we notice the whole place covered in a curtain of fog. It settles over a place. It doesn't make any sound like rain or storm. Just like a cat, it loves to stay at a place and then move away silently. As we do not come to know about its arrival, we do not even notice its departure. So mysterious it is.

2. Nature has many wonders that people take for granted and never pay attention to. How is the poem 'Fog' different from this perspective?

POEM 10 :The Tale of Custard The Dragon

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Questions) Passage-1

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose
And realio, trulio daggers on his toes

- 1. The description of Custard creates a feeling of-**
(a) Fright (b) Hope
(c) Pleasure (d) Happiness
- 2. "Mouth like a fireplace" implies _____**
(a) Custard's mouth was red like a fire.
(b) Custard took very hot drinks.
(c) Custard's mouth produced heat.
(d) Custard gave out fire from mouth
- 3. Which lines are an example of metaphor in this stanza?**
- 4. The use of the phrase 'realio trulio' gives a quality to the poem**
(a) noisy (b) musical
(c) harsh (d) unpleasant

Answers

1. (a)Fright
2. (d) Custard gave out fire from mouth
- 3 mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,daggers on his toes
- 4 (b) Musical

Passage 2

Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound
And Mustard growled and they all looked around
Meowch! cried Ink, and ooh! Cried Belinda,
For there was a pirate climbing the winda

1. **What did Belinda and her pets hear?**
2. **The words 'meowch' and ' ooh' are the sounds made in.....**
 - (a) Excitement
 - (b) Merriment
 - (c) Fear
 - (d) Surprise
3. **Choose the synonym of the word Pirate**
 - (a) Partner
 - (b) Trader
 - (c) Thief
 - (d) Mentor
- 4) **The word “winda” has been used for Window. What poetic technique has been used here? What is the poet trying to achieve?**

Passage 3

But up jumped Custard,
Snorting like an engine
Clashed his tail like irons in the dungeon
With a clatter and a clank and jangling squirm
He went at the pirate like a robin at the worm.

1. **Snorting like an engine- The figure of speech used in this is an example of -----**
2. **Which of the following is not an example of simile given in the passage?**
 - (a) Like a robin at a worm
 - (b) Jangling squirm
 - (c) Like irons in the dungeon
 - (d) Snorting like an engine

- 3) **What is the poet's purpose of using onomatopoeic words given in the extract?**
- 4 **The word 'dungeon' corresponds to which of the following words?**
- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| a. hole | b. prison |
| c. wall | d. cabin |

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words)

1. **Describe Custard the dragon.**

Answer: Custard the dragon looked very fearful. He had big sharp teeth that could chew everything. His body had sharp spikes and it was scaly from the bottom like all reptiles. He gave out fire from his mouth and smoke from his nose. He had very sharp nails on his toes. All these made him look ferocious. But Custard never boasted of his strength and courage. He always pretended to be a coward.

2. **Describe the pirate.**
3. **What was the reaction of Belinda and her brave pets on seeing the pirate?**
4. **What terrified the pirate?**
5. **"And Custard said, I quite agree That everybody is braver than me." Do you really think everyone was braver than Custard? What is the irony here?**

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words)

1. **Do not judge a book by its cover. Justify this saying in the light of the poem 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'.**

Answer: The poem is about a girl named Belinda and her four pets - a dog, a kitten, a mouse and a dragon. Belinda lived with her pets in a White House. They all lived happily. Belinda's pets considered themselves

to be very brave except the dragon, who always wanted to be inside a cage. Belinda and her pets made fun of the dragon. The dragon, though looked very ferocious, always agreed that he was a coward. One day a pirate came to their house. Now Belinda and other pets, supposedly very brave, started crying for help. Not Only this, they all went into hiding at different places. Only the dragon faced the pirate. He attacked the pirate and ate him up. In this way he got them rid of the pirate. They were all safe. So, who was actually brave - Belinda and her small dragon? Of course the dragon! He was actually the bravest of all. Hence, we should not judge a book by its outer covering.

- 2. Courage is not the absence of fear, it's the triumph over it. Justify this statement with reference to Custard's reaction on seeing the pirate.**

POEM 11 : For Anne Gregory

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Questions) Passage-1

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

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

- The rhyme scheme adopted in this stanza is-**
(a) abcbbcb (b) abcbbdb
(c) ababab (d) adcbdc
- The poetic device used in the line "great honey-coloured ramparts is _____"**
- Why is the young man in despair?**
- Who are the two people talking to each other?**

SOLUTION

- b: abcbbdb
- metaphor
- The young man is the lover of Anne Gregory. He is attracted to her external beauty. He is in despair because of her exquisite beauty.
- The poet and a young woman (Anne Gregory)

Passage - 2

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

1. Who in the above lines wishes to have her hair coloured?
2. Why is Anne ready to change the colour of her hair?
3. The speaker’s intention is to _____
(a) Check true love (b) Go for dinner
(c) Dress up smartly (d) Spend money on herself
4. What colour would she give her hair?

Passage - 3

“I heard an old religious man
But yesternight declare
That he had found a text to prove
That only God, my dear,
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.”

1. The line that best describes the theme of the poem is -
(a) Humans are always carried away by the shine of outer beauty
(b) Beautiful is who beautiful looks
(c) All that glitters is gold
(d) Old is gold

2. **The poetic device used in the line 'Could love you for yourself is-**
(a) Alliteration (b) Simile
(c) Metaphor (d) Imagery
3. **What does the poet convey in the last three lines?**
4. **What did he find yesternight?**

Constructed response questions (40-50 words)

1. **What does the poet mean by "those great honey coloured ramparts at your ear"?**

Answer: Ramparts here refers to the beautiful hair of Anne Gregory. Anne's beautiful yellow hair and external beauty hide her soul and true nature. The honey-coloured hair attracts the attention of all men. She is loved only for her external beauty and not for her inner self.

2. **What has, according to the speaker, an old religious man found?**
3. **Why is only God capable of loving Anne for herself?**
4. **Why does the young woman want to colour her hair?**

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

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

Answer: In the conversation that takes place between Anne Gregory and another speaker, the poet tried to show that inner beauty is real beauty, although the outward appearance is transitory and thus unimportant. The speaker tells Anne that young men may only love her for her beautiful yellow hair and not for who she really is. Anne replies that men shouldn't fall in love with her because of her exterior beauty because her hair colour can be changed to black, brown, or carrot. The poet has made it

evident that he values inner beauty more than outward beauty through Anne's reply.

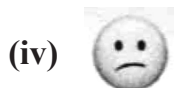
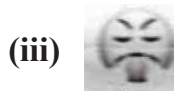
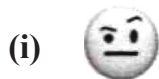
- 2. What is the difference between God's attitude towards a young woman and the attitude of humans towards her?**

CHAPTER 1 :A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Questions) Passage-1

The entire staff was roused and maids rushed in and out bringing his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. Realising that my car would never hold all the stuff, I started to drive away. As I moved off, Mrs Pumphrey, with a despairing cry, threw an armful of the little coats through the window. I looked in the mirror before I turned the corner of the drive; everybody was in tears. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricky made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."

1. What might the atmosphere of the household in the above extract signify?
2. Given below are emoticons reflecting various expressions and reactions. Choose the option that correctly describes the narrator's mindset in the given extract.



- a) Options (i) and (iii)
- b) Options (ii) and (iv)
- c) Options (iii) and (v)
- d) Options (ii) and (v)

3. As the extract indicates, Mrs. Pumphrey indulged Tricki and bought him many things.

Choose the option that best describes the kinds of advertisement/s that seem likely to persuade Mrs. Pumphrey to buy something for Tricki.

- (i) **Statistics Appeal** – Such advertisements use facts and data to convince consumers to buy products.
- (ii) **Scarcity Appeal** – Such advertisements create a feeling of exclusivity and are often used to convince people to take advantage of a sale or limited period offer.
- (iii) **Personal Appeal** – Such advertisements focus on evoking emotions to convince consumers and often relate to family or other interpersonal interactions.
- (iv) **Fear Appeal** – Such advertisements focus on inspiring some kind of fear to convince consumers to take action in order to avoid certain negative or undesirable consequences.

Choose the correct option among the following:

- a) Options (i), (ii) and (iv)
- b) Options (iii) and (iv)
- c) Options (i), (iii) and (iv)
- d) Option (ii) only

4. The narrator describes Tricki as a “pathetic little animal”. The use of the word ‘pathetic’ indicates that the narrator

- a) was very fond of Tricki.
- b) thought Tricki was contemptible.
- c) pitied Tricki’s condition.
- d) believed Tricki’s health was deteriorating.

Answers:

1. Mrs. Pumphrey’s indulgence and anxiety acted upon by the staff.

2. b) Options (ii) and (iv)
3. b) Options (iii) and (iv)
4. c) pitied Tricky's condition.

Passage 2

He discovered the joys of being bowled over, tramped on and squashed every few minutes. He became an accepted member of the gang, an unlikely, silky little object among the shaggy crew, fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old henhouse at night. He had never had such a time in his life. All the while, Mrs Pumphrey hovered anxiously in the background, ringing a dozen times a day for the latest bulletins.

1. **Read the following statements, each of which describes the gist of the given extract.**

Select the option that captures the essence of the extract correctly.

Statement I – It highlights the kind of comforts and luxuries that Tricky was used to at home.

Statement II – It brings out a contrast between Tricky and Mrs. Pumphrey's state of being.

Statement III – It reflects that Tricky was happier at the surgery, and loved being with other dogs.

Statement IV – It shows Tricky's journey with his peers at the surgery, and documents his recovery.

- a) Statements I and II
 - b) Statements III and IV
 - c) Statements I and III
 - d) Statements II and IV
2. **What does the reference to Tricky as a "silky little object" signify?**
 3. **Why does the narrator describe being "tramped on and squashed" as joys?**
 - a) To suggest the irony about the strange ways of dogs.

- b) To mention the simple pleasures of canine life.
- c) To compare it to Tricky's earlier play-time at the house.
- d) To direct attention towards Tricky's successful recovery.

4. Pick the option that reveals Tricky's characteristics in the context of 'fighting like a tiger for his share at mealtimes and hunting rats in the old henhouse at night.'

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1) selfish | 2) happy |
| 3) greedy | 4) confident |
| 5) sturdy | 6) cruel |

Choose the correct option among the following:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) 2,4 and 5 | b) Only 2 |
| c) 1 and 5 | d) 3,4 and 6 |

Passage -3

The word 'convalescing' seemed to do something to Mrs Pumphrey. She started to bring round fresh eggs, two dozen at a time, to build up Tricky's strength. For a happy period my partners and had two eggs each for breakfast, but when the bottles of wine began to arrive, the real possibilities of the situation began to dawn on the household. It was to enrich Tricky's blood. Lunch became a ceremonial occasion with two glasses of wine before and several during the meal. We could hardly believe it when the brandy came to put a final edge on Tricky's constitution. For a few nights the fine spirit was rolled around, inhaled and reverently drunk. They were days of deep content, starting well with the extra egg in the morning. improved and sustained by the midday wine and finishing luxuriously round the fire with the brandy. It was a temptation to keep Tricky on as a permanent guest, but I knew Mrs Pumphrey was suffering and after a fortnight, felt compelled to phone and tell her that the little dog had recovered and was awaiting collection.

- 1. How did the staff benefit from Mrs Pumphrey's overdoing?**
- 2. What did Mrs Pumphrey bring first?**

3. Find a word from the paragraph which means the same as 'recovering'.
4. Why was the Doctor tempted to keep Tricki?

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

1. Why is Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

Ans1: Mrs Pumphrey was worried and distraught because Tricki would not eat anything. It even refused its favourite dishes. It had bouts of vomiting. It spent all its time lying on the rug and panting. It did not want to go for walks or do anything.

2. Give instances from the lesson, to explain the bonding between Mrs. Pumphrey and her pet.
3. Write the brief character sketch of Tricki's mistress.
4. Justify the title of the lesson "A Triumph of Surgery".
5. What two suggestions did Dr. Herriot give to Mrs. Pumphrey?

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words):

1. "What did Mrs Pumphrey do to bring her dog back to normal health? Was she successful?"

Ans1: When Mrs Pumphrey found Tricki weak, she started giving him extra diet between meals to build him up. She gave him some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night. She never forgot to give him cream cakes and chocolates which Tricki really loved. She was not successful, rather, she put her dog in more trouble. He started gaining weight which made his condition worse.

2. Describe the 'parting scene' between Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey.

Chapter 2 The Thief's Story

Comprehension Passage (Extract Based Question) Passage 1

Later, he patted me on the head and said never mind. He'd teach me to cook. He also taught me to write my name and said he would soon teach me to write whole sentences and to add numbers. I was grateful. I knew that once I could write like an educated man there would be no limit to what I could choose.

- 1 Anil did not feel bad about how Hari Singh cooked. Choose the characteristic that describes Anil in the light of the above statement.**
- (a) Ignorant (b) Impartial
(c) Easy-going (d) Heartless
- 2. Why was Hari Singh grateful to Anil?**
- 3. Hari Singh's prospect of receiving an education was**
- (a) He could become a professional thief.
(b) He could be a better cook.
(c) He could be a gentleman and earn well.
(d) He could cheat Anil easily
- 4. Choose the sentence which has the correct meaning of "patted as used in the passage above**
- (a) She patted her face dry with a towel.
(b) He patted his sister's hand consoling her.
(c) She patted the dough into a square.
(d) Grandfather Kissed the trophy and patted on my shoulder.
- (a) Option1 (b) Option2
(c) Option3 (d) Option4

Answers

1. (c) Easy-going
2. (c) Anil taught him to read and write
3. (c) He could be a gentleman and earn well
4. (b) Option2

Passage 2

When I reached the station, I did not stop at the ticket office. (I had never bought a ticket in my life) but dashed straight to the platform. The Lucknow Express was just moving out. The train had still to pick up speed and I should have been able to jump into one of the carriages, but I hesitated- for some reason I can't explain- and I lost the chance to get away. When the train had gone , I found myself standing alone on a deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends are more trouble than help.

1. **Complete the sentence-Hari Singh did not stop at the ticket office because he _____**
2. **Hari Singh was hesitant to board the train. The word "hesitant" suggests that Hari Singh**
 - (a) Was indecisive.
 - (b) Was cautious.
 - (c) Lacked confidence.
 - (d) Felt guilty.
3. **Fill in the blank-Hari Singh did not make any friends because he thought _____ (complete the sentence)**
4. **The extract uses the word 'deserted'. Which of the following expressions is correct with respect to the word 'deserted 'as used in the passage**
 - a) Pet
 - b) Children
 - c) Streets
 - d) Enemy

Passage 3

I had been working with Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.

1. Why had Anil employed Hari Singh?

- (a) To help him write articles for magazines.
- (b) To cook for him.
- (c) To drive for him.
- (d) To guard his house.

2. Hari Singh cheated Anil every day by _____

- (a) Giving him stale food.
- (b) Stealing his clothes.
- (c) Making a profit of one rupee from buying daily supplies.
- (d) By stealing his pay cheque

3. Hari Singh had every opportunity to rob Anil because _____

- (a) Anil was not smart enough.
- (b) Hari Singh had free entry to Anil's House.
- (c) Anil kept sleeping.
- (d) Anil kept his money in the open.

4. How had Hari Singh chosen Anil to be his employer?

Passage 4

I think he knew I made money this way but he did not seem to mind. Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend the next. He kept worrying about his next cheque, but as soon as it arrived, he would go out and celebrate. It seems he wrote for magazines--- what a queer way to make a living!

- 1) **Anil made money by “fits and starts” means that he _____**
- a) Deemed it fit to start investing his money
 - b) Started earning money in recent past
 - c) Received money intermittently
 - d) Put his money to use frequently
- 2) **The information given in the extract suggests that Anil could be a _____**
- i. Salaried professional
 - ii. Freelancer
 - iii. Businessman
 - iv. Volunteer
- 3) **If borrow : lend, then pick the odd pair from the options below:**
- a) Give : take
 - b) Lose : find
 - c) Hop : skip
 - d) Buy : sell
- 4) **Why did Hari Singh think writing for magazines was a queer way to earn ?**

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words)

1. **What does Hari Singh get in return from Anil for his work?**

Answer: Hari Singh tries to win Anil's confidence by befriending him. He asks Anil if he could work for him. Anil tells him if he can cook, he can probably feed him. However, Anil soon finds out that Hari Singh has told a lie. Still, he decides to keep him in his house. He teaches him to write his name. He promises Hari Singh that he will also teach him how to read and write and to add numbers. In this way, Hari Singh continues to work for Anil.

2. **What justification did Hari Singh give for robbing Anil?**
3. **What study had Hari Singh made about people in his short career as a thief?**

- 4. How would you view Hari Singh as a thief and as a human being? Why couldn't Hari Singh run away with the money he had stolen?**
- 5. At the end of the story , we realise that Anil knew about the incident of the previous night, yet he chose to overlook such a breach of trust. Explain.**

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words)

- 1. Money can't make a man as much as education can. Elucidate this statement with reference to The Thief's story.**

Answer: This statement stands true in almost all the aspects of life. Money may buy us all the luxuries and fulfil our needs but it cannot buy us knowledge, civilised thinking, skills and abilities to achieve our dreams. Education lays the platform for all to act upon our goals according to our abilities. Education enables us to keep up with the fast moving world. It opens the door to opportunities we do not know even exist. Money, on the other hand, can assist us to a certain level. It can buy us a plan but education gives us the knowledge of its execution. Just as in the story 'The Thief's Story', Hari Singh prioritised the chance of being literate over a few hundred rupees, we must understand that education can help us achieve whatever we desire.

- 2. Compare and contrast Hari Singh from The Thief's Story and Horace Danby from A Question of Trust as thieves and as human beings**

CHAPTER 3 –THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED PASSAGE)

Passage 1

Max was slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty, pointed countenance of a fox. There was about him — aside from the gun — nothing especially menacing. “The report,” he murmured. “The report that is being brought to you tonight concerning some new missiles. I thought I would take it from you. It will be safer in my hands than in yours.” Ausable moved to an armchair and sat down heavily. “I’m going to raise the devil with the management this time, and you can bet on it,” he said grimly. “This is the second time in a month that somebody has got into my room through that nuisance of a balcony!”

- 1. Owning a gun gave a menacing impression to Max’s character because _____**
- 2. Choose the option that displays the correct analogy.**
 - a) crafty : fox :: menacing : gun
 - b) report : missile :: management : devil
 - c) crafty : fox :: management : balcony
 - d) armchair : grim :: balcony : nuisance
- 3. Choose the part of the house through which Ausable thought Maxwell had entered his room.**
 - a) Option 1
 - b) Option 2
 - c) Option 3
 - d) Option 4
- 4. Why did “...nuisance of a balcony ...” could be called fake?**

ANSWER

1. a gun has a threatening implication.
2. a) crafty : fox :: menacing : gun

3. b) Option 2
- 4.- ---- as he later admitted that there was no balcony at all

Passage 2

Ausable moved to an arm chair and sat down heavily. "I'm going to raise the devil with the management this time, and you can bet on it," he said grimly. This is the second time in a month that somebody has gotten into my room through that nuisance of a balcony!" Fowler's eyes went to the single window of the room. It was an ordinary window, against which the night was pressing blackly.

- 1. Why was Ausable angry with the management?**
- 2. When the speaker uses the expression 'raise the devil', what does he mean?**
- 3. Which ones of the following statements are NOT TRUE?**
 - (a) Someone had come in from the balcony
 - (b) Fowler had come in from the balcony
 - (c) Max had come in from the balcony
 - (d) There was no balcony
 - (e) Ausable had told Max to come in from the balcony
 - (f) Ausable was pretending to be angry
 - (g) Ausable had a great plan in mind

i) a,b,c,e	ii) a,c,d,e.
iii) b,d,f,g	iv) c,d,f,g
- 4. Why, according to Ausable, did people try to enter his room?**

Passage 3

"It's not my balcony," Ausable said with extreme irritation. "It belongs to the next apartment. He glanced explanatorily at Fowler. "You see," he said, "this room used to be part of a large unit, and the next room through that door there used to be the living room. It had the balcony, which extends under my window now. You can get onto it from the empty room two doors down and somebody did, last month. The management promised to block it off. But they haven't."

1. What can be inferred from Ausable's explanation to Fowler about the balcony?
 - a) Ausable is familiar with the layout of the building.
 - b) Ausable is annoyed with the management's negligence.
 - c) The balcony is a security concern that has been previously exploited.
 - d) Fowler is the one who used the balcony the previous month.
2. Based on Ausable's irritation about the balcony, what can be deduced about his situation?
 - a) He is concerned about his privacy being invaded.
 - b) He is dissatisfied with the management's response to his complaint.
 - c) He believes the balcony should be accessible for emergency purposes.
 - d) He wants to have the balcony for his own use.
3. Ausable's irritation was primarily due to the management's failure to.....
4. Discuss in about 40 words why Ausable's explanation about the balcony adds an element of suspense to the story.

Passage 4

Fowler jumped at the sudden knocking at the door. Ausable just smiled. "That will be the police." he said. "I thought that such an important paper as the one we are waiting for should have a little extra protection. I told them to check

on me to make sure everything was all right.” Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was repeated. "What will you do now, Max Ausable asked. "If I do not answer the door, they will enter anyway. The door is unlocked. And they will not hesitate to shoot."

1. What inference can you draw from Ausable's reaction to the knock on the door?
 - a) He was expecting someone else besides the police.
 - b) He had planned the police's arrival as a precaution.
 - c) He is trying to intimidate Max with the mention of the police.
 - d) Ausable is surprised by the knock, just as Fowler is.
2. How does Ausable's statement about the police affect Max's behaviour?
 - a) Max becomes confident that Ausable is bluffing.
 - b) Max appears to feel reassured by the presence of the police.
 - c) Max becomes nervous and anxious about the outcome.
 - d) Max ignores the knocking and continues with his plan.
3. Max bit his lip nervously as the was repeated.
4. Analyze in about 40 words, why Max's reaction to the knocking on the door is significant to the development of the plot.

Constructive Response type (40 – 50 words)

1. What was the reason for Ausable's displeasure with the hotel management?

Ans. Ausable was displeased with the hotel management because they had failed to follow through on their promise to block off access to the balcony, which extended under his window from the next room, posing a security concern.
2. What was Max's method for gaining entry into the room, and what motivated his actions?

3. On what grounds did Ausable suggest Fowler to become more cheerful?
4. What item was anticipated to be delivered to Ausable's room?
5. Identify Henry and describe his contribution to Ausable's strategy.

Constructive Response type (100 – 120 words)

1. What tactics does Ausable employ to persuade Max of the balcony's existence in his room, and how do his wit and quick thinking assist him in this situation?

Answer: Ausable cleverly manipulates the situation to convince Max of a nonexistent balcony linked to his room. He expresses irritation about the adjacent apartment's balcony, which supposedly extends beneath his window, describing previous incidents and the hotel's neglect to secure it. His composed demeanor and fabricated story about the management's promises to block the balcony imply its existence. Ausable's quick thinking turns the imaginary balcony into a strategic deception, outwitting Max by playing on his belief in the balcony's reality, thereby using Max's assumptions against him to gain the upper hand in their confrontation.

2. In what ways did Ausable exhibit quick thinking, composure, and wisdom during perilous and unexpected events in 'The Midnight Visitor', and how do such traits and abilities contribute to averting danger?

CHAPTER 4 –A QUESTION OF TRUST

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

PASSAGE -1

It was a quiet, kindly voice, but one with firmness in it. A woman was standing in the doorway, and Sherry was rubbing against her. She was young, quite pretty, and was dressed in red. She walked to the fireplace and straightened the ornaments there. "Down, Sherry," she said. "Anyone would think I'd been away for a month!" She smiled at Horace, and went on, "However, I came back just in time, though didn't expect to meet a burglar.

- 1. What is the tone of the speaker of the above lines?**
- 2. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE**
 - (a) She was talking to a burglar
 - (b) The lady had been away for a month
 - (c) She was a clever person
 - (d) She was not in her own house
- 3. The lady had a plan in mind. What was it?**
 - (a) She planned to go to a party
 - (b) She had a plan to stay in her house
 - (c) She planned to dupe Horace
 - (d) She planned to walk the dog
- 4. Burglar, thief, robber, and dacoit are words used for criminals committing the same crime of stealing. Choose the correct option which describes the word, BURGLAR**
 - (a) Illegal entry into a premise to steal
 - (b) Stealing by using force Illegal entry into a premise to steal
 - (c) Stealing after killing
 - (d) Stealing after threatening

SOLUTIONS

1. Firm and surprised
2. a: The lady had been away for a month
3. c: She planned to dupe Horace
4. a: Illegal entry into a premise to steal

PASSAGE-2

How foolish people are when they own valuable things, Horace thought. A magazine article had described this house, giving a plan of all the rooms and a picture of this room. The writer had even mentioned that the painting hid a safe! But Horace found that the flowers were hindering him in his work. He buried his face in his handkerchief.

1. **Why are the owners of the house called foolish?**
2. **"A painting hid a safe." This line means that -**
 - (a) There was a Safety lock on the expensive painting
 - (b) The painting was about safety in life
 - (c) There was a safe in the painting
 - (d) There was a safe hidden behind the painting
3. **Choose the option which is NOT the meaning of the word "hindrance"**
 - (a) hold back
 - (b) obstruct
 - (c) Interfere
 - (d) Fragrance
4. **Horace covered his face with a handkerchief as _____**

PASSAGE 3

But he never got the chance to begin his plan. By noon a policeman had arrested him for the jewel robbery at Shotover Grange.

His fingerprints, for he had opened the safe without gloves, were all over the room, and no one believed him when he said that the wife of the owner of the house had asked him to open the safe for her. The wife herself, a gray-haired, sharp-tongued woman of sixty, said that the story was nonsense. Horace is now the assistant librarian in the prison. He often thinks of the charming, clever young lady who was in the same profession as he was, and who tricked him. He gets very angry when anyone talks about honour among thieves.

1. **Based on the extract, what do you think is the main feeling Horace probably has, for the young lady who tricked him, when he thinks about her?**

2. **Honour among thieves is an example of a/an**
 - (a) idiom
 - (b) slogan
 - (c) proverb
 - (d) lyric

3. **Given below are four situations in Mrs. Khanna's house. Choose the situation that depicts Mrs. Khanna being sharp-tongued with her family members.**
 - (a) Mrs. Khanna's husband shares a life problem with her and she advises him honestly
 - (b) Mrs. Khanna's daughter scores poor marks in her exams and Mrs. Khanna remains silent.
 - (c) Mrs. Khanna's son cooks food for the first time and she is criticised by her mother immediately
 - (d) Mrs. Khanna's sister buys a new car to surprise her and she is overjoyed with the news

4. How were the police able to arrest Horace?

Constructed response questions (40-50 words)

1. Why was Horace Danby sure that his robbery at Shotover Grange would be a successful one?

Answer: Horace Danby was sure that his robbery at Shotover Grange would be a successful one because he had studied the house, the drawing room where the safe was kept, the wiring, and its garden. He had also studied the movement of the servants, so he had planned well, thus ensuring that nothing could go wrong.

2. Whom did Horace Danby see in the kitchen? How did they greet each other? What tactic did Horace apply there?

3. What did Horace Danby wonder about for a moment? What did he think and decide? [CBSE 2010]

4. How did flowers hinder Horace in his work?

5. How did Danby prepare for the robbery at Shotover Grange?

Constructed response questions

(100-120 words)

1. Horace was clever but the lady in red was cleverer. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.

Answer: Yes, I agree with this statement. Horace was clever, as he planned the robbery carefully, studied the target, took the proper tools, and also took his gloves, to ensure left no fingerprints. But the young lady in red had all the necessary information, and, posing as the mistress of

the house, exploited Horace's fear of being discovered, tricked him into cracking open the safe and handing her the jewels. She even ensured that Horace left his fingerprints at the site, as she distracted him by picking up a cigarette which Horace offered to light after removing his gloves. Thus, the lady outwitted him.

- 2. Horace Danby was a meticulous planner but still made a mistake. Where did he go wrong and why? Would you do something wrong (i.e., commit a crime) if you thought that the ends justify the means? Do you think that there are certain situations you can be excused for acting dishonestly?**

CHAPTER 5 –FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

Comprehension Passage

(Extract Based Passage)

Passage 1

As she and her husband turned away in terror, the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them. Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture. “My poor mother used to sit in that chair,” she moaned! To think it should rise up against me now! The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft.”

- i. Mrs. Hall felt that the room was haunted by spirits because**
 - a) she could see evil spirits.
 - b) she heard a strange noise.
 - c) uncanny things happened there.
 - d) the door slammed shut.

- ii Pick the option that best describes how Mrs. Hall must be feeling at the moment described in the extract.**
 - a) stunned and furious
 - b) shocked and outraged
 - c) outraged and nervous
 - d) stunned and agitated

- iii Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of ‘hysterics’ as used in the extract.**
 - a) My friend and I was in splits when we saw the clown’s antics.
 - b) I don’t know why I suddenly felt worried about flying home.
 - c) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy.
 - d) The people who had witnessed the accident were spellbound.

- iv The neighbours thought it was ‘witchcraft’. What does this tells us about the neighbours ?**

Answer

- i) c) uncanny things happened there
- ii) d) stunned and agitated
- iii) c) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy
- iv) That the neighbours were superstitious

Passage 2

The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere! Further footprints followed one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether

- i. The boys surprised to see a barefooted man in London as**
 - a) It was an unusual sight to see someone this way.
 - b) Everybody in London moved around in shoes.
 - c) It was pretty cold to move around bare feet.
 - d) Only a person who is homeless and wandering does so.

- ii. Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.**
 - a) enchanted, curious, puzzled
 - b) captivated, curious, puzzled
 - c) repulsed, curious, captivated
 - d) enchanted, repulsed, curious

- iii, What remarkable sight did they notice?**

- iv. Find the word which is not near antonyms of the word 'Gazed'**

Constructive Response Question (40-50 words)

1 Why did Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric?

Answer

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in itself a strange occurrence. Besides the stranger had an uncommon appearance. Despite Mrs. Hall's attempts to be friendly, he would respond coldly. He told her that he had no desire to talk and that all he wanted was solitude. He did not wish to be disturbed in his work. For all these reasons she regarded him as eccentric

2 What did Griffin do with the landlord

3 What happened after the arrival of Mr. Jaffer the constable?

4 How did hiding in the big London store help Griffin

5 Scientists contribute to make the world a better place. Griffin is an antithesis to this statement. Justify.

Constructive response Question (100-120 words)

1 What impression do you form of Griffin after reading the lesson, “Footprint without Feet”?

Answer:

In the chapter Footprints without Feet Griffin was a brilliant scientist, as he discovered a rare drug and swallowed it and, became invisible. He was a lawless person as he misused his scientific discoveries for his selfish evil interest. After a quarrel with his landlord, he set his house on fire to seek revenge. He was an introvert with a desire for solitude. He was always seeking adventure, being fond of mysterious things. However, he was unscrupulous, as he robbed various people to finance his work, besides he got angry very quickly, which caused him to become a fugitive

2 Griffin’s brilliance as a scientist fades before his darker traits. Comment

CHAPTER -6 The Making of the Scientist

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS)

PASSAGE -1

An only child, Ebright grew up north of Reading, Pennsylvania. “There wasn’t much I could do there, he said. “I certainly couldn’t play football or baseball with a team of one. But there was one thing I could do -collect things.”

So, he did, and did he ever! Beginning in kindergarten, Ebright collected butterflies with the same determination that marked all his activities. He also collected rocks, fossils, and coins. He became an eager astronomer, too, sometimes star-gazing all night.

- 1. Ebright found a good way to spend his leisure time. It was -**
 - (a) he started playing football
 - (b) he started playing baseball
 - (c) he started collecting things
 - (d) he spent time with his friends
- 2. The characteristic feature of Ebright as explained in these lines is-**

(a) Loneliness	(b) Selfishness
(c) Determined	(d) Intelligent
- 3. Why did Ebright not have much to do in Pennsylvania? What did Ebright collect in his initial years of schooling?**
- 4. Find out the antonym of the word ‘Patient’ from the extract?**

SOLUTIONS

1. c: he started collecting things
2. c: determined
3. Richard was a single child and didn't have friends to play with. Ebright collected butterflies, rocks, fossils, and coins. Besides, he became an eager astronomer who gazed at stars all night.
4. Eager

PASSAGE-2

Then in the seventh grade, he got a hint of what real science is when he entered a county science fair and lost. "It was a sad feeling to sit there and not get anything while everybody else had won something," Ebright said. His entry was slides of frog tissues, which he showed under a microscope. He realised the winners had tried to do real experiments, not simply make a neat display.

1. Find a word from the extract which has the same meaning as "gloomy" from the extract given above.
(a) Bad (b) Mad
(c) Depressed (d) Sad
2. Find a word from the extract which is the opposite of "nobody"
(a) Everyone (b) Somebody
(c) Everybody (d) All
3. What had Ebright prepared for that fair? What did Ebright realise in the end?
4. Find out the antonym of the word 'Counterfeit' from the extract.

PASSAGE 3

When he saw those photos, Ebright didn't shout, 'Eureka' or even, 'I've got it! But he believed that, along with his findings about insect hormones, the photos gave him the answer to one of biology's puzzles: how the cell can

'read the blueprint of its DNA. DNA is the substance in the nucleus of a cell that controls heredity. It determines the form and function of the cell. Thus, DNA is the blueprint for life.

1. His discovery was about-

- (a) DNA of insects
- (b) DNA of men
- (c) DNA of women
- (d) DNA

2. Ebright did not shout Eureka! Eureka is an exclamation of -

- (a) Sorrow
- (b) Disgust
- (c) Joy of discovery
- (d) None of the above

3. What is the blueprint for life? To whom do the photos refer?

4. Ebright was a scientist. A scientist is a person who _____

- (a) Holds science exhibitions
- (b) Teaches science in school
- (c) Researches the universe
- (d) Writes articles about science

Constructed response questions (40-50 words)

1. What are the qualities that go into the making of a scientist?

Answer : The author mentions three qualities that go into the making of a scientist—a first-rate mind, curiosity, and the will to win for the right reasons. Richard Ebright was not only an intelligent student but also a champion debater, a public speaker, a good canoeist, and an expert photographer. He always tried to put that extra effort into his work. He was competitive but for the right reasons. From the very beginning, he had a driving curiosity along with a bright mind, and it was this curiosity that ultimately led him to his theory about cell life.

2. How did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist?

3. Hobbies play a very important role in one's life; elaborate on this with reference to "The Making of a Scientist".

- 4. What were the factors which contributed to making Ebright a scientist?**

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

- 1. Richard Ebright displayed a well-rounded personality. Do you agree? Elucidate in the context of the given text.**

Answer: By the time Richard was in the second grade, his intelligence was clear. He managed to collect all twenty-five species of butterflies around his hometown and classified them. Along with rocks and fossils, he also enjoyed collecting coins. His passions extended beyond science. In addition to being a skilled debater and public speaker, he was a dedicated member of his school's oratory club and model UN club. He loved photography as well. He loved the outdoors and was an enthusiastic canoeist. He found learning to be simple and easy. He, therefore, found it easy to devote his time and effort to a variety of other hobbies. In whatever he did, he excelled. He believed in the spirit of competition to win. But he did not wish to defeat others just to win. He gave it his all to succeed. He thereby demonstrated a well-rounded personality.

- 2. Ebright's mother played a pivotal role in enabling him to become a successful scientist. This is true for most of our lives. Our parents help us a lot in our education. Their guidance is very important in what we become in later life. Based on your reading of the story, how did Ebright's mother help him in becoming a scientist?**

Chapter 7-The Necklace

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS) PASSAGE 1

He was silent, stupefied and in dismay, at the sight of his wife weeping. He stammered, “ what is the matter? By a violent effort, she had controlled her vexation and responded in a calm voice, wiping her moist cheeks, “Nothing only I have no dress and consequently I cannot go to the affair. Give your card to some colleague whose wife is better fitted out than I.”

- 1. Loisel was stupefied'. This suggests that _____**
(a) He was scolded by Matilda. (b) He had lost his job.
(c) He was confused. (d) He was senseless.
- 2. How does Mr Loisel react to Matilda’s anger?**
- 3. The word 'vexation' describes Matilda to be _____**
(a) Delightful (b) Calm
(c) Peaceful (d) Annoyed
- 4. "Better fitted out than I"- This phrase indicates-**
(a) Matilda had better dresses than others.
(b) Matilda did not have nice dresses,
(c) Matilda's dresses did not fit her well.
(d) Matilda's dress was not expensive.

Answers

1. (c) He was confused
2. He was confused. He did not understand why Matilda was so angry. He had thought she would be happy to see the invitation.
3. (d) Annoyed
4. (b) Matilda didn't have nice dresses

Passage 2

Suddenly she discovered in a black satin box, a superb necklace of diamonds. Her hands trembled as she took it out. She placed it about her throat against her dress, and was ecstatic. Then she asked in a hesitating voice, full of anxiety, "Could you lend me this? Only this?" "Why, yes, certainly." She fell upon the neck of her friend, embraced her with passion, then went away with her treasure.

1. **Where did Matilda get the necklace from?**
2. **Her hands trembled. This suggests-**
 - (a) She was trying to steal the necklace.
 - (b) She dropped the necklace.
 - (c) She had never seen such a costly piece of jewellery.
 - (d) She feared that someone would snatch it from her.
3. **The word 'ecstatic' does NOT correspond to _____**
 - (a) Happy
 - (b) Joyful
 - (c) Pleased
 - (d) Sorrowful
- 4) **Why was the necklace like a treasure to Matilda ?**

Passage 3

Mme. Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity. She did her part, however, heroically. It was necessary to pay the frightful debt. She would pay it. They sent away the maid, they changed their lodgings; they rented some rooms in an attic.

1. **"Life of necessity"-This phrase does NOT refer to _____**
 - (a) Life full of struggle.
 - (b) Life full of hardships.
 - (c) Life of lavishness.
 - (d) Life of scarcity.

2. "She did her part ,however , heroically____"Matilda's heroism is shown in the fact that_____ -
- (a) She confessed the loss of the necklace to her friend.
 - (b) She refuses to return the necklace to her friend.
 - (c) She is determined to pay her debt.
 - (d) She is not willing to pay the debt.
3. The phrase"frightful debt"indicates that _____
- (a) They were scared to see the debt.
 - (b) The amount of debt was exorbitant.
 - (c) The amount of debt was affordable.
 - (d) They were threatened to pay the debt.
4. What lesson do you think Matilda learnt from the loss of the necklace ?

Constructive Response Type (40-50 words)

1. **Matilda was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball. Describe how she was enjoying the ball giving three reasons to support your answer.**

Answer: Matilda was the centre of attraction at the ball. She danced with enthusiasm. She received everyone's attention. She was noticed by men. They wanted to know her name. She won everyone's attention. After all, this is what she had always wanted. So, she was intoxicated with pleasure at the ball.

2. **How does Matilda change at the end of TheNecklace from how she was before she lost the necklace?**
3. **What is ironic about the ending of the story The Necklace?**
4. **Which one was a bigger shock to Matilda- losing the necklace or finding out that it was not a real necklace but a fake one?**

5. Why didn't Mme.Forestier recognize Matilda?

Constructive Response Type (100-120 words)

- 1. The Loisels are poor but honest. Prove your point citing evidence from the text.**

Ans: Mr. Loisel and Matilda were married to each other. Mr. Loisel worked as a clerk in the office of Board of Education. He was a loving and caring husband. On the other hand, Matilda was not contented with her life. She always dreamt of riches and luxuries. Once she had to borrow a necklace from one of her rich friends to wear to a party. She, unfortunately, lost the necklace. She bought time by telling her friend that she had broken the clasp of the necklace and that she would get it repaired. Then, came a tough time for the Loisels-that was to replace the necklace with a new one. They had to pay through their nose to buy a new diamond necklace and return to Matilda's friend. This changed their life altogether for they were under heavy debt. But they were honest. They worked very hard day and night and paid their debt.

Both the husband and wife had to undergo a period of hardships but they remained undeterred and cleared off their debt. Not only this, once when Matilda happened to meet her friend whom she had borrowed the necklace from, she very innocently told her that it was because of her that their life had changed.

- 2. After meeting Matilda, Mme. Forestier is upset with what happened. She feels guilty. She wishes to make some amends for the ten years of suffering faced by the Loisels. As Mme. Forester, write a letter to Matilda expressing your feelings.**

Chapter 8 BHOLI

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS) PASSAGE - 1

Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton.

At birth, the child was very fair and pretty. But when she was two years old, she had an attack of small-pox. Only the eyes were saved, but the entire body was permanently disfigured by deep black pockmarks. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her. As a result, she talked very little. Ramlal had seven children—three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong.

1. Who is the author of the story "Bholi"?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) K.A. Abbas | (b) Mark Twain |
| (c) Guy De Maupassant | (d) Sinclair Lewis |

2. What was Bholi's real name?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) Sunita | (b) Champa |
| (c) Bholi | (d) Sulekha |

3. What had caused an injury to a part of Sulekha's brain?

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) falling off the stairs | (b) falling off a verandah |
| (c) small-pox | (d) falling off a cot |

4. After what age did Sulekha begin to stammer?

Answers:

1. K.A.Abbas
2. Sulekha
3. falling off a cot
4. five

Passage 2

Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school for girls was opened in their village. The Tehsildar sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school." That night when Ramlal consulted his wife, she cried, "Are you crazy? If girls go to school, who will marry them?" But Ramlal had not the courage to disobey the Tehsildar. At last his wife said, "I will tell you what to do. Send Bholi to school. As it is, there is little chance of her getting married, with her ugly face and lack of sense. Let the teachers at school worry about her."

- 1. Why had Ramlal agreed to send his daughter to school'?**
 - (a) Because he could not afford the school fee.
 - (b) Because he was directed by Tehsildar to do so.
 - (c) Because his wife requested him to be kind.
 - (d) Because he was in favour of girls' education.

- 2. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.**
 - (a) Ramlal and his wife were concerned about Bholi
 - (b) Bholi was loved by her family
 - (c) Ramlal, as the revenue official, was under the pressure of setting an example
 - (d) At the time when the primary school was inaugurated, Bholi was not a teenager.
 - (e) Bholi was a beautiful and intelligent girl

(f) Bholi's mother was already in favour of Bholi's schooling, before Tehsildar's order.

1) b,g,d,f

2) c,d,e,f

3) a,b,c,d

4) a,b,e,f

3. What opinion do you have about Ramlal's wife, when she said "Let the teachers at school worry about her."?

(a) Sad at the thought of missing Bholi's presence at home

(b) Embarrassed at the thought of herself being an illiterate woman

(c) Highly expectant of the teacher at school

(d) Unconcerned especially about her daughter Bholi

4. What kind of treatment is given to Bholi by parents?

Passage 3

"Pitaji!" said Bholi in a clear loud voice; and her father, mother, sisters, brothers, relations and neighbours were startled to hear her speak without even the slightest stammer. "Pitaji! Take back your money. I am not going to marry this man." Ramlal was thunderstruck. The guests began to whisper, "So shameless! So ugly and so shameless!" "Bholi, are you crazy?" shouted Ramlal. "You want to disgrace your family? Have some regard for our izzat!" "For the sake of your izzat," said Bholi, "I was willing to marry this lame old man. But I will not have such a mean, greedy and contemptible coward as my husband. I won't, won't, I won't." "What a shameless girl! We all thought she was a harmless dumb cow." Bholi turned violently on the old woman, "Yes, Aunt, you are right. You all thought I was a dumb-driven cow. That's why you wanted to hand me over to this heartless creature. But now the dumb cow, the stammering fool, is speaking. Do you want to hear more?"

1. Bholi refused to marry Bishamber. Such a decision makes the reader feel that Bholi has become:

(a) rude and shameless

(b) bold and assertive

(c) tongue-tied and mild

(d) sharp and sarcastic

2. Choose the statements which are NOT TRUE according to the given extract:

- (a) Bholi had become self-reliant and was able to take decisions.
- (b) Bholl's parents considered Bishamber as an unworthy bridegroom.
- (c) Bishamber had demanded extra money from her father.
- (d) Bholi refused to marry Bishamber and she demanded money from him.
- (e) Bholi knew that Bishamber was a greedy man of ill intent.
- (f) The teacher was guilty and embarrassed on seeing Bholi exhibiting confidence and courage.

1. a,b,d

2. b,d,f

3. d,e,f

4. c,d,e

3. "You want to disgrace your family? Have some regards for our izzat!" why did Ramlal say so?

- (a) He wanted Sulekha to marry Bishamber.
- (b) He wanted to keep up his promise to Bishamber.
- (c) He was afraid to be criticized later by the villagers.
- (d) All of the above

4. "What a shameless girl! We all thought she was a harmless dumb cow." Who said this to Bholi?

Constructed Response Questions (40-50 words)

1. Why was Ramlal worried most about Bholi amongst all his children?

Ans: All other children of Ramlal were healthy, strong and had looked good. Bholi was the only girl who was neither intelligent nor good looking. She was a simpleton who stammered. Ramlal was extremely worried about her possibilities of getting married.

2. Give examples from the text justifying that Bholi was a neglected child.

- 3. What hints did Bholi receive to understand that she was being sent to a better place than her home?**
- 4. Identify and mention some social evils discussed in the lesson.**
- 5. Describe Bholi's state of mind during the days when she was learning to speak clearly.**

Constructed Response Questions (100-120 words):

- 1. How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?**

Ans: Bholi was always made fun of. People used to call her dumb and laughed at her when she would stammer. This made her sad and crushed her confidence and so she preferred to remain quiet and sit with her head bent down into her knees. It was on the first day of her school that her teacher discovered her inability to speak clearly. She encouraged Bholi and treated her politely. Bholi was never treated like this by anyone. Her teacher told her that with practice she could become a learned person who could speak properly without stammering. This filled her with hope and led to a change in the course of her life.

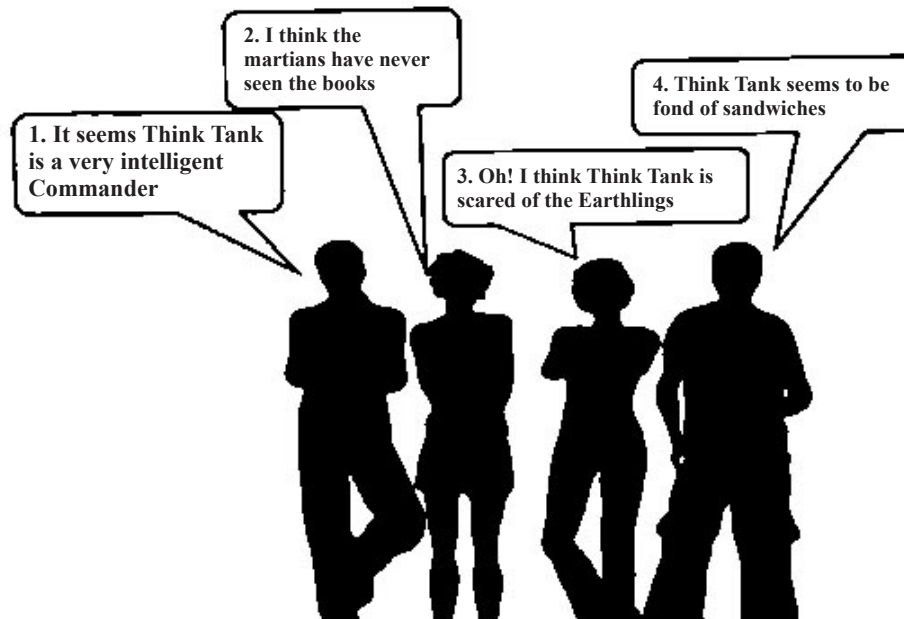
- 2. Elaborate Bholi's character, explaining how she evolved from a 'dumb cow' to a 'fearless female'.**

CHAPTER 10: THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (EXTRACT-BASED QUESTIONS) PASSAGE - 1

Think Tank: Elementary, my dear Omega. Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely. (Omega holds a book in the palm of her hand.) Yes, yes, I understand now. Since Earth creatures are always eating, the place in which you find yourselves is undoubtedly a crude refreshment stand. Omega: (to Iola and OOP) He says we're in a refreshment stand. Oop: Well, the Earthlings certainly have a strange diet.

1. Where is Omega at this moment?
2. Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s(F) and Opinion/s (O) of the four students given below:



- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) F-3,0-1,2,4 | (b) F-2,0-1,3,4 |
| (c) F-1,0-2,3,4 | (d) F-4,0-1,2,3 |

3. The antonym of the word 'crude' is _____
- (a) Unpolished (b) Cheap
(c) Raw (d) Sophisticated
4. Why did Lieutenant Iota think that the place could be a strong barn?

Answers

1. (b) A library on Earth.
2. (b) F-2,0-1,3,4
3. (d) Sophisticated.
4. A barn is a place where things are stored. Lieutenant Iota found a number of 'peculiar items' and thought that the place was a storage barn.

Passage2

Think Tank: (alarmed) Stop! This is no time for levity. Don't you realize the seriousness of this discovery? The Earthlings have discovered how to combine agriculture and mining. They can actually grow crops of rare metals such as silver. And cockle shells. They can grow high explosives, too. Noodle, contact our invasion fleet

1. Why is the Think Tank alarmed?
2. _____ discovery is being referred to in the given extract.
3. The word 'levity' does NOT correspond to-
- (a) Humor (b) Jokes
(c) Amusement (d) Seriousness
4. Pick out the correct line of the rhyme that indicates that the Earthlings have combined agriculture and mining.
- (a) The cow jumped over the moon.
(b) And the dish ran away with the spoon.
(c) How does your garden grow? With cockle shells and silver bells.
(d) And pretty maids all in a row.

Passage3

Think Tank: (smacking mirror) Quicker. Answer quicker next time. I hate a slow mirror. (He admires himself in the mirror.) Ah, there I am. Are we Martians not a handsome race? So much more attractive than those ugly Earthlings with their tiny heads. Noodle, you keep on exercising your mind, and someday you'll have a balloon brain just like mine.

1. Why is the Think Tank angry at the mirror?

- (a) It says Think Tank is ugly.
- (b) It delayed an answer to him.
- (c) It tells that the Earthlings are superior.
- (d) It tells him that Noodle is more handsome than him.

2. Which of the following statements is TRUE-

- (a) Martians are a handsome race.
- (b) Earthlings are inferior to Martians.
- (c) Noodle belongs to Earth.
- (d) Think Tank has a big head.

3. The word 'smacking' does NOT correspond to-

- (a) Punching
- (b) Slapping
- (c) Fixing
- (d) Tapping

4. Why does Think-Tank believe that the Earthlings are ugly?

Constructed response questions (40-50 words}

1. How did the Earthlings later help the Martians after Think Tank

Ans. After Think Tank drops the idea of invading Earth and evacuates Mars, Noodle takes over to be the commander-in-chief of the planet Mars. The Earthlings resumed contact with the Martians. Noodle was a wise and wonderful commander-in-chief. The Earthlings told the Martians the difference between sandwiches and books. They even taught the Martians how to read. Not only this, the people of Earth also established a model library in their capital of and say Marsopolis.

2. **What does Think Tank think and say about**
(a) TheEarth (b) Thebooks
3. **How does Noodle correct Think Tank about the interpretation of books without offending them?**
4. **What high levels of civilization have the Earthlings reached?**

Constructed response questions (100-120 words)

1. **Justify the title 'The Book That Saved The Earth'.**

Ans. The title 'The Book That Saved The Earth' is an apt title. In this story, the commander-in-chief of the planet Mars, Think Tank misinterprets a nursery rhyme book titled 'Mother Goose'. He is scared that the Earthlings have devised ways to attack Mars. They are way ahead of the Martians. The line "How does your garden grow, with cockle shells and silver bells." Think Tank thinks that the Earthlings have discovered how to combine agriculture and mining.

They can actually grow crops of rare metals such as silver and cockle shells are high explosives. This deters the Martians from invading the Earth, thereby saving our planet.

2. **How can you say that Noodle deserved to be the next commander-in-chief of Mars? Give reasons to support your answer.**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)

SOLVED PRACTICE PAPER 1

Class X

Time: 3 hrs

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE Sections- A, B & C

All questions are compulsory.

2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part
-

1. Read the passage below:

Every event a person sees and every noise he hears is a part of a life that has been created for him as a unit. Whether major or insignificant, no event in the universe happens by coincidence. No flower blooms or fades by chance. No man comes into existence or dies out of pure coincidence. No man becomes sick by mistake and neither does his sickness develop in an uncontrolled manner. In each case, these occurrences are especially predestined by God, from every moment they were created.

Destiny is something that you have been creating unconsciously. You can also create it consciously. You can rewrite it; all that we do in the form of a spiritual process is just that. If you can touch the core within you, if you can experience that the source of creation is within you and then shift your focus on yourself, you can rewrite your own destiny. This is true as far as I know.

All the time your focus is scattered because what you consider as 'myself' is your house, your car, your wife, your children, your education, your position, and your other identities. If I strip you of all these things, including your body and mind, which are just accumulations, you will feel like a nobody.

Once you become a true individual, your destiny is yours. Individual comes from 'indivisible' – it cannot be divided any more. It cannot be here and there. Why people in the spiritual process, who are in a hurry for spiritual growth, are not getting into marriage, children and relationships, because the moment you have a wife or a husband, you fall into a trap. 'Me' gets identified with the others. The significance of Sanyasi and Brahmacharya is just shifting your focus on you. When I say 'you', it is just 'you', neither your body nor your mind.

If you are unable to be like that, you just choose one identity. When you say 'you', make it you and your Guru. You attach yourself to the Guru without any hesitation because you can get as entangled as you want with him but he is not going to get entangled. The moment you are 'ripe' you can drop the attachment. With other relationships, it is never so. Even if you want to get free, the others will not let you go

So, just create a longing to grow, to dissolve and to know. What has to happen will happen. Once you become an individual, your destiny becomes yours. Once your destiny is happening in awareness, the next step will happen by itself, because life within you has the intelligence to choose freedom.

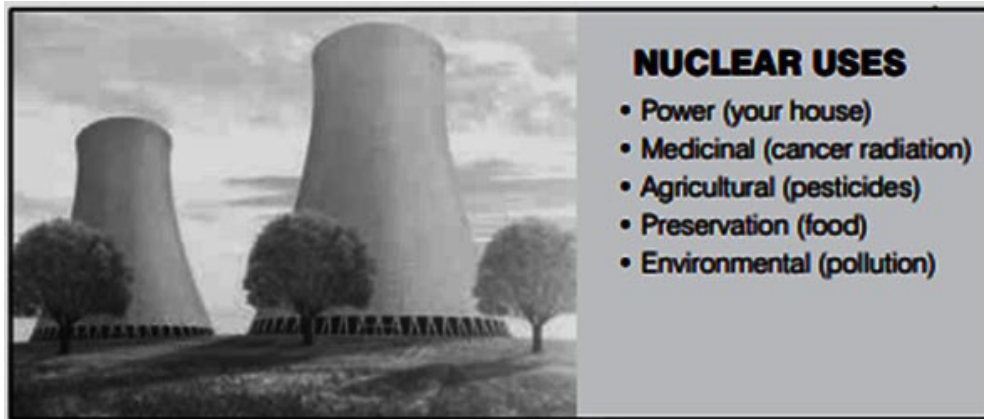
On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow: (10 marks)

- 1. What is the greatest lesson being taught by the author? (1)**
- 2. Which of the following sentences from the above passage is not an example of 'coincidence'? (1)**
 - (a) "This is true as far as I know."
 - (b) "Once you become a true individual, your destiny is yours."
 - (c) "What has to happen will happen."
 - (d) "No man becomes sick by mistake and neither does his sickness develop in an uncontrolled manner."

3. **Study the following statements.** (1)
I. All the events in the universe happen by coincidence.
II. Destiny is always created consciously.
- (a) (I) is right (II) is wrong (b) (II) is right (I) is wrong
(c) Both (I) and (II) are right (d) Both (I) and (II) are wrong
4. **"The moment you are ripe you can drop the attachment." 'Ripe' in the above expression has been used as a metaphor. Ripe stands for-** (1)
(a) developed to the point of readiness for harvesting and eating.
(b) having arrived at the fitting stage or time for a particular action or purpose
(c) having reached a stage of mental or emotional development characteristic of an adult.
(d) used euphemistically to describe someone middle-aged or old.
5. **Fill in the blank:** (1)
One will feel like a _____ if stripped of all the things like house, family, body etc.
6. **Select the qualities from the passage that the author wants us to imbibe.** (1)
(1) Atheist (2) Anti-social
(3) Individualistic (4) Introspective
(5) Confining
- (a) 1, 3 and 4 (c) 2, 4 and 5
(b) 1, 3 and 5 (d) 3 and 4
7. **What qualities do the Sanyasis and Brahmacharyas imbibe in their quest of spiritual growth?(40 words)** (2)
8. **According to the passage, which practice shifts your focus to yourself ? (40 words)** (2)
-

2. Read the following text.

1. India has already commissioned two nuclear power stations, one at Tarapur and the other at Rana Pratap Sagar. Each one has the installed capacity of producing 420 M. W. of electricity. Two other stations, one at Narora and the other at Kalpakkam, are operational. This energy will be able to meet the power shortage throughout the country. If industries work at their full capacity, production will be higher and so per capita income will increase and inflation will be neutralised.
2. With the help of controlled nuclear explosions, artificial dams can be made. In fact for building a dam there should be two huge mountain walls enclosing a deep valley just near the course of a river. These conditions are not available at all the places. So, with the help of controlled nuclear explosions mountains can be blown up. This can also help in laying roads in the mountainous areas. In fact, some of the borders of India have mountainous terrain and the movement of the army is quite difficult. So even for the sake of national security it is necessary to have roads in those areas.
3. With the help of radiation the shelf life of vegetables and fruits can be increased. In tropical countries like India, it is necessary that the perishable fruit is preserved for a long time. Radiation can check the sprouting of onions and potatoes which are much in demand in foreign countries. Similarly fruits like bananas and mangoes which have much export potential can be preserved for a very long time. The texture and taste of the fruit do not undergo any change.
4. Nuclear technology can also be harnessed for medical purposes. It is said that radioactive iodine is used for detecting the disease of the thyroid glands. Similarly, India has been able to prepare, with the help of UN experts, a radiated vaccine which can immunise sheep from lungworm disease, which used to take a heavy toll of sheep every year.



6. Radiation is also used for preparing the mutant seeds. Many varieties of rice and some cereals have been prepared at Tarapur laboratory. This will increase our agricultural production and help India to become economically better off. So, for India it is necessary to make peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow: (10 marks)

- 1. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below. (1)**
- I. With the help of controlled nuclear explosions, artificial dams can be made.
- II. With the help of radiation, the shelf life of vegetables and fruits can be increased.
- (a) (I) is the result of (II) (b) (I) is the reason for (II)
 (c) (I) is independent of (II) (d) (I) is true (II) is false
- 2. In the line, "...has already commissioned", the word 'commissioned' DOES NOT refer to - (1)**
- (a) be opened or established (b) create something new
 (c) a rank conferred by a commission
 (d) bring (something newly produced) into working condition.

- 3. Based on your understanding of the passage, List the uses of nuclear energy. (2)**
- 4. Which of the following is a use of a weather satellite? (1)**
- (a) Predicting average temperature
 - (b) Predicting rainfall and cyclones with accuracy
 - (c) Predicting heat waves
 - (d) Predicting ozone gaps
- 5. Which of the following are the medicinal purposes of nuclear technology? (1)**
- (a) Creation of vaccine for sheep against lungworm disease
 - (b) Detection of the disease of the thyroid glands
 - (c) Creation of smallpox vaccines
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 6. What is being prepared at Tarapur laboratory? Why is India building nuclear power stations? (2)**
- 7. What type of fuel is used for artificial satellites in space? (1)**
- 8. Find the word in the passage which means the same as 'exploit' in para 4. (1)**

SECTION B :
WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR 10 MARKS

3. Complete any TEN of twelve tasks as directed: 10x1=10

1) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word given in the bracket for the given portion of the letter:

Dear Madam

I am really sorry to mention that some students of your school are in the habit of _____ (climb) the walls and jump into my garden.

2) Read the given line from a newspaper headline. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.

More than a hundred eggs of dinosaurs are discovered recently in north eastern Spain, reportedly the largest ever such discovery in Europe.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

3) Mohit and Vaishali had a conversation about Vaishali's exhibition. Report Vaishali's statement.

I never dreamt that my exhibition would be such a success.

4) Read the dialogue between Amanda and her Mother.

Mother: Amanda, what did you do to your hand.

Amanda: I cut myself when I was chopping vegetables.

Select the correct option to complete the reporting of the above dialogue.

Amanda's mother asked her _____.
 To this Amanda replied that she had cut her hand when she had been chopping vegetables.

- a) What she did to her hand
- b) What she had done to her hand
- c) What she has done to her hand
- d) What she done to her hand

5) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the line from a wild life researcher :

I was surprised to find that _____ (much, more, some) of the most poisonous spiders in the world are found in Australia.

6) Identify the error and supply correction for the given line spoken by participants in a talk show on T V about fitness:

We have recently start to walk to work instead of taking the bus.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

7) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the given narrative:

It was now getting late and my eyes had now trouble focusing on the birds in the disappeared lights.

Option No	Error	Correction
A	was	is
B	had	have
C	focusing	focus
D	disappeared	disappearing

- 8) Complete the given sentence from the diary entry by Lena Mukhina when the Germans fortified the city of Leningrad in 1944.....**

The Germans continuously bombarded the city which _____ in death, destruction, and starvation of the people.

- a) Results
- b) Resulting
- c) Resulted
- d) Result

- 9) Report the dialogue between Charlie and Patty, by completing the sentence:**

Charlie: Dear Santa, here's a list of what I want.

Patty: How do you suppose that Santa Clause can give away all those toys?

While making the list of what Charlie wanted from Santa Clause, Patty asked him how he _____.

- 10) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence from a narrative:**

A few minutes ago , walking back from lunch , I started to cross the street when I heard the sound of a coin _____.

- a) Dropped
- b) Dropping
- c) Drop
- d) Drops

- 11) Complete the line of a poem on climate change by choosing the correct word:**

Summers are getting hotter,
_____ with spells of drought,
Our climate is now changing,
It's true without a doubt.

- a) Faces
- b) Face
- c) Faced
- d) Facing

12) Complete the given advice posted on the blog of a skin specialist by choosing the correct word:

People with fair skins _____ (needn't, may, must) be particularly careful when they go out in the sun.

WRITING

10

4. Attempt ANY ONE from i and ii.

4A. You are Zoya/ Nanak, the Literary Captain, in charge of the school library. You have been asked to place an order for Children's story books. Write a letter to M/s Wonder Book House, Sector 104, Noida placing an order for the books. Invent the necessary details. **5**

OR

4B. You are Suhana/ Rohaan, a resident of DLF Kings Court, Greater Kailash, Delhi. There is an outbreak of the Monkey virus in your area with a report of 50 new cases. Write a letter to the editor of the local newspaper India Times, highlighting the problem and suggesting measures **5**

5. Attempt ANY ONE

5 A. The following table shows details about the different internet activities for six categories of people according to different age groups. Study the table and write an analytical paragraph based upon it in about 100- 120 words **5**

Internet Activities by Age Group							
	Age group						
Activity	Teens	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70+
Get News	76	73	76	75	71	74	70
Online games	81	541	371	29	25	25	32

Downloads	52	46	27	15	13	8	6
Product research	0	79	80	83	79	74	70
Buying a product	43	68	69	68	67	65	41
Searching for people	5	31	23	23	24	29	27

OR

5 B. All Governments introduce programs and awareness drives for their citizens but nothing can materialize on the ground without the public partnership and owning responsibility. All programs, be it 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan', 'Tree Plantation drive', 'Each one Teach One', 'Girl Education', 'Social distancing and wearing of masks in public places' etc. can only be successful if people cooperate. Even during COVID-19 pandemic, people are seen socialising freely throwing caution to the winds. Write a paragraph in 100-120 words on 'Responsible Citizens make a Country Strong'

5

**SECTION D : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND
SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)**

- 6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.**

5

A. Suddenly she was startled by a voice. “Listen, child,” said the voice, “you shouldn’t stand like that. Sit down.” Sitting down, she looked to see who had spoken. It was an elderly man who had honestly been concerned for her, but she was annoyed by his attention. “There’s nobody here who’s a child,” she said haughtily. “I’ve paid my thirty paise like everyone else.” The conductor chimed in. “Oh, sir, but this is a very grown-up madam. Do you think a mere girl could pay her own fare and travel to the city all alone?” Valli shot an angry glance at the conductor and said, “I am not a madam. Please remember that. And you’ve not yet given me my ticket.” “I’ll remember,” the conductor said, mimicking her tone. Everyone laughed, and gradually Valli too joined in the laughter

- i. How did Valli feel when the elderly man expressed concern that she was standing?** **2**

- ii. Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.** **1**

1. Valli was travelling without a guardian.
 2. The conductor was bullying Valli.
 3. Valli was nervous in her interactions.
 4. Valli was a child passenger.
 5. Valli followed the elderly man’s advice.
 6. Valli’s response to the elderly man was respectful.
 7. It took Valli some time to participate in the jocular conversations.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a) 2, 3, 4 | b) 5, 6, 7 |
| c) 3, 5, 7 | d) 2, 3, 6 |

iii. Which word does ‘chimed in’ NOT correspond to—— 1

- a) Intervened
- b) Interrupted
- c) Intersected
- d) Interjected

iv. Choose the characteristic displayed by the conductor when he addressed Valli and declared that she couldn’t be ‘a mere girl’. 1

- a) encouragement
- b) indulgence
- c) embarrassment
- d) authority

or

B. The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the kabai. It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader!

i. When the writer says, ‘Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days.’, he means that 1

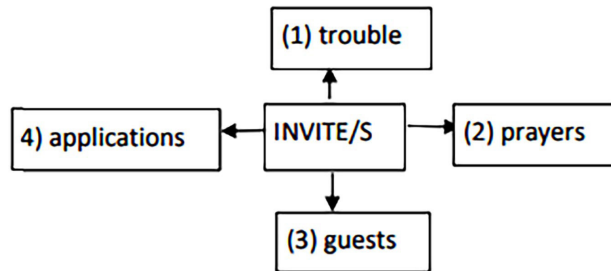
- a) baking isn’t as popular in Goa currently.
- b) bakers have chosen to adopt other professions.
- c) baking, as a job, isn’t as gainful as it used to be.
- d) bakers’ goods were of a better quality in earlier times.

ii. The statement that is TRUE about payment collection, according to the passage is: 1

- a) The baker received payment on a daily basis.
- b) The baker was paid for his services at the end of the month.
- c) The baker insisted that customers pay before the month-end.
- d) The baker chose to receive payment any day of the month.

iii. Why was the kabai considered a ‘peculiar’ outfit ? 2

- iv. The extract uses the phrase, ‘invites (the) comments’. Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word ‘invites’? 1



- a) Option (1) b) Option (2)
 c) Option (3) d) Option (4)

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. 5

A.

But if it had to perish twice,
 I think I know enough of hate
 To say that for destruction ice
 Is also great And would suffice. (Fire and Ice)

- i Fill the blank with one word. When the speaker says that ice could also bring about the end of the world ,

'He' refers to _____ , as the means for destruction. 1

- ii What does the speaker's alignment with those who favour ice, suggest? 1

- iii Which of the following best describes the speaker's attitude towards destruction caused by ice? 2

- A. Indifferent B. Fearful
 C. Dismissive D. Respectful

- iv **Mention the rhyme scheme of these lines.** **1**

OR

B.

The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on. (Fog)

- i **In what way does the language used in this poem challenge traditional ideas of what poetry should be?** **1**
- ii **What is the significance of the use of the word "little" to describe the fog in the poem and how does this word choice contribute to the overall mood and tone of the poem? Answer in about 40 words.** **2**
- iii **Complete the sentence with the appropriate option. The lines from the poem tell us that the city is _____.** **1**
- A. hilly B. coastal
C. industrial D. under-developed
- iv **Identify the type of imagery used in the lines of the poem.** **1**

- 8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.**

4x3=6

- i. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter with money in it? Why/Why not?
[A Letter to God]
- ii. "I'll take the risk." What is the risk? Why does the pilot of the old Dakota take it? ([Two Stories About Flying])

- iii. What are the whispers that fill the head of the poet? [The Trees]
- iv. Why did Natalaya feel surprised when Lomov paid her a visit to her house? [The Proposal]
- v. What did Kisa Gotami do when her only son died? What did her neighbours think about her? [The Sermon at Benares]

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

2x3=6

- i. How did Ausable kill Max without using a weapon? [The Midnight Visitor]
- ii. What happened with Ebright when he entered a county science fair for the first time? [The Making of a Scientist]
- iii. Was Tricky suffering from any ailment in reality? If not, then what made him inactive and lethargic? [A Triumph of Surgery]

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

1x6=6

- A. As Valli, make a diary entry sharing your joys and disappointments during the bus ride”[Madam rides a Bus]

Or

- B. “Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village”. How were the services of the baker required on various occasions? [Glimpses of India]

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

1x6=6

A. Mr Loisel was a caring, accommodating and helpful husband who tried to please his ambitious wife within his limited means. Comment. [The Necklace]

Or

B. Bholi transformed from a 'harmless dumb cow' to a fearless and independent girl. How did she turn out to be an outspoken and fearless girl? [Bholi]

MARKING SCHEME
ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)
PRACTICE PAPER 1
Class X

Answer 1

1. Every person creates their own destiny
2. (d) No man becomes sick by mistake and neither does his sickness develop in an uncontrolled manner
3. (d) Both (I) and (II) are wrong
4. (c) having reached a stage of mental or emotional development characteristic of an adult.
5. Nobody
6. (d) 3 and 4
7. Self-assessment and devotion
8. Touch the core within you ; experience that the source of creation is within you

Answer 2

1. (c) (1) is independent of (2)
2. (c) a rank conferred by a commission
3. Creation of artificial dams, Increasing shelf life of food, Medical facilities
Weather predictions
4. (b) Predicting rainfall and cyclones with accuracy
5. (d) Both (a) and (b)

6. Variety of rice and some cereals. To meet the power shortage throughout the country
7. Processed nuclear fuel
8. harnessed

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR 10 MARKS

3. Complete any TEN of twelve tasks as directed:

- 1) Climbing
- 2) Error- are, Correction– have been
- 3) Vaishali told Mohit that she had never dreamt that her exhibition would be such a success.
- 4) B. what she had done to her hand
- 5) Some
- 6) Error- start, Correction – started
- 7) D. disappeared..... disappearing
- 8) Resulted
- 9) Supposed that Santa Clause could give away all those toys.
- 10) B. Dropping
- 11) C.. faced
- 12) must

4A. Objective: Letter: Placing order

Note: No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.

Word limit: 100-120 words. However, no marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

Marking :-

Format - 1 Mark

- i. sender's address
- ii. date
- iii. receiver's address
- iv. subject / heading
- v. salutation
- vi. complimentary close

Content – 2 Marks

Expression: 2 Marks

(coherence, relevance of ideas -1 mark

Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings – 1 mark)

OR

4B. LETTER TO EDITOR

Note: No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.

Word limit: 100-120 words. However, no marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

Marking :-

Format :1 Mark

- i. sender's address
- ii. date
- iii. receiver's address
- iv. subject / heading
- v. salutation
- vi. complimentary close

Content :2 Marks

Expression: 2 Marks

(coherence, relevance of ideas - 1 mark

Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings - 1 mark)

Marking is same for i and ii

5A & 5B. ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

Note: Analysis to be based on the given input only.

No extra credit to be awarded for any additional information to the given content.

Content - 2 Marks

Analysis – 2 Marks

Expression - 1 Mark

(coherence, relevance of ideas – 1/2 mark

accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings -1/2mark)

Suggested Value points:

Hints / Lines given in the question paper can be used anywhere in the paragraph

Q6 A

(i) Valli was annoyed. She did not want to be friendly.

(ii) (d) 2, 3, 6

(iii) (d) Interjected

(iv) (c) indulgence

B.

- (i) (c) Baking as a job isn't as gainful as it used to be
- (ii) (b) The baker was paid for his services at the end of the month.
- (iii) (a) because only the bakers used to wear in olden days
- (iv) (b) Option (2)

Q7 A

- (i) hated
- (ii) It suggests that enough of hatred can bring about an end to the word.
- (iii) b fearful
- (iv) abaa

B.

- (i) The poet uses short lines and he follows no rhyme scheme.
- (ii) 'Little' suggests the transitory nature of fog. The overall mood of the poem is quiet, peaceful mysterious and serene.
- (iii) b coastal
- (iv) The comes on a little cat feel.

Answer 8

Answer any four :

Marking: 3 marks for each correct answer

- Content - 2 mark
- Expression – 1 mark

No marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

i. Suggested Value Points:

- No, not at all surprised
- confidence and faith in God was such that he had expected that God would definitely send money and help him out of this situation (any other relevant point)

ii. Suggested Value Points:

- Risk: To fly through the storm clouds
- why: wanted to go home; have breakfast with his family in England the next day (any other relevant point)

iii. Suggested Value Points:

- smell of the leaves and lichen that reaches her like voices into rooms of the house
- whispers represent silent struggle of trees to free themselves
- trees are struggling/revolting to move to the forest (any other relevant point)

iv. Suggested Value Points:

- Lomov was wearing an evening dress-a-dress, jacket and white gloves
- Usually one does not visit one's neighbour in a formal dress (any other relevant point)

v. Suggested Value Points:

- When her son died, Kisa Gautama was grief stricken
- went from house to house in order to find medicine for her son that could bring him to life
- nobody could provide any medicine (any other relevant point)

Answer 9

Answer any two:

Marking: 3 marks for each correct answer

Content –2 mark

Expression – 1 mark

No marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

i. Suggested Value Points:

- Ausable :an intelligent spy.
- When he found Max waiting for him in his room, he made a story of a balcony under his window
- convinced Max about the balcony
- when someone knocked at the door, Max feared it to be the police
- jumped out of the window and died
(any other relevant point)

ii. Suggested Value Points:

- Ebright's entry was slides of frog tissue which he showed under a microscope
- didn't win any prize
- realised that winners had tried to do real experiments
- decided to do further research
(any other relevant point)

iii. Suggested Value Points:

- No, Tricki was not suffering from any ailment.
- his greed for food and the love of his mistress spoilt his health
- being overfed everyday and that made him obese and lethargic
(any other relevant point)

Answer 10

Marking: 6 marks for correct answer (First Flight)

Content – 4 marks

Expression – 2 marks

No marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit

Suggested Value Points:

Note: Marks will not be deducted if the diary entry format is not adhered to

Joys:

- happy to ride the bus
- enjoyed the scenes outside
- joined in the laughter of co-passengers
- saw acres of green lands, local shops, small town, well loud busy public road with big bright shops

Disappointment:

- cow who was running across the road earlier was lying dead
(Any other relevant point)

OR

Suggested Value Points:

- baker is very important and essential for a Goan village.
- does not merely represent a profession but a highly admired Portuguese tradition
- breads are essential on each and every occasion
- Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the bol
- Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festival
- enjoys respect and love of the people
- children consider him their friend, companion and guide
(any other relevant point)

Answer 11

Marking: 6 marks for correct answer (Footprints without Feet)

Content – 4 marks

Expression – 2 marks

No marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit

Suggested Value Points:

- Mr. Loisel : a simple man working as clerk
 - loves his wife and does everything to make her happy
 - gets an invitation to a ball with his wife
 - When his wife wants a costly necklace, suggests to borrow a necklace from her rich friend, Madame Forestier.
 - When Matilda loses her necklace, uses his hard-earned savings to buy a new necklace
 - starts working very hard to repay the debt they had incurred
 - Mr. Loisel - ready to make an enormous sacrifice to maintain his family
 - a man who believes in living a life within one's means
 - Unfortunately, because he is lenient towards his wife, he has to undergo much suffering
- (any other relevant point)

OR

Suggested Value Points:

- initially Bholi was ignorant, slow and stammered
 - neglected by her parents on account of looks and lack of intelligence
 - sent to school as her mother thought her to be burden and let the teachers at school worry about her
 - Ironically the teacher transformed her life completely
 - consoled and encouraged her to speak without a stammer
 - teacher made her comfortable, relaxed, bold, courageous, social and a mature girl
 - fully sympathised/gave her confidence
 - transforming a simpleton girl into a well-behaved girl
- (any other relevant point)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)

UNSOLVED PRACTICE PAPER 1

Class X

Time: 3hrs

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE Sections- A, B & C

All questions are compulsory.

2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part

Read the passage below:

1. India is a unique nation, whose fabric has been woven by diverse linguistic, cultural and religious threads, held together into a composite national identity by a rich history of cultural revolution, coupled with a rousing freedom struggle that was built around the tenets of non-violence and justice. The spirit of mutual understanding amidst a shared history has enabled a special unity in diversity, which stands out as a tall flame of nationhood that needs to be nourished and cherished into the future.
2. Time and technology have narrowed down distances in terms of connect and communication. In an era that facilitates mobility and outreach, it is important to establish cultural exchanges between people of different regions, as a means to further human bonding and a common approach to nation-building. Mutual understanding and trust are the foundations of India's strength and all citizens should feel culturally integrated in all corners of India. Students from the north-east, for example, should not feel like 'strangers in a strange land' when they arrive in Delhi.
3. The idea of a sustained and structured cultural connect between denizens of different regions were mooted by Prime Minister Shri Narendra

Modi during the Rashtriya Ekta Divas held on 31st October, 2015, to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Hon'ble Prime Minister propounded that cultural diversity is a joy that ought to be celebrated through mutual interaction & reciprocity between people of different States and UTs so that a common spirit of understanding resonates throughout the country. Every State and UT in the country would be paired with another State/UT for a year, during which they would carry out a structured engagement with one another in the spheres of language, literature, cuisine, festivals, cultural events, tourism etc. For example, Andhra Pradesh is paired with Punjab for the year 2017. During the year, Punjabis would attempt to learn key words in Telugu, a few Telugu books would be translated into Punjabi & vice-versa, Andhraites would hold food festivals offering Punjabi dishes, Punjabis would perform Andhra folk dances, while Andhraites would perform Bhangra at staged events etc. This pattern of cultural adoption of the partner State/UT would be followed by all States and UTs. States/UTs in India were paired till March 2019. The paired States/UTs signed MoUs with each other, delineating a set of activities that they would carry out. An activity calendar for each pair was prepared through mutual consultation, paving the way for a year long process of mutual engagement. Such interaction between different segments of the population of each pair of States /UTs at the cultural level, generated the vibrance of understanding & appreciation amongst the people and forge mutual bonding, thus securing an enriched value system of unity in the nation. The same pairing of States/ UTs will continue till June 2020. After the creation of UT of Ladakh, it has been paired along with Jammu & Kashmir with Tamil Nadu. The pairing of States/ UTs is available on the website. New pairing of States/UTs may come into force from 01.07.2020.

- 1. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow: (10 marks)**

- i. India's uniqueness lies in _____ (1)**
a) Diversity of languages
b) composite identity
c) cultural revolution
d) singular identity 1
- ii What is the objective of the Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat programme? (2)**
- iii Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)**
The Rashtriya Ekta Divas is not celebrated to -----
- iv India is a united country because of: (1)**
a) its shared history
b) diversity of religions
c) Spirit of mutual understanding
d) diversity of languages
- v Based on the reading of the passage, examine, in about 40 words, What can enhance the bond of National Integration among the people of the country? (2)**
- vi According to the passage what feelings should be nourished and cherished (1)**
a) fanaticism
b) casteism
c) nationalism
d) communalism
- vii _____ program intend to enhance optimum bonding among the citizens of our country. (1)**
- viii Based on the reading of the passage, Find words from the passage which mean the same as "Propound." (1)**

2. Read the following text.

10 marks

The incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades. A vast majority of cases are asymptomatic or mild and self-managed, and hence the actual numbers of dengue cases are under-reported or often misdiagnosed.

One estimate indicates 390 million dengue virus infections per year (95% credible interval 284 –528 million), of which 96 million (67–136 million) manifest clinically (with any severity of disease). The number of dengue cases reported to WHO increased over 8-fold over the last two decades.

This alarming increase in case numbers is partly explained by a change in national practices to record and report dengue to the Ministries of Health, and to the WHO. But it also represents government recognition of the burden, and therefore the pertinence to report dengue disease.

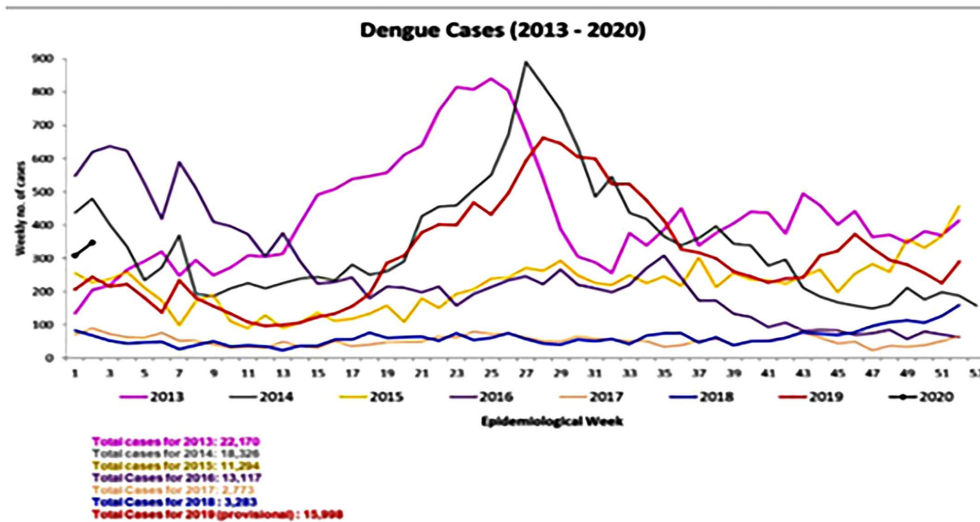
Before 1970, only 9 countries had experienced severe dengue epidemics. The disease is now endemic in more than 100 countries in the WHO regions of Africa, the Americas, the Eastern Mediterranean, South -East Asia and the Western Pacific, The America, South-East Asia and Western Pacific regions are the most seriously affected, with Asia representing 70% of the global burden of disease.

In 2020, dengue continues to affect several countries, with reports of increases in the numbers of cases in Bangladesh, Brazil, Cook Islands, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mayotte (Fr), Nepal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Yemen.

The largest number of dengue cases ever reported globally was in 2019. All regions were affected, and dengue transmission was recorded in Afghanistan for the first time.

The first dengue vaccine, Dengvaxia (CYD-TDV) developed by Sanofi Pasteur was licensed in December 2015 and has now been approved by

regulatory authorities in ~20 countries. In November 2017, the results of an additional analysis to retrospectively determine serostatus at the time of vaccination were released.



As described in the WHO position paper on the Dengvaxia vaccine (September 2018) the dengue vaccine CYD-TDV has been shown in clinical trials to be efficacious and safe in persons who have had a previous dengue virus infection. However, it carries an increased risk of severe dengue in those who experience their first natural dengue infection after vaccination. For countries considering vaccination as part of their dengue control programme, pre-vaccination screening is the recommended strategy.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above (10 marks)

- i In the line ‘and therefore the pertinence to report dengue disease’, the word pertinence does not mean (1)**
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a. Importance | b. Ignorance |
| c. Relevance | d. Appropriateness |

- ii Why and Where do we need to administer the dengue vaccine? (2)**
- iii Choose the option that is correct about the rise in the number of dengue cases (1)**
- a. Rise in dengue is due to rise in tourism
 - b. Dengue is being tested and reported in vast numbers
 - c. Dengue is a communicable disease
 - d. Dengue spread is uncontrollable
- iv According to the WHO report, around 70% of the dengue cases from around the world, (1)**
- a. Affect people in Asia
 - b. Misdiagnosed in Asia
 - c. Do not occur in Asia
 - d. Remain untreated in Asia
- v According to the WHO report _____ year recorded the maximum number of Dengue cases (1)**
- vi What is the above report informing us about? (in 40 words) (2)**
- vii According to the above passage, Why are the actual number of dengue cases more than the figures in the reports? (1)**
- viii What does the word 'endemic' refer to?**
- a. Disease regularly found in people of a certain area
 - b. Disease irregularly found in people of a certain area
 - c. Disease regularly found in people anywhere
 - d. Disease irregularly found in people anywhere

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.
10x1=10

i Abhi and Shikha had a conversation about the inauguration of Shikha's DaStudy Centre. Report Abhi's question.

Is your best friend helping you in this project?

ii Report the dialogue between grandmother and children, by completing the sentence:

Children: Can we go to the park?

Grandmother: yes, but don't play on the grass, boys.

Giving permission to go to the park, Grandmother warned the children and told them _____.

iii Fill the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the following:

The concert's been _____ until next month because the singer's got a throat infection.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a. Put off | b. Put down |
| c. Put aside | d. will be put away |

iv Fill the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the slogan for Earth Day.

PLASTIC _____ BE FANTASTIC BUT GREEN IS CLEAN!

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. CAN | B. MAY |
| C. MUST | D. WILL |

- v **Fill the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the concluding line of an issued complaint letter by an Organisation, to its Board Members.**

A copy of the complaint letter is enclosed and _____ (that/ then/ this) may be communicated to all Board Members for compliance.

- vi **Identify the error in the given sentence, from a school magazine report and supply the correction.**

Some students tend to experience episodes of anxiety and sleeplessness and even nervous breakdowns.

Use the given format for your response

Error	Correction

- vii **It seems that somebody _____ to my mother before meeting, complaining that I __ late for school four times last week.**

- a. Writes/was
b. wrote/ would be
c. had written / was
d. has written / have been

- viii **Report conversation and complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly**

Sanya: Hey, Mehar, good to see you!

Mehar: What are you doing here, Sanya?

Sanya greeted Mehar when they met accidentally and said it was good to see her. Mehar surprisingly asked Sanya _____

- ix **Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:**

Subject: Need for _____ (promote)Healthy Eating Routines

Dear Madam

This is with reference to -----

- x The mayor of the city visited the locality where the irritated residents posed a few questions to him.**

Are you going to have our roads repaired, mayor?

Report resident's query.

- xi Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following:**

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY

'Nagar Van' are being established for the objective of making the city pollution free.

Use the given format for your response

Error	Correction

- xii He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today?"**

Reported Speech: _____

- He asked his servant why was he so lazy today.
- He asked his servant why he had been so lazy today.
- He asked his servant why he was being so lazy today.
- He asked his servant why he was so lazy today.

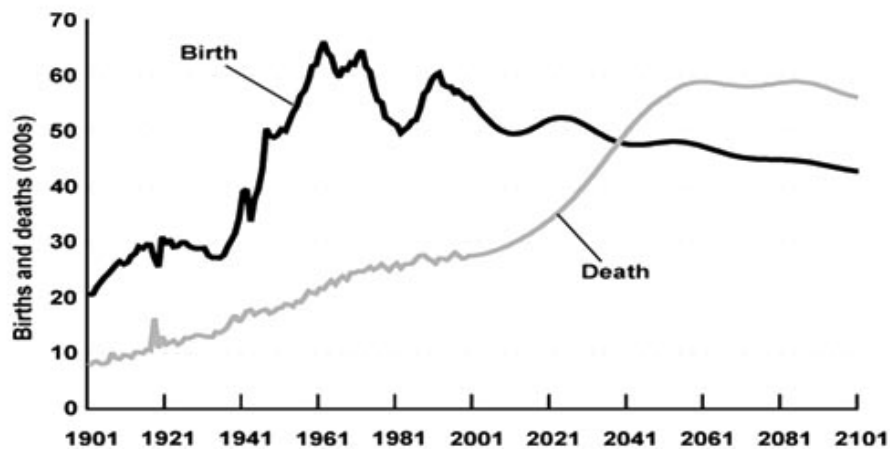
WRITING (10 Marks)

Note : All details presented in the questions are imaginary and created for assessment purpose .

4. A You brought a laptop for attending the online classes during the pandemic from Reddy Electronics, Nehru Place, Delhi. It developed certain problems regarding its functioning. Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the Manager to complain. You are Reyanash/ Maira residing at 103, Rajpur Road, Civil Lines, Delhi. (5)

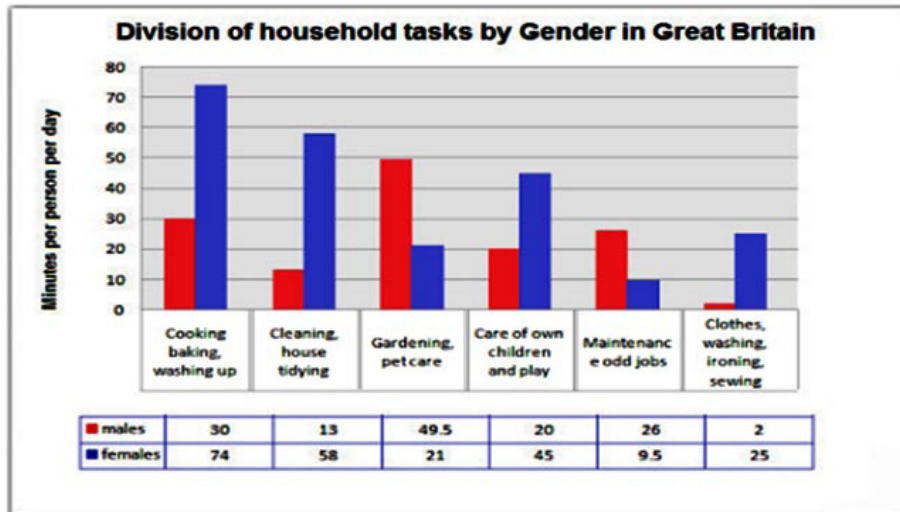
OR

4. B Write a letter to the Manager, Leela Convention Centre, Delhi to find out the rates for conducting the wedding Reception of your sister, enquiring specifically about the catering caused per head, service and decoration charges and advance to be paid. You are Anant/ Ananta residing at A-13, Defence Colony, Delhi. (5)
5. A The given line graph provides information about changes in birth and death rates in New Zealand between 1901 and 2101. Write an analytical paragraph summarizing the information and make comparisons where relevant in about 100-120 words. (5)



OR

5. B The given chart shows the division of household tasks by gender in Great Britain. Write an analytical paragraph describing the chart in not more than 100-120 words. (5)



SECTION C : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND SUPPLEMENTARY

READING TEXT (40 marks)

6 Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (5 Marks)

A He just felt a bit dizzy. Then he flapped his wings once and he soared upwards. “Ga, ga, ga, Ga, ga, ga, Gaw-col-ah,” his mother swooped past him, her wings making a loud noise. He answered her with another scream. Then his father flew over him screaming. He saw his two brothers and his sister flying around him curveting and banking and soaring and diving. Then he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly, and commended himself to dive and soar and curve, shrieking shrilly.

- i. Why did the young seagull feel dizzy? 1**
- ii Describe the screams of the gulls in the given extract? 2**
Elaborate it in about 40 words.
- iii The line “he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly” implies the 1**
 - a) great confidence the young gull had in his skills.
 - b) naturalness of the act of flying for the young gull.
 - c) satisfaction and joy of flying together as a family.
 - d) desire of the young gull to leave his fears behind.
- iv Which literary device is used in the phrase ‘shrieking shrilly’? 1**

OR

B Now, walking in the bright July sunshine, he felt sure that this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others. For two weeks he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange, looking at its rooms, its electric wiring. its paths and its garden. This afternoon the Just two

servants, who remained in the Grange while the family was in London, had gone to the movies. Horace saw them go, and he felt happy in spite of a little tickle of hay fever in his nose. He came out from behind the garden wall, his tools carefully packed in a bag on his back.

i. 'For two weeks he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange. Why was Horace 'studying' the house? 1

- (a) He wanted to purchase it
- (b) He wanted to plan a robbery
- (c) He wanted to take it on rent
- (d) He was a property dealer.

ii Why did Horace say, "this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others." Answer in about 40 words. 2

iii Horace wanted to rob because he had a desire to: 1

- (a) buy a Ferrari
- (b) buy a mansion
- (c) buy expensive books
- (d) buy a diamond ring

iv How did Horace know that the family was out for a holiday? 1

- (a) He studied the house
- (b) The servants told him.
- (c) His friend told him
- (d) The lady of the house told him.

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (5)

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

i. Choose the option that is NOT related to the extract: 1

- (a) The crow shook the branch of the tree.
- (b) The snowflakes fell on the poet.

- (c) The leaves of the tree shed down on the poet.
- (d) It was a hemlock tree.

- ii. Pick the term that is NOT similar to shook? 1**
 - (a) steady (b) shake
 - (c) tremble (d) shiver
- iii What is the hemlock tree related to? 1**
- iv Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines. 2**

OR

B Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household,
And little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.
But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon
With a clutter and a clank and a jangling squirm
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm

- i) Which option lists the quotes that support ideas in the extract? 1**

- 1. Fear makes strangers of people who would be friends
- 2. If you're brave enough to start , you're strong enough to finish
- 3. Courage doesn't mean you don't get afraid. Courage means you don't let fear stop you
- 4. You get in life what you have the courage to ask for.
- 5. Fear has a large shadow , but he himself is strong.

- (a) (1) & (5) (b) (2),(3) & (4)
- (c) (2) & (3) (d) (1),(3) & (5)

- ii) What is the poet's purpose of using the onomatopoeic words given in the extract? 2**

iii) Pick an option that best fits the usage of the word ‘trickled’ as used in the extract. 1

- a) The water trickled down the tap and filled the trough
- b) Students trickled into the classroom as the teacher entered
- c) Tears trickled down her cheeks as she heard the sad news
- d) His enthusiasm for the task slowly trickled away

iv) ‘He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm’ Why has this comparison been used? 1

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. 4x3=6

i. What happened when Maxwell decided to transport Mijbil to England by air? [Mijbil the otter]

ii. How did Anne regard her diary and what name did she give to it?[From the Diary of Anne Frank]

**iii. “Don’t bite your nails Amanda!
Don’t hunch your shoulders Amanda!”
What does this reflect about Amanda’s mother and Amanda?[Amanda]**

iv Why was the site called “a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations”? [Nelson Mandela -Long Walk to Freedom]

v Kisa Gotami admitted that she was being selfish in grief. Do you agree? Why/Why not? [The Sermon at Benares]

9 Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words. 2x3=6

i. Bholi’s heart was overflowing with ‘a new hope and a new life’. What does the phrase ‘a new hope and a new life’ mean to Bholi? [Bholi]

ii. **How and why did Max come inside Ausable's room? [The Midnight Visitor]**

iii **What did Ebright learn from his failure at the Science fair? [The Making of a Scientist]**

10 Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. 1x6=6

A Natalya and her father Chubukov 'turn around' when Lomov puts his proposal in the open. As a reader, briefly describe what you think Of Natalaya and Chubukov from the play "The Proposal". [The Proposal]

OR

B Valli was a mature girl and ahead of her age. Justify the statement with evidence from the text. [Madam Rides the Bus]

11 Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. 1x6=6

A The chapter "A Triumph of Surgery" shows the silly and negligent behaviour of people like Mrs Pumphrey who may harm their near and dear ones by their extra caring nature. Tricky's declined health was the outcome of Mrs Pumphrey's over-caring nature. Do you think such people's actions can prove to be fatal for the health of their kind? What values would you suggest to such people to emulate in themselves and why? Write your answer in 100-120 words. [A Triumph of Surgery]

OR

B Matilda wanted to live a life above her status. How did this desire of her lead to her sufferings? Comment in the context of the text .[The Necklace]

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE(184)

UNSOLVED SAMPLE QUESTION 2

Class X

Time: 3hrs

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage given below:

1. Everybody wants to succeed in life. For some, success means achieving whatever they desire or dream. For many it is the name, fame and social position. Whatever be the meaning of success, it is success which makes a man popular.
2. All great men have been successful. They are remembered for their great achievements. But it is certain that success comes to those who are sincere, hardworking, loyal and committed to their goals. Success has been man's greatest motivation. It is very important for all. Success has a great effect on life. It brings pleasure and pride. It gives a sense of fulfilment. It means all-around development. Everybody hopes to be successful in life. But success smiles on those who have a proper approach, planning, vision and stamina. A proper and timely application of all these things is bound to bear fruit. One cannot be successful without cultivating these certain basic things in life. It is every difficult to set out on a journey without knowing one's goals and purposes. Clarity of the

objective is a must to succeed in life. A focused approach with proper planning is certain to bring success. Indecision and insincerity are big obstacles on the path to success.

3. One should have the capability, capacity and resources to turn one's dreams into reality. Mere desire cannot bring you success. The desire should be weighed against factors like capability and resources. This is the basic requirement of success. The next important thing is the eagerness, seriousness and the urge to be successful. It is the driving force which decides the success. It is the first step on the ladder of success.
4. One needs to pursue one's goals with all one's sincerity and passion. One should always be in high spirit. Lack of such spirit leads to an inferiority complex which is a big obstruction on the path to success. Time is also a deciding factor. Only the punctual and committed have succeeded in life. Lives of great men are examples of this. They had all these qualities in plenty which helped them rise to the peak of success.
5. Hard labour is one of the basic requirements of success. There is no substitute for hard labour. It alone can take one to the peak of success. Every success has a ratio of five percent inspiration and ninety-five percent perspiration. It is the patience, persistence and perseverance which play a decisive role in achieving success. Failures are the pillars of success as they are our stepping-stones and we must get up and start again and be motivated.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow: 10

1. **To whom does success come certainly? 1**
 - a. Success comes to those who are sincere, hardworking, loyal and committed to their goals.
 - b. Success comes to those who are good looking.
 - c. Success comes to those who are good personality.
 - d. Success comes to those who are good looking and handsome.

2. **What are the basic qualities in life we need to achieve success?** 1
- The basic qualities needed to achieve success include time management and taking care of yourself.
 - The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a proper approach, planning, vision and stamina.
 - The basic qualities needed to achieve success include a care and love from family.
 - The basic qualities needed to achieve success include fitness and intelligence.
3. **Choose the option that best conveys the message in - It gives a sense of fulfilment.** 1
- Failure makes you understand success.
 - Achieving success feels like a person's life's purpose is fulfilled.
 - Hard work never goes unrewarded
 - Success means achieving everything you want.
4. **A Metaphor is a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable. From the options given below, select a phrase from the above passage that can be an example of metaphor.** 1
- "...labour is also one of the basic requirements..."
 - "... they are our stepping-stones..."
 - "It is the first step on the ladder of success."
 - Both (b) and (c)
5. **What qualities did the great men who have been successful display, according to the author?** 2
6. **Fill in the blanks:** 1
- A _____ with proper planning will bring success

7. **Choose the option that lists the quote best, the central idea of the passage. expressing** **1**
- (a) Success is not the key to happiness. Happiness is the key to success. (Albert Schweitzer)
 - (b) A successful man is one who can lay a firm foundation with the bricks others have thrown at him. (David Brinkley)
 - (c) The successful warrior is the average man, with laser-like focus. (Bruce Lee)
 - (d) Success is the result of perfection, hard work, learning from failure, loyalty, and persistence (Colin Powell)
8. **What plays a decisive role in achieving success?** **2**

2. Read the passage given below:

1. Sprouts contain the largest amount of nutrients per unit of any food known to man. Sprouts produce a fountain of power for chemical changes. Enzymes are produced, starch gets converted into glucose, protein is transformed into amino acids and vitamin value increases. In fact, a new explosion of life force takes place. According to Dr Bailey of the University of Minnesota, USA, the vitamin C value of wheat increases 600% in the early sprouting period. Dr CR Shaw of the University of Texas Cancer Centre found that cancer was inhibited upto 90% when healthy bacteria were exposed to a cancer-causing substance in the presence of a juice made from wheat sprouts.
2. Enzymes, which initiate and control almost every chemical reaction in our bodies, are greatly activated in the sprouting process. Enzymes spark the entire digestive system to synthesise the nutrients in our food into blood. They are the key to longevity.
3. Sprouts are enjoyed more when they are fresh. Mix sprouts with other foods and dressing according to your taste and enjoy eating them. But you must eat them every day you will soon realise that making sprouts a

part of your diet has a dramatic effect on your health. With this live food, all the cells of your body will become active and agile.

4. The nourishment which develops as the sprouts grow is very stable and can be frozen or dried for future. Sprouted potato or tomato seeds are likely to be poisonous. Alfalfa and moong bean sprouts are excellent soft food. They are almost pre-digested and can be easily assimilated even by the children and the elderly. They contain every known vitamin in perfect balance necessary for the human body.

Health Benefits of Sprouts

- ✓ Aid in digestion
- ✓ Boost immune system
- ✓ Aid in weight management
- ✓ Protect body against cancer
- ✓ Improve blood circulation in body
- ✓ Help to reduce risk of heart ailments
- ✓ Help in growth and development of body
- ✓ Inhibit growth of cold sores and reduce effect of allergic reactions and asthma



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow: (10)

- (i) Which element initiates chemical reactions in our body? 1**
- (a) Enzymes (b) Sprouts
(c) Bacteria (d) Vitamins
- (ii) According to Dr CR Shaw, cancer was inhibited upto with the help of sprouts. 1**
- (a) 80% (b) 90%
(c) 20% (d) 95%

- (iii) As per the passage, eating sprouts is good for** **1**
- (a) children (b) adults
(c) the elderly (d) All of these
- (iv) The qualities of sprouts as mentioned in the last para of the passage are** **1**
- I. excellent soft food II. pre-digested
III. can be easily assimilated IV. contain poisonous element
- (a) I and II (b) I, II and III
(c) III and IV (d) I, III and IV
- (v) The word from the passage means absorb of 'digest'.** **1**
- (a) assimilated (b) predigest
(c) dried (d) soft
- (vi) Which of the following is not a step in the sprouting process?** **1**
- (a) Production of enzymes.
(b) Conversion of starch into glucose.
(c) Release of essential vitamins.
(d) Transformation of protein into amino acids.
- (vii) How much does the vitamin C value of wheat increase?** **2**
- (viii) State any two health benefits of sprouts.** **2**

SECTION B : WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR (20 marks)

GRAMMAR (10 marks)

3. Complete any TEN of twelve of the following tasks as directed.

10x1=10

- i) Fill in the blank by using correct form of the word in the bracket for the given portion of the letter:**

Dear Suhani

Thanks very much for _____ (invite) us to come and visit you in Mussoorie. We are delighted to accept and really look forward to the trip.

- ii) Read the given sentence from a school Notice Board. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.**

Any student wishing to go on the school trip to Amrit Udyaan could notify Ms Shailja or Mr Sharma by Monday at the latest.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- iii) Vihaan and Ananya had a conversation about going for a movie. Report Vihaan's statement.**

We have been waiting for you for more than an hour.

- iv) Read the dialogue between Romesh and Lata regarding their programme to go for a picnic.**

Romesh: Can you come with me for a picnic tomorrow?

Lata: Why do you ask me to join?

Select the correct option to complete the reporting of the above dialogue.

Romesh asked Lata _____ . Lata in return asked him why he asked her to join.

- a) Can she come with him for a picnic tomorrow.
- b) If she could go with him for a picnic the next day.
- c) Whether she would come with him for a picnic the next day.
- d) If she could go with him for a picnic tomorrow.

v) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the line from a passage on the healing aspect of music.

Music is, indeed, a universal language, which _____ (may, will, can) bring nations together and unite people with different faiths.

vi) Identify the error and supply the correction for the given sentence that states the importance of yoga.

One who tirelessly practices Yoga attains success irrespective of whether they are young, old, diseased or weak.

Error	Correction

vii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for a sentence from a research done on effects of junk food on adolescents.

Excessively eating junk foods during adolescence could alter brain development , lead to lasting poor diet habits.

Option No	Error	Correction
A	eating	eats
B	could	should
C	alter	altering
D	lead	leading

viii) Complete the given sentence by filling in the blank with the correct option.

Maria Sharapova's talent, unwavering desire to succeed and readiness to sacrifice have _____ her to the top of the world.

- a) Lift
- b) Lifts
- c) Lifted
- d) Lifting

ix) Report the dialogue between Alexa and Meena, by completing the sentence.

Alexa: Have you visited your home town Puducherry?

Meena: No, it's been two years.

Alexa asked Meena _____. Meena replied in negative saying that it had been two years.

x) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the given sentence.

We have been studying symbols for sometime now but only _____ of them make any sense to us.

- a) Many
- b) A few
- c) Little
- d) The little

xi) Complete the line from a road safety slogan.

RIDING WITHOUT A HELMET
IS NOT SAFE AT ALL
YOU _____ THINK
WHAT IF YOU SLIP AND FALL

- a) Can
- b) Will
- c) Have to
- d) May

xii) Identify the error and supply the correction for the following sentence.

Delhi Metro is the first railway system in the entire world to get a United Nations certification for reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

Writing (10 marks)

4. Attempt ANY ONE

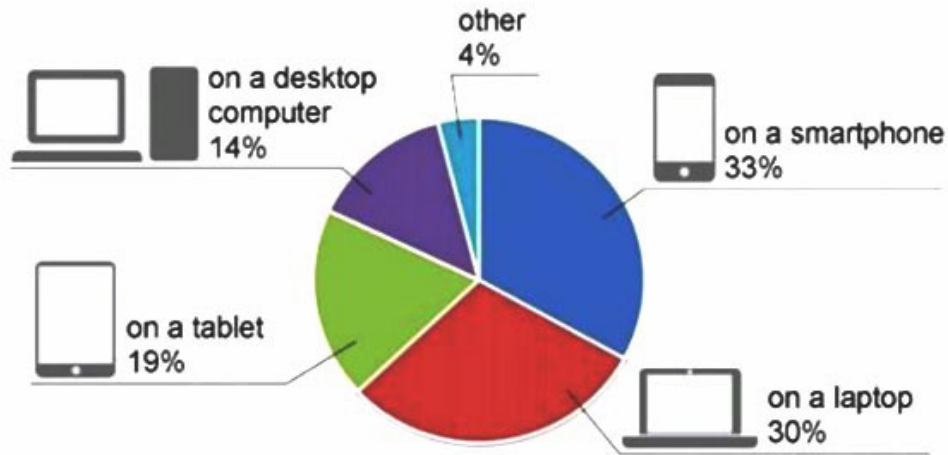
4A. You are S K Dutta, the Principal, Shalom Hills, Madurai. Your school has just started a music department. Write a letter to the Manager of Harmony Music House, Delhi who is a wholesale supplier of musical instruments, placing an order for musical instruments for the school. Ask for a discount on the catalogue prices. 5

OR

4B. You are Ridhi/ Abhimanyu, P-27, Model Town, Jalandhar. The people in your city are not following the COVID protocol and are roaming carefree whereas the number of cases are on the rise again in the country. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily (in 100-150 words) to create awareness regarding safety during COVID times thus highlighting the importance of following the rules.

5. Attempt ANY ONE

5A. The pie chart below illustrates how internet users aged 16+ prefer to access the internet at home and in other places. Summarise the information in the pie chart by selecting and reporting the main features in 100-120 words 5



OR

5B. The following table gives information about the development of tourism in India. Write an analytical paragraph using your own ideas and this information given in the table, in about 150–200 Words.

NUMBER OF TOURISTS OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Years Ago	Number of tourists in thousands	
	Indian	Foreign
5 years ago	25	37
4 years ago	31	37
3 years ago	26	50
2 years ago	21	55
1 year ago	27	59
This year	36	90

**SECTION D : LITERATURE TEXTBOOK AND
SUPPLEMENTARY READING TEXT (40 marks)**

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given.

5

Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like appearance is easily compared to a baker.

- 1. Complete the sentence- The baker is compared to a person with jackfruit like appearance because** **1**

- 2. In the line, "Their plump physique was an open testimony to this", the word 'testimony' does NOT refer to–** **1**
 - a) Evidence
 - b) Proof
 - c) Facts
 - d) Suspicion

- 3. "Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days." What in the passage tells us that ?** **2**

- 4. Which of the following statements are TRUE according to the passage?** **1**
 - 1) The bakers used to be plump
 - 2) The baker's servants made huge profits.
 - 3) The baker was able to look after his family well.
 - 4) Traditional bread baking business is still very profitable.
 - 5) The author has pleasant memories of the baker.
 - 6) No one remembers the baker in Goa in present times:
 - a) 2,4,6
 - b) 1,3,5
 - c) 1,4,6
 - d) 2,3,4

Or

She suffered incessantly, feeling herself born for all delicacies and luxuries. She suffered from the poverty of her apartment, the shabby walls and worn chairs. All these things tortured and angered her.

When she seated herself for dinner opposite her husband who uncovered the tureen with a delighted air, saying "Oh! The good pot pie! I know nothing better than that... she would think of elegant dinners of shining silver; she thought of exquisite food served in marvellous dishes. She had neither frocks nor jewels, nothing. And she loved only those things.

She had a rich friend, a schoolmate at the convent, who she did not like to visit- she suffered so much when she returned.

1) Choose the option that list the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract--- **1**

- 1 Matilda was very pleased with her life.
2. Matilda envied her friend for being well- off.
- 3 Mr losel did not appreciate what Matilda cooked.
- 4 Matilda despised the fact that lived a life of poverty.
- 5 Matilda never felt troubled.
- 6 Matilda thought of luxuries.
- 7 Matilda felt depressed after visiting her friend.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) 1,3,6 | b) 3,5,7 |
| c) 1,3,5 | d) 2,4,7 |

2) Which word does 'delicacies' NOT correspond to? **1**

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a) Elegance | b) Exquisiteness |
| c) Grace | d) Robustness |

3 What characteristic is displayed by Mr Loisel? How is he different from Matilda? **2**

- 4 The extract uses the phrase ‘elegant dinners’. Which of the following words is incorrect with respect to the word ‘elegant’? 1
- a) Furnishings b) Wave
c) Interiors d) dress

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. (5)

Belinda lived in a little white house,
With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,
And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,
And a real, truly, little pet dragon.

- (i) Belinda lived in -----
- a) white house b) Grey house
c) Red wagon d) School
- (b) The colour of the kitten WAS --- 1
- (c) Apart from the kitten which other animals were living with her? 2
- (e) What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza 1

OR

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

- i) Which option correctly lists the reason for the tiger ‘stalking the length of his cage’? 1

- a) Animals tend to cover large distances and burn a lot of their energy by hunting for prey, in their natural habitat. Zoos deprive them of such stimulation and they are restless and bored.
- b) Animals are scared of visitors gazing at them in their unnatural surroundings. Zoos are places where animals are far removed from the privacy of their natural habitat.
- c) Animals dislike human noises in the city and react to them aggressively. Zoos are often located in cities or outskirts.
- d) Animals require human love and care and miss this when in captivity. Zoos are places where they walk around mechanically to attract human attention.

ii) The main contrasting idea suggested by the extract is that of **1**

- a) strength and weakness. b) nature and culture.
- c) beasts and mortals. d) confinement and freedom.

iii) Choose the option listing the most likely reason for the tiger to ignore visitors, according to the extract. **1**

- a) He is scared of their constant stares.
- b) The visitors don't provide him with any food.
- c) He knows that none would help him out of captivity.
- d) The visitors don't speak to him kindly

iv) What does the phrase concrete cell symbolizes? **2**

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words.

4x3=12

- i Justify the opinion that the traditional baker and his bread play a significant role in the cultural and social fabric of Goan society. (Glimpses of India-I)
- ii How does Leslie Norris use vivid imagery and metaphorical language in *A Tiger in the Zoo*, to effectively depict the confinement and oppression,

experienced by the captive tiger.

- iii Explain how the description of the devastation caused by the hailstorm reflects the sadness within Lencho, in A Letter to God? Refer to the given lines, from the text - Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness.
- iv Kitty was a trusted friend to Anne. Elaborate. (From the Diary of Anne Frank)
- v How does Ogden Nash's The Tale of Custard the Dragon , challenge the notion that individuals should conform to societal expectations?

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

(2x3=6)

- I. How did Ausable kill Max without using a weapon? [The Midnight Visitor]**
- II. What happened with Ebright when he entered a county science fair for the first time? [The Making of a Scientist]**
- III. Was Tricki suffering from any ailment in reality ? If not, then what made him inactive and lethargic? [A Triumph of Surgery]**

10. Answer any one of the following questions from First Flight in about 100-120 words:

(6)

“As Valli, make a diary entry sharing your joys and disappointments during the bus ride”[Madam rides a Bus]

Or

“Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village”. How were the services of the baker required on various occasions? [Glimpses of India]

11. Answer any one of the following questions from Footprints Without Feet in about 100-120 words:

(6)

Mr Loisel was a caring, accommodating and helpful husband who tried to please his ambitious wife within his limited means. Comment. [The Necklace]

Or

Discoveries of Science can be used for the welfare of mankind as well as for its destruction. How is this applicable to Griffin’s scientific discovery ? Explain giving examples from the text . (Footprints without Feet)
