

**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**  
**Govt. of NCT, Delhi**

**SUPPORT MATERIAL**  
**(2025-26)**

**Class : IX**  
**ENGLISH**

Under the Guidance of

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पांडुरंग के. पोले, भा.प्र.से  
सचिव (शिक्षा)

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D.O. NO. : DF.5/222/Pxun/Message/

Date : 07/11/2025

### MESSAGE

The Directorate of Education remains steadfast in its vision to achieve excellence in the academic domain and its commitment to develop meaningful, engaging, and child-friendly learning content.

Each year, the Directorate carefully reviews and updates the Support Material to ensure alignment with the latest CBSE guidelines and emerging academic developments.

The Support Material provides comprehensive academic support through well-structured practice questions and exercises that strengthen conceptual understanding and exam readiness and aims to nurture students' critical thinking, analytical abilities, and problem-solving skills. Through such sustained efforts, the Directorate of Education continues to guide students towards academic excellence and holistic growth.

This Support Material is intended to bridge classroom learning and examination preparation, enabling students to consolidate knowledge through systematic practice. It has been thoughtfully designed for students, with the belief that its effective use will strengthen their understanding and support them in achieving their learning goals with confidence.

I appreciate the dedication and collaborative effort of all those involved in the development of this material and extends my best wishes to all students—may this Support Material serve as an essential academic aid, enhancing students' confidence and preparedness for examinations.

Best wishes.

  
(Pandurang K. Pole)

**VEDITHA REDDY, IAS**  
Director, Education & Sports



सत्यमेव जयते

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**MESSAGE**

DE-5/228/Exam/Message/S-m/2018/  
402  
dated - 09/05/25

Education is the cornerstone of a progressive society, and providing students with the right learning resources is essential for their academic and personal growth. Keeping this in mind, the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi, develops comprehensive Support Material every year for various subjects of Classes IX to XII.

The support material serves as an additional study resource to supplement textbooks by offering clear and easy-to-understand explanations of complex topics. Our dedicated team of expert faculty members has meticulously reviewed and updated this material, aligning it with the latest CBSE syllabus, question paper patterns and assessment guidelines. Our effort is to simplify difficult concepts and make them more accessible to students, helping them save time and effort with ready references for effective preparation.

As Ruskin Bond beautifully said, "Education must inspire the spirit of inquiry, creativity and Joy." True learning goes beyond memorization-it encourages curiosity, fosters creativity, and makes the learning process meaningful and enjoyable.

In alignment with the vision of NEP 2020, the CBSE framework now places emphasis on competency-based assessments for 50% of the evaluation, highlighting the need for students to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. The Support Material is designed to help students analyse concepts deeply, think innovatively, and apply their knowledge effectively, ensuring they are well-prepared not only for exams but also for real-life challenges.

I appreciate the dedicated efforts of the entire team of subject experts in developing this valuable learning resource. I am confident that both teachers and students will make the best use of these materials to enhance learning and academic success.

Wishing all students great success in their exams and a bright, fulfilling future ahead.

  
(VEDITHA REDDY, IAS)

**Dr. RITA SHARMA**  
Additional Director of Education  
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D.O. No. DE.5/228/Exam/Memo/01/  
2018/1096  
Dated-.02/07/2025.....

## MESSAGE

The persistent efforts of the Directorate in making the course material more accessible and student-friendly are evident in the conscientious preparation of the Support Material. Our team consistently adapts to the evolving educational landscape, ensuring that the Support Material for the various subjects of classes 9 to 12 align with the latest CBSE guidelines and syllabi prescribed for the annual examinations.

The Support Material encapsulates crucial subject-specific points and facts, tailored to suit the students, all presented in a lucid language. It is our firm belief that these resources will significantly augment the academic prowess of our students, empowering them to excel in their upcoming examinations.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the diligent officials and teachers whose dedication and expertise have played a pivotal role in crafting this invaluable content/resource.

I convey my best wishes to all our students for a future brimming with success. Remember, every page you read is a step towards an enlightened tomorrow.

*Rita Sharma*

**(Dr Rita Sharma)**



**DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION**  
**Govt. of NCT, Delhi**

**SUPPORT MATERIAL**  
**(2025-26)**

**ENGLISH**  
**Class : IX**

**NOT FOR SALE**

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**PUBLISHED BY : DELHI BUREAU OF TEXTBOOKS**



# 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.

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**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).



# भारत का संविधान

## उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक <sup>1</sup>[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 <sup>2</sup>[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 <sup>1</sup>**[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 <sup>2</sup>[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)

---

**LIST OF GROUP LEADER AND SUBJECT EXPERTS  
FOR PREPARATION / REVIEW OF SUPPORT MATERIAL**

---

**CLASS-IX**

**Subject-English (Language and Literature)**

<b>Team Leader</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>School</b>
Ms. Ravinder Kaur	HOS	SKV Hastal

**Subject Expert**

<b><i>Name</i></b>	<b><i>Designation</i></b>	<b><i>School</i></b>
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<b>Mr. Anoop Singh</b>	TGT(English)	GBSSS J.J. Colony, Nangloi
<b>Ms. Tanushree</b>	TGT(English)	SV, Aliganj, Lodhi Colony (Core Academic Unit)

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# ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

## CODE No. 184

### (2025-2026)

#### 1. Background

At the secondary stage of English language learning the textual materials and other resources should represent a wide range of learning experience. Literature has always played a significant role in learning language. However, it is felt that pupils should be apprised with contemporary issues, read authentic literature and experiences of people to reflect and build their personality traits.

While there is a trend for inclusion of a wider range of contemporary and authentic texts, accessible and culturally appropriate pieces of literature should play a pivotal role at the secondary stage of education. The English class is meant for reading literature from engage in activities for developing communicative different perspectives and to competence, creativity and enrichment of language skills It should not be seen as a place merely to read poems and stories in, but an area of activities to develop the learner's imagination as a major aim of language study, and to equip the learner with communicative skills to perform various language functions through speech and writing.

#### 2. Objectives:

Objectives of the course are to enable learners to:

- build greater confidence and proficiency in oral and written communication
- develop the ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and inquiry
- make appropriate usage of English language
- to communicate in various social settings
- equip learners with essential language skills to question and to articulate their point of view
- build competence in the different aspects of the Language
- develop sensitivity to, and appreciation of world literature representing varieties of English and cultures embedded in It.
- enable the learner to access knowledge and information through reference skills (consulting a dictionary/thesaurus, library, internet, etc.)

- develop curiosity and creativity through extensive reading
- facilitate self-learning to enable them to become independent learners
- review, organise and edit their own work and work done by peers
- integrate listening and speaking skills in the curriculum.
- give a brief oral description of events / incidents of topical interest
- retell the contents of authentic audio texts (weather reports, public announcements, simple advertisements, short interviews, etc.)
- participate in conversations, discussions, etc., on topics of mutual interest in non- classroom situations
- narrate a story which has been depicted pictorially or in any other non-verbal mode respond, in writing, to business letters, official communications email etc.
- read and identify the main points / significant details of texts like scripts of audio- video interviews, discussions, debates, etc.
- write without prior preparation on a given topic and be able to defend or explain the stand taken / views expressed in the form of article, speech, or a debate
- write a summary of short lectures on familiar topics by making / taking notes
- write an assessment of different points of views expressed in a discussion / debate
- read poems effectively (with proper rhythm and intonation)
- transcode information from a graph / chart to a description / report and write a dialogue, short story or report
- Develop appreciation for Indian languages (multilingualism), translations and Indian Literature.

### **3. Language Items**

- In addition to consolidating the grammatical items practised earlier, the courses at the secondary level seek to reinforce the following explicitly:
- sequence of tenses
- reported speech in extended texts
- modal auxiliaries (those not covered at upper primary)
- non-finites (infinitives, gerunds, participles)
- conditional clauses
- complex and compound sentences

- phrasal verbs and prepositional phrases
- cohesive devices
- punctuation (semicolon, colon, dash, hyphen, parenthesis or use of brackets and exclamation mark)

#### **4. Methods and Techniques**

The methodology is based on a multi-skill, activity-based, learner-centered approach. Care is taken to fulfill the functional (communicative), literary (aesthetic) and cultural (sociological) needs of the learner. In this situation, the teacher is the facilitator of learning, She/he presents language items, create situations which motivates the child to use English for the purposes of communication and expression. Aural-oral teaching and testing is an integral feature of the teaching-learning process. The electronic and print media could be used extensively. A few suggested activities are:

- Role play
- Simulating real life situations
- Dramatising and miming
- Problem solving and decision making
- Interpreting information given in tabular form and schedule
- Using newspaper clippings as a resource for comprehending and analysing issues. Borrowing situations and registers from the world around the learners,
- from books and from other disciplines
- Using language games, riddles, puzzles and jokes
- Interpreting pictures / sketches/cartoons
- Debating and discussing
- Narrating and discussing stories, anecdotes, etc.
- Reciting poems
- Working in pairs and groups
- Using media inputs - computer, television, video cassettes, tapes, software packages

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)**  
**SYLLABUS CLASS - IX**  
**2025-26**

<b>Section</b>		<b>Weightage</b>
A	Reading skills	20 Marks
B	Writing Skills and Grammar	20 Marks
C	Language through Literature	40 Marks

\*This is a suggestive number.

**Section A Reading Skills**

1. 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) (10 marks)**

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions/Very Short Answer Questions will be asked to assess comprehension, interpretation, analysis, inference, evaluation and vocabulary.

**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 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.

**III Writing Skills** **10 marks**

4. Writing a Descriptive Paragraph (word limit 100-120 words), describing a person / event / situation, based on visual or verbal cue/s. One out of two questions to be answered.

**5 marks**

5. Writing a Story (on a given cue/title)/Diary Entry, in 100-120 words. One out of two questions is to be answered.

**5 marks**

**Section C**

**40 Marks**

**Language through Literature**

**IV Reference to the Context** **(5+5= 10 Marks)**

6. One extract out of two, from Drama / Prose.
7. One extract out of two, from poetry.

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess interpretation, analysis, inference, evaluation, appreciation and vocabulary.

**IV. Short & Long Answer Questions**

8. Four out of Five Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book BEEHIVE 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 from the book MOMENTS to assess interpretation, analysis, inference and evaluation.

3x2=6 marks

10. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from BEEHIVE to be answered in about 100- 120 words to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the text. This can also 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 MOMENTS, 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**

**Beehive**

**Prose:-**

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. The Fun They Had       | e. The Snake and the Mirror |
| b. The Sound of Music     | f. My Childhood             |
| c. The Little Girl        | g. Reach For The Top        |
| d. A Truly Beautiful Mind | h. Kathmandu                |
|                           | i. If I were you            |

**Poems:-**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. The Road Not taken         | 5. A Legend of the Northland    |
| 2. Wind                       | 6. No Men Are Foreign           |
| 3. Rain on The Roof           | 7. On killing a tree            |
| 4. The Lake Isle of Innisfree | 8. A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal |

**Moments:-**

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Lost Child          | 5. The Happy Prince      |
| 2. The adventures of Toto  | 6. The Last Leaf         |
| 3. Iswaran the Storyteller | 7. A House is not a Home |
| 4. In the kingdom of fools | 8. The Beggar            |

### 3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS-I (WORKBOOK FOR CLASS IX) - Units 1 to 6 and Units 8,10 & 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.

Besides measuring learning outcome, 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.

#### **INTERNALASSESSMENT**

##### **Listening and Speaking Competencies**

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

It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced.

**Art-intergrated projects based on activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. must be used.**

**Please refer to the Circular no. Acad-33/2020 dated 14th May 2020 at the <http://cbseacademic.nic.in/> web material/Circulars/2020/33 Circular 2020.pdf for details.**

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

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

(Code No. 184)

2024-25

CLASS - IX

<b>Section</b>	<b>Competencies</b>	<b>Total marks</b>
<b>Reading comprehension</b>	Conceptual understanding , decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
<b>Writing skill and Grammar</b>	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
<b>Language Through Literature</b>	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions illustrating and justifying. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>

For the details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks, please refer to the circular no.

Acad-11/2019, dated March 06, 2019.

## SECTION-A

### READING COMPREHENSION

#### PASSAGE 1 (With Answers)

1. Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) can help students learn the competencies and skills they need to build resilience and effectively manage their emotions, behaviour and relationships with others. A setting that promotes social and emotional well-being and resilience is particularly important for students who face challenges at home or have a history of stressful or traumatic events in their youth, commonly referred to as Adverse Childhood Experience. Supporting students in this way can lead to better health and educational outcomes for individuals while also creating a positive school environment for all.
  2. Teaching our students how to understand and process their emotions is incredibly important now, more than ever. Teachers are trained to start conversations about identifying, expressing, and accepting all kinds of emotions with lessons specifically geared toward Social-Emotional Learning. There are 5 main components of Social Emotional Learning:
    - **Self-awareness:** Identifying and recognising emotions; recognising personal interests and strengths; maintaining a well-grounded sense of self-confidence.
    - **Self-management:** Regulating emotions to handle stress, control impulses, and motivating oneself to persevere in overcoming obstacles, setting and monitoring progress toward the achievement of personal and academic goals; expressing emotions appropriately.
    - **Social awareness:** Being able to take the perspective of and empathise with others; recognising and appreciating individual and group similarities and differences.
    - **Relationship skills:** Establishing and maintaining healthy and rewarding relationships based on cooperation and resistance to inappropriate social pressure, preventing, managing, and constructively resolving interpersonal conflict; seeking help when needed.
    - **Responsible decision-making:** Making decisions based on a consideration of all relevant factors, including applicable ethical standards, safety concerns, and social norms; the likely consequences of taking alternative courses of action; evaluation and reflection.
-

3. Schools are an ideal setting to support the social and emotional well-being of students and offer resources and opportunities to build resilience. When schools support social and emotional well-being, students typically have fewer disciplinary issues, can focus more on school work, and can develop skills to communicate better. This can translate to improved academic outcomes and better health later in life.
4. We can use art for SEL. Making something for someone else is a great way to encourage students to think about others. Intentionally taking the time to focus on creating something for another person specifically strengthens the social awareness and relationship skills of students.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow:**

1. How can Social and Emotional learning (SEL) help students learn?
2. What do you mean by Adverse Childhood experience?
3. How are teachers trained to start conversations about SEL?
4. Name the main components of SEL.
5. How can we maintain a well-grounded sense of self-confidence?
6. What do we call-regulating emotions to handle stress and control impulses?
7. What happens when schools support social and emotional well-being?
8. What do you mean by Relationship skills?
9. What is the synonym of 'toughness' in paragraph 1.
  - a) resilience
  - b) competencies
  - c) Traumatic
  - d) None of these
10. What is the antonym of 'worse' in paragraph 1.
  - a) Promotes
  - b) Better
  - c) Adverse
  - d) Positive
11. What is the noun form of 'communicate' ?
  - a) Commune
  - b) Commute
  - c) Communion
  - d) Communication

12. What will be the adverb form of 'effective' ?
- a) Effectively
  - b) Effectivly
  - c) Effectivelyly
  - d) Efficiently

**Answer:**

1. SEL helps students learn the competencies and skill to build resilience and effectively manage their emotions, behaviour and relationship with others.
2. Students who face challenges at home or have a history of stressful or traumatic events in their youth.
3. Identifying, expressing and accepting all kinds of emotions with lessons specifically geared towards SEL.
4. Self-awareness, Self-management, social-awareness, Relationship skills, Responsible decision-making
5. By identifying and recognising emotions, personal interests and strengths.
6. Self-managment
7. Students can develop skills to communicate better
8. Establishing and maintaining healthy and rewarding relationships based on cooperation.
9. a) Resilience
10. b) better
11. d) communication
12. a) effectively

**PASSAGE 2 (With Answers)**

- 1 The Centre on Wednesday said that the bird flu outbreak, had so far been reported at 12 epicentres across four states — Kerala, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh — and issued advisories to contain further spread of the infection. Of the 12 epicenters, the bird flu has been reported in crows in Baran, Kota, Jhalawar region of Rajasthan as well as Mandsaur, Indore, Malwa areas of Madhya Pradesh. In Himachal Pradesh, the infection was found in migratory birds in Kangra region and in poultry ducks in Kottayam, Alappuzha (4 epicentres) in Kerala.

2. Bird flu is a highly contagious viral disease caused by Influenza Type A viruses, which generally affects poultry birds such as chickens and turkeys. There are many strains of the virus; some of them are mild and may merely cause a dip in egg production or other mild symptoms among chickens, while others are severe and lethal. The Union Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Husbandry have asked other states to keep a vigil on any unusual mortality amongst birds.
3. The Kerala government declared bird flu outbreak as "state disaster" after the Centre notified the outbreak of H5N8 subset of Influenza A in two districts of Kottayam and Alappuzha. Following the announcement by Kerala, neighbouring state Karnataka has put four bordering districts on high alert. After an advisory from the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, the state Animal Husbandry department issued the alert for Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Mysuru, Kodagu districts. The Kodagu district administration put up checkpoints in the border areas of Kutta. Makutta and Karike for screening poultry birds and other products arriving from Kerala and also sanitising the transport vehicles as a precautionary measure. Kodagu Deputy Commissioner Annie Kanmani Joy directed officials to sanitise all poultry-carrying vehicles arriving from Kerala before their entry into the district.
4. The government has also issued an appeal to the public to inform control rooms set up by the animal husbandry department of any dead bird near their houses. The ministry also said that it has set up a "control room" in New Delhi to keep a watch on the situation and to take stock on a daily basis the preventive and control measures undertaken by the state authorities.
5. Among measures suggested to affected states include: strengthening biosecurity of poultry farms, disinfection of affected areas, proper disposal of dead birds/carcasses, timely collection and submission of samples for confirmation and further surveillance, intensification of surveillance plan as well as the general guidelines for prevention of disease spread from affected birds to poultry and human. States have also been suggested to coordinate with the forest department for reporting any unusual mortality of birds.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow:**

1. Name the states where Bird flu outbreak has been reported?
2. What type of birds are generally affected by Bird flu?

3. Which ministry has asked other states to keep a vigil on any unusual mortality amongst birds?
4. The Kerala Government declared bird flu outbreak as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Where did the Kodagu's district administration put up checkpoints for screening poultry birds arriving from Kerala?
6. Who is Kodagu Deputy Commissioner?
7. What appeal did the government issue to the public?
8. What are the measures suggested to affected states regarding bird flu?
9. Bird flu is a highly contagious viral disease caused by.
  - a) Influenza Type A virus
  - b) Influenza Type B Virus
  - c) Influenza Type C Virus
  - d) Influenza Type D Virus
10. Which word in paragraph 2 means infectious ?
  - a) mild
  - b) contagious
  - c) mortality
  - d) symptoms
11. Which among the following options is the noun form of prevent ?
  - a) preventive
  - b) prevented
  - c) prevention
  - d) prevension
12. What is the antonym of 'harmless' in para 2 ?
  - a) lethal
  - b) vigil
  - c) mild
  - d) symptoms

Answer:

1. Kerala, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh
2. Bird flu generally affects poultry birds such as chickens and turkeys.
3. Union Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Husbandry .
4. State Disaster
5. In the border areas of Kutta, Makutta and Karike for the screening poultry birds and other products
6. Annie Kanmani Joy
7. To inform control rooms set up by the animal husbandry department of any dead bird near their houses
8. Strengthening biosecurity of poultry farms, disinfection of affected areas, proper disposal of dead birds /carcasses, etc.
9. a) Influenza Type A Virus
10. b) contagious
11. c) prevention
12. a) lethal

### PASSAGE - 3

**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

1. First introduced in 1927, The Hardy Boys Mystery Stories are a series of books about the adventures of brothers Frank and Joe Hardy, teenaged detectives who solve one baffling mystery after another. The Hardy Boys were so popular among young boys that in 1930 a similar series was created for girls featuring a sixteen-year-old detective named Nancy Drew. The cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys states that the author of the series is Franklin W. Dixon; the Nancy Drew Mystery Stories are supposedly written by Carolyn Keene. Over the years, though, many fans of both series have been surprised to find out that Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene are not real people. If Franklin W. Dixon and Carolyn Keene never existed, then who wrote The Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew mysteries?
2. The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew books were written through a process called ghostwriting. A ghostwriter writes a book according to a specific formula. While ghostwriters are paid for writing the books, their authorship is not acknowledged, and their names do not appear on the published books.
3. The initial idea for both The Hardy Boys and the Nancy Drew series was developed by a man named Edward Stratemeyer, who owned a publishing company that specialized in children's books. Stratemeyer noticed the increasing popularity of mysteries among adults, and surmised that children would enjoy reading mysteries about younger detectives with whom they could identify. Stratemeyer first developed each book with an outline describing the plot and setting. Once he completed the outline, Stratemeyer then hired a ghostwriter to convert it into a book of slightly over 200 pages. After the ghostwriter had written a draft of a book, he or she would send it back to Stratemeyer, who would make a list of corrections and mail it back to the ghostwriter. The ghostwriter would revise the book according to Stratemeyer's instructions and then return it to him. Once Stratemeyer approved the book, it was ready for publication.
4. Because each series ran for so many years, Nancy Drew and The Hardy Boys both had a number of different ghostwriters producing books; however, the first ghostwriter for each series proved to be the most influential. The initial ghostwriter for The Hardy Boys was a Canadian journalist named Leslie McFarlane. A few years later, Mildred A. Wirt, a young writer from Iowa, began writing the Nancy Drew books. Although they were using prepared outlines as guides, both McFarlane and Wirt developed the characters themselves. The personalities of Frank and

Joe Hardy and Nancy Drew arose directly from McFarlane's and Wirt's imaginations. Many teachers and librarians objected to the ghostwriting process, claiming it was designed to produce books quickly rather than create quality literature. Some libraries—including the New York Public Library—even refused to include the books in their children's collections. Ironically, this decision actually helped sales of the books, because children simply purchased them when they were unavailable in local libraries.

5. Most readers have never heard of Edward Stratemeyer, Leslie McFarlane, or Mildred Wirt, but people throughout the world are familiar with Nancy Drew and Frank and Joe Hardy.

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.**

1. According to the passage when was the Nancy drew mystery serie introduced?
2. What does the cover of each volume of The Hardy Boys state?
3. What surprised the fans of both the series?
4. Who is a ghostwriter ?
5. Who initially developed the idea of The Hardy boys and Nancy Drew books ?
6. What did Stratemeyer notice among adults?
7. Edward Stratemeyer's company published books specially for \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Who was the initial gostwriter for The Hardy Boys?
9. The books were rather bought than borrowed from library by the children as-
  - I. They were not available in the local libraries
  - II. The librarians refused to include them in their collection
  - III. They were very cheap so were easily affordable
  - a) I only
  - b) I & II only
  - c) III only
  - d) I & III
10. Which of the following does not exactly mean 'popular'-
  - a) favourite
  - b) admired
  - c) well known
  - d) well liked
11. As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition for 'surmised'?
  - a) guessed
  - b) questioned
  - c) knew
  - d) proved
12. Which one of the following is NOT a synonym of the word 'Initial'
  - a) first
  - b) latest
  - c) foremost
  - d) earliest

## PASSAGE - 4

**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:-**

1. The Covid-19 pandemic tightened the grip of smartphones on its users, and this started to have a negative impact on the mental and physical health of users, with a majority worrying about their smartphone addiction. That was the key finding of a study titled 'Smartphones and Their Impact on Human Relationships 2020'.
2. While many users report that lockdowns and work from home resulted in more time being spent with family members, the averages time spent on smartphones continued to rise. One major finding of the study was that since 2019 there had been a major jump in the daily hour usage of smartphones per user. "There is nearly a 39 percent increase in smartphone usage from 2019. Last year, the duration in hours was at 4.5 hours, and this has increased to nearly 7 hours now," Marya pointed out. In particular office work has increased for many users, adding to increased time spent on smartphones. "We saw the office work has increased by 75 percent, calling by 63 percent, OTT by 59 percent, video consumption by 56 percent, social media usage by 55 percent, social media usage by 55 percent and gaming around 45 percent" he added.
3. While time spent on smart phones has increased drastically, users were more worried about the addiction and its impact on their relationships. Nearly 89 percent users surveyed agreed that excessive use of smartphones is having an impact on the quality of time spent with loved ones.
4. About 70 percent of those surveyed agreed that this excessive usage of smartphones was impacting their mental and physical health, while 84 percent of users check their phones within 15 minutes of waking up. In fact 88 percent of people feel compelled to check their smartphones frequently compared to 52 percent in 2019.
5. The smartphone is also omnipresent, be it while eating with the family or working out or in the living room or in the bedroom. The study also showed that higher age groups has higher usage of smartphones on a daily basis. The impact of smartphones on a user's mood is also clear as 74 percent of those surveyed said that they feel moody or irritable without their smartphones. This was only 33 percent last year. Worryingly, 73 percent of the users said they feel isolated when they are without their smartphones, which is another big jump from 39 percent in 2019.



## PASSAGE-5

Read the passage given below.

1. An **air quality index (AQI)** is used by government agencies to communicate to the public how polluted the air currently is or how polluted it is forecast to become. Public health risks increase as the AQI rises. Different countries have their own air quality indices, corresponding to different national air quality standards. Some of these are the Air Quality Health Index (Canada), the Air Pollution Index (Malaysia), and the Pollutant Standards Index (Singapore).
2. The AQI can increase due to an increase of air emissions (for example, during rush hour traffic) or from a lack of dilution of air pollutants. Stagnant air, often caused by low wind speeds lets air pollution remain in a local area, leading to high concentrations of pollutants, chemical reactions between air contaminants and hazy conditions.
3. The National Air Quality Index (AQI) was launched in New Delhi on September 17, 2014, under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.  
The Central Pollution Control Board along with State Pollution Control Boards has been operating National Air Monitoring Program (NAMP) covering 240 cities of the country having more than 342 monitoring stations. An Expert Group comprising medical professionals, air quality experts, academia, advocacy groups, and SPCBs was constituted and a technical study was awarded to IIT Kanpur.
4. IIT Kanpur and the Expert Group recommended an AQI scheme in 2014. While the earlier measuring index was limited to three indicators, the new index measures eight parameters.  
The continuous monitoring systems that provide data on near real-time basis are installed in New Delhi, Mumbai, Pune, Kolkata and Ahmedabad.
5. There are six AQI categories, namely Good, Satisfactory, Moderately polluted, Poor, Very Poor, and Severe. The proposed AQI will consider eight pollutants (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, O<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and Pb) for which short-term (up to 24-hourly averaging period) National Ambient Air Quality Standards are prescribed.
6. Based on the measured ambient concentrations, corresponding standards and likely health impact, a sub-index is calculated for each of these pollutants. The worst sub-index reflects overall AQI. Likely health impacts for different AQI categories and pollutants have also been suggested, with primary inputs from the medical expert in the group.

AQI Category, Pollutants and Health Breakpoints								
AQI Category (Range)	PM <sub>10</sub> 24-hr	PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-hr	NO <sub>2</sub> 24-hr	O <sub>3</sub> 8-hr	CO 8-hr (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SO <sub>3</sub> 24-hr	NH <sub>3</sub> 24-hr	Pb 24-hr
Good (0-50)	0-50	0-30	0-40	0-50	0-1.0	0-40	0-200	0-0.5
Satisfactory (51-100)	51-100	31-60	41-80	51-100	1.1-2.0	41-80	201-400	0.5-1.0
Moderately polluted (101-200)	101-250	61-90	81-180	101-168	2.1-10	81-380	401-800	1.1-2.0
Poor (201-300)	251-350	91-120	181-280	169-208	10-17	381-800	801-1200	2.1-3.0
Very poor (301-400)	351-430	121-250	281-400	209-748	17-34	800-1600	1200-1800	3.1-3.5
Severe (400-500)	430+	250+	400+	748+	34+	1600+	1800+	3.5+

The AQI values and the corresponding likely associated health impacts for the identified eight pollutants are as follows:

Air Quality Index (AQI)	Associated Health Impact
Good (0-50)	Mammal Impact
Satisfactory (51-100)	May cause minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people
Moderate (101-200)	May cause breathing discomfort to the people with lung disease such as and discomfort to people with heart disease children and older adults
Poor (201-300)	May cause breathing discomfort to people on prolonged exposure and discomfort to people with heart disease with short exposure
Very Poor (301-400)	May cause respiratory illness to the people on prolonged exposure. Effect may be more pronounced in people with lung and heart diseases
Severe (401-Above)	May cause respiratory effects even on healthy people and serious health impacts on people with lung/heart diseases. The health impacts may be experienced even during light physical activity

**On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.**

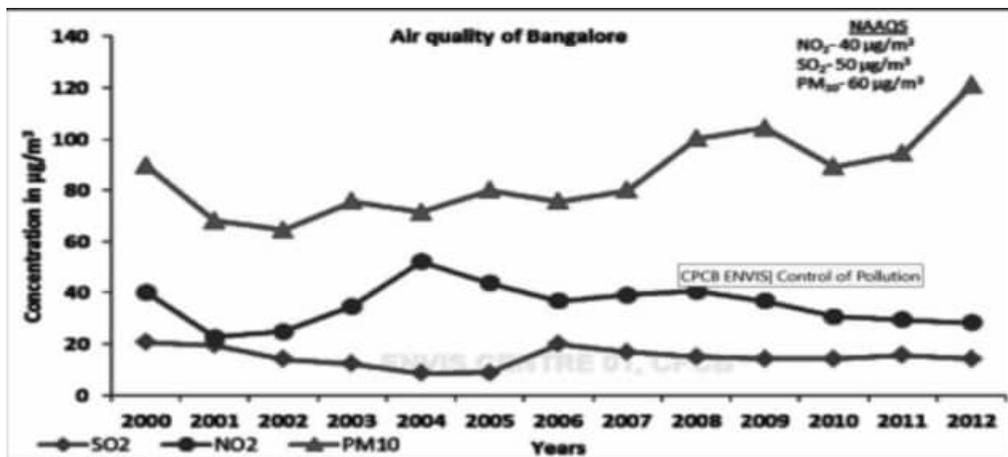
1. What do you mean by AQI ?
2. What is the reason for increase in AQI ?
3. When was the National Air Quality Index (AQI) launched in New Delhi ?
4. Name the pollutants which the proposed AQI will consider.
5. The Central Pollution Control Board along with State Pollution Control Boards has been operating \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Give the synonym of the word 'pollutants' from para-2 ?
7. In the given table the range of 51-100 of the pollutant O<sub>3</sub> is considered  

---
8. What are the health impacts associated with very poor AQI ?
  
9. Which of the following pollutants does NOT have a 24-hourly averaging period?
  - a) NH<sub>3</sub>
  - b) PM<sub>2.5</sub>
  - c) O<sub>3</sub>
  - d) NO<sub>2</sub>
10. The continuous monitoring systems that provide data on near real-time basis are installed in which of the following group of cities ?
  - a) New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Pune, & Mumbai
  - b) New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Ranchi, Pune, & Mumbai
  - c) New Delhi, Gandhinagar, Kolkata, Pune, & Mumbai
  - d) New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Pune, & Hyderabad
11. Which of the following does SPCB stand for-
  - a) State Polluton Check Board
  - b) Special Pollution Control Board
  - c) State Pollution Control Board
  - d) Standard Public Control
12. How is an Air Quality Index (AQI) used by the government agencies?
  - a) to communicate to the international agencies how polluted the air currently is or how polluted it is forecast to become.
  - b) to communicate to the public how pure the air currently is or how purified it was in the previous week.
  - c) to communicate to the public how polluted the air currently is or how polluted it is forecast to become.
  - d) to communicate to the cabinet of ministers how pure the air currently is or how clean it is forecasted to become.

## PASSAGE-6

1. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), statutory organisation, was constituted in September, 1974 under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Further, CPCB was entrusted with the powers and functions under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
2. It serves as a field formation and also provides technical services to the Ministry of Environment and Forests of the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Principal Functions of the CPCB, as spelt out in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (i) to promote cleanliness of streams and wells in different areas of the States by prevention, control and abatement of water pollution, and (ii) to improve the quality of air and to prevent, control or abate air pollution in the country.
3. To assess air pollution in India, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is executing a nation-wide programme of ambient air quality monitoring known as National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). The network consists of 793 operating stations covering 344 cities/towns in 29 states and 6 Union Territories of the country.
4. Under N.A.M.P., three air pollutants viz., Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) and Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM/PM<sub>10</sub>) have been identified for regular monitoring at all the locations. The monitoring of meteorological parameters such as wind speed and direction, relative humidity and temperature was also integrated with the monitoring of air quality. The monitoring of pollutants is carried out for 24 hours with a frequency of twice a week, to have 104 observations in a year.
5. The monitoring is being carried out by CPCB, State Pollution Control Boards, Pollution Control Committees, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur. CPCB co-ordinates with the other agencies to ensure the uniformity, consistency of air quality data and provides technical and financial support to them for operating the monitoring station. N.A.M.P. is being operated through various monitoring agencies, large number of personnel and equipment are involved in the sampling, chemical analyses, data reporting etc. It increases the probability of variation and personnel biases reflecting in the data. hence it is pertinent to mention that these data be treated as indicative rather than absolute.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer any TEN questions from the twelve that follow-

1. Which agencies accomplish the monitoring of air quality twice a week ?
  - a) State Pollution Control Boards, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, National Air Quality Monitoring Programme and Central Pollution Control Board.
  - b) Central Pollution Control Board, WHO, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute and State Pollution Control Boards.
  - c) National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, State Pollution Control Boards, Pollution Control Committees and National Air Quality Monitoring Programme.
  - d) Pollution Control Committees, Central Pollution Control Board, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute and State Pollution Control Boards.
2. In which year the maximum difference in the concentration of Sulphur dioxide and Nitrogen dioxide was noticed?
3. Name the 3 air pollutants under NAMP ?
4. Write the antonym of word 'magnify' from para-2 ?
5. In the given line graph, in which year NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> levels are the same?
6. Write the synonym of word 'relevant' from para-5 ?
7. How many observations are made by the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme annually ?
8. What does the National Air Quality Monitoring Programme monitor ?

**9. Why does CPCB co-ordinate with other agencies?**

- a) To ensure reliability of air quality data.
- b) To treat the data as absolute.
- c) To monitor meteorological parameters.
- d) To assess air pollution in India.

**10. The PM in PM10 stands for \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a) Pertinent Mention
- b) Programme Monitoring
- c) Particulate Matter
- d) Particular Monitoring

**11. Which of the following statement/s are true :**

- (i) CPCB serves as a field formation and also provides technical services to the Ministry of Environment.
  - (ii) It functions only to improve the quality of air and to prevent, control or abate air pollution in the country.
  - (iii) CPCB was constituted in September, 1974.
  - (iv) CPCB was entrusted with the powers and functions under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1986
- (a) Only (i)
  - (b) (i) and (ii)
  - (c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - (d) All statements are true.

**12. The word 'statutory' in the passage means :**

- (a) set by laws
- (b) statue
- (c) informal
- (d) technical

**SECTION-B**  
**WRITING SKILLS**  
**DIARY ENTRY (5 Marks)**

Diary writing is one of the most personal and informal categories of writing. A diary writing can be based on an experience, a scene, a description or a narration of certain event or any other thing or activity that the writer considers worth writing in his/her personal diary.

In the examination, the question on diary writing is aimed to test the imaginative, and expressive skills.

**GUIDELINES FOR DIARY WRITING**

A diary entry has no fixed format or style of writing. However, a good diary entry does contain the following features:

1. A good diary writing contains the place, the date, the day and even the time of writing. For example:  
Agra 20th July, 20XX  
Friday, 8:00 p.m.
2. A diary doesn't need any formal heading. However, it is optional. If you want, you can give a suitable heading or title to your diary. You can even give a name to your diary .
3. The style and tone is generally informal and personal. However, it depends on the subject. Sometimes the tone can be philosophical and reflective too. You can freely express your viewpoints and feelings.
4. As the diary is a writer's personal document, the diary entry doesn't need any signature It is totally optional.
5. You can evolve your own suitable style depending on the topic of your writing.

**FORMAT OF WRITING A DIARY ENTRY**

PLACE :

DATE :

DAY :

Time :

Dear Diary (Optional)

Body (content) (100-120 words)

.....



## SOLVED EXAMPLE -2

Q. Margie is totally shocked to see a real book. She decides to write a diary entry about the strange old book. Write the diary entry as Margie in about 100-120 words.

A. 21st May, 2157

Monday

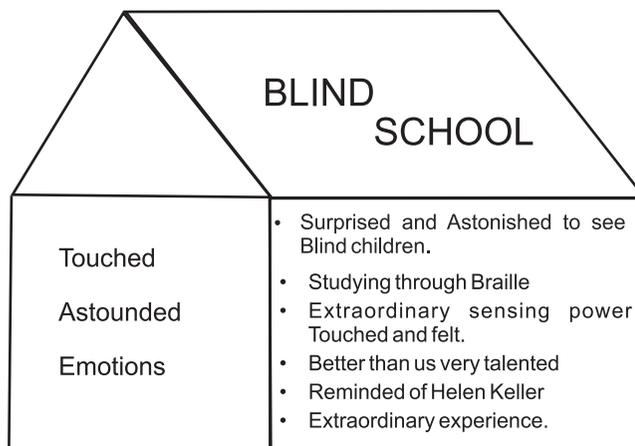
Dear Diary

A very strange thing happened today. My brother Tommy found a real book. Yes, it is a real book as our grandfather told us. It seems to be very weird. It has some letters and lines printed on pages which have become yellow and crinkly. And the words remain still on the page. It is really funny as well as irritating to turn each and every page after you have finished reading it. Also it is a great wastage of resources as after completing the book one will just throw it away. But Tommy is behaving as if he has found some lost treasure. I found the book to be very funny. I think my e-books are better. Atleast, I don't need to take care and prevent them from getting torn or lost.

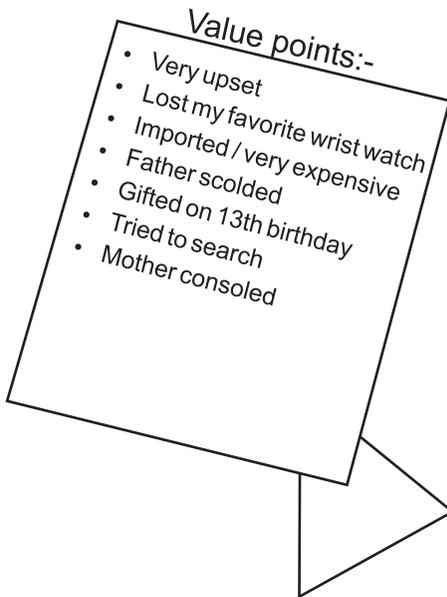
Margie

## UNSOLVED

1. Krishna went to visit a blind school as a part of their social service and moral education class. He/She was so touched by the experience that he/she decided to share his/her feelings in a diary entry. Using the suggested vocabulary and value points given below and your own ideas, Write the diary entry in about 100-120 words.



2. Meera lost her favourite wrist watch while she had gone for a picnic with her school friends. Being sad and upset, she writes a diary entry to vent out her feelings. Write the diary entry for her in not more than 100-120 words.



Suggested Vocabulary

dejected
consoled
Learning experience



Figure for Q. 3.

Ques.3 Look at the picture above. Imagine yourself to be Anurag / Anuradha. You also decided to participate in the car-free day and for one whole day you used public transport to go to your office. Write a diary entry describing your experience of the day.

**5 Marks**

Ques.4 You always wanted to have a pet at home but your mother did not allow. Your grandparents, knowing your desire, gifted you a puppy on your birthday. Write a diary entry describing the day your pet arrived in your home in about 100-120 words.

**5 Marks**

Value Points	Suggested Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• delighted to have pet</li><li>• thanked grandparents</li><li>• made arrangement for its food, bedding</li><li>• convinced mother</li><li>• took responsibility for it daily care.</li></ul>	Jovial mood grateful cuddle. bark pat

## DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH

A Descriptive Paragraph is a detailed account of any given topic (person / place /event). It is a focused and detail-rich account of a specific topic. There are a few points to keep in mind while writing a Descriptive Paragraph:

Give proper introduction about the topic (Person / place / event)

When writing about a person, focus on the physical details

When writing about a place or an event, describe the first thing that strikes about it and highlight all the small details of the place or event.

### SOLVED EXAMPLE

1. Your school organized a free eye Camp for the students of your school during Summer Break. Well known eye specialists were invited on this occasion. Write a descriptive paragraph about the camp in about 100-120 words.

You can use the following cues : Mentioning the title, the date, the number of students benefited from this camp, where was it organized in school, who all helped in the camp, special guest of honour at the camp etc.

#### Eye Camp in School

Ans.

**During the summer break, our school organized a three days free eye camp in the school auditorium from 10th to 12th June. Our school principal along with a few teachers and student volunteers helped in the setting up of the camp in the school. More than 150 students and residents living in the vicinity of the school visited the camp for eye checkup. Dr. Abhimanyu, Head of the Deptt. Eye Deptt. Civil Hospital, Delhi and other prominent eye specialists checked the eyes and treated the patients. The patients were provided with spectacles and medicines on the spot. The assistant Commissioner of Delhi region graced the occasion with her august presence. The camp benefited the students and the visitors. The services were rendered free of cost. The camp was a great success.**

2. You have many friends in school but Manish/Manisha is your best friend. Write a descriptive paragraph in about 100-120 words, describing him/her. You can use the following cues to develop the paragraph : physical appearance, personality / character, family background, reasons you like him/her etc.

#### My best friend

Ans

Manish has been my best friend since we were in primary school. He's a tall

and slim young boy with pale skin and curly dark hair. He has brown small eyes and a shiny oval face. He always wears casual clothes. Manish is very funny, and he always makes me laugh. Also, he is a very generous and a sensitive person. However, sometimes he can be a little tense. Manish is very keen for playing football. During the weekends, he spends hours either training with this football team or watching matches on TV. In addition to that, he enjoys singing and dancing, as well, and he is fond of listening to pop music. Everybody likes him for his sense of humour and modesty. All in all, I'm happy to have such a good person as my best friend; and I'm sure we'll always be best friends.

### **DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH (UNSOLVED)**

1. Describe the Annual day Celebration of your school in about 100-120 words.

(Cues- Date and Time - Venue- School auditorium, Chief guest, Activities-annual report presentation, prize distribution, cultural programs, speech by the chief guest and Vote of thanks.)

2. You were coming back from school when you witnessed a road accident. Describe the road accident in your own words in 100-120 words.

(Cues : accident between scooter and bike wrong side driving-biker not wearing helmet - fell on road- call to ambulance - rushed to hospital)

3. You next door neighbour is very helpful and offer help occasionally. Describe her in 100-120 words stating what you really admire about her personality.

4. You live with your grandmother and parents. Your parents go out for work while you spend the day with your grandmother. Because of your parent's busy schedule, the groceries and vegetables are delivered to your home by your neighborhood shopkeeper for no extra payment. Describe the shopkeeper and his kind gesture in 100-120 words.

### **STORY WRITING**

**5 Marks**

Story writing requires a lot of creativity and imagination

Some important points to be kept in mind while writing a story are :

- Think of a plot.
- Decide about the characters.
- Give it a suitable title.
- Use simple, easy to understand language
- Write short sentences.

- Maintain coherence, i.e. your sentences should be logically connected.
- Try to bring out a moral or message in the end.

### STORY WRITING (SOLVED QUESTIONS)

1. Given below is a picture. After observing the picture complete the story in about 100-120 words. Also provide a suitable title to the story. **5 Marks**



#### A VISIT TO THE FAIR

Anu and Rahul were very happy. Their mother had taken them to the fair which was held in their grandparents' village. The fair was a place of great pomp and show. There were shops of general items, toys and sweets. All were decorated nicely and attracted the people of all age groups. We saw huge crowd at almost every shop. Men and women were in gaudy dresses.

There was hustle and bustle everywhere in the fair. All were enjoying it in their own way. Some children were riding on the horses and some in cars. There were hawkers too at several places, all were calling in different tones to sell their goods. One of the hawkers was selling his balloons and some children were buying them. Ladies were also very busy in buying household goods.

We saw, in one corner, some foretellers. They were telling the future but I do not believe in fate. I believe in hard work which alone can bring success in life. There were good police arrangements to maintain law and order.

In the evening, the fair came to an end. People began to return to their homes. We too came back with a nice feeling.

#### UNSOLVED QUESTIONS

1. Write a story in about 100-120 words using the hints given below. Also provide a suitable title to it. **5 Marks**

Pihu the only daughter – rich parents – pampered child – became irdisciplined and lazy – grandmother came from village – Decided to reform her – gave one task each day – upon completion Pihu got a reward – grandmother cooked food with her – taught her the value of time – Pihu realised her mistake

2. There is a picture shown below. Taking ideas from the picture and the given value points complete the story. Also provide a suitable title to the story. The story should be in about 100-120 words.

**5 Marks**

Karan had gone for an evening walk. Today his friend Arjun was not with him, so he was alone. He crossed the nearby hill and reached vast grassland. Suddenly he saw .....

Value Points

- A big open space
- A man in a strange dress
- Like a superman



3. Mohan wrote just a few lines but couldn't develop the story he wanted to write. Taking help from the inputs given below and the introductory lines written by Mohan, complete the story.  
'The celebrated archer Guru Dronacharya taught the royal princess the finer points of archery. One day he wanted to test....

Outline : selected a tree in forest .... placed a wooden bird on bare branch .... were to hit the bird in the eye .... Yudisthir stepped forward ..... "can you see me?" asked Dronacharya . 'yes' replied Yudisthir .... asked him to put down the bow .... each prince replied the same ..... asked to retire from the competition ..... finally Arjun came .... "Arjuna, do you see me ?" asked Dronacharya. "I see only my target," said Arjuna ..... Arjuna hit the bird's eye.

## GRAMMAR

Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed through Gap filling/Editing/Transformation exercises based on these grammar items.

Ten out of twelve questions to be attempted

**10 Marks**

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Subject-Verb Concord
4. Reporting-Commands and Requests, Statements, Questions
5. Determiners

## SOLVED SET - 01

Attempt any ten of the following questions-

1x10=10

1. Complete the following statement with the correct option. (1)  
Corruption .....to light very much in recent years.  
a) becomes                      b) has come  
c) becoming                      d) have come
2. Read the conversation between a brother and sister; and complete the statement in indirect speech. (1)  
Brother : - Why are you making noise?  
Sister ; - I am feeling unwell.  
Brother asked his sister .....and she replied that she was feeling unwell.
3. Complete the following blank of the given line by correct option of modal. (1)  
It .....rain today, because of dusty wind.  
a) may                              b) might  
c) ought to                      d) should
4. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line. (1)  
The news of war are true.
- | Option No. | Error | Correction |
|------------|-------|------------|
| A          | News  | New's      |
| B          | Are   | is         |
| C          | The   | A          |
| D          | True  | Truth      |
5. Complete the following question by filling in the blank with correct option :- (1)  
.....is your favorite book?  
a) That                              b) Who  
c) Which                              d) It
6. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the verb in the bracket. (1)  
If you studied, you .....(pass) the exam.  
a) will pass                      b) would pass  
c) passed                              d) would have passed
7. Read the dialogue between two friends. Complete the sentence by reporting the reply. (1)  
Rohan : - Why are you calling him a thief?

Jatin : - It is because he has stolen my purse.

Rohan asked Jatin why he was calling him a thief and Jatin replied that .....

8. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)

My favourite book have been stolen.

Error	Correction

9. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the helping verb. (1)

Either Abhigya or her brother .....it.

- a) has done                      b) have done  
c) is done                        d) are done.

10. Select the correct option to complete the given sentence. (1)

I have .....water, so I can not give you.

- a) a little                        b) little  
c) much                         d) few

11. Fill the following blank by the correct word for given portion of the statement. (1)

I saw a ..... (dance) girl yesterday.

12. Identify the error from the given statement about Cricket. (1)

Cricket is one of the most popular game of India.

Error	Correction

**Key**

- b) Has come
- Why she was making noise.
- b) Might
- b) is
- c) which
- d) would have passed
- It was so because he had stolen his purse.

8. 

Error	Correction
have	has

9. a) has done

10. b) Little

11. Dancing

12. 

Error	Correction
Game	Games



7. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)  
A pair of my scissors have lost

Error	Correction

8. Complete the following statement by filling in the blank with correct option of pronoun. (1)

The boy ..... is standing there, is a player.

- a) that                      b) who  
c) which                     d) He

9. Complete the line of a letter by filling in the blank with the suitable option. (1)

I want ..... my views about corruption.

- a) express                  b) to express  
c) expresses                d) expressing

10. Select the correct option from the determiners to fill in the blank. (1)

..... is the latest book.

- a) mine                      b) my  
c) your                      d) our

11. Identify the error from the given statement. (1)

Many sheeps were grazing in the field.

Error	correction

12. Supply the suitable helping verb to complete the statement. (1)

Sohan, as well as his brothers, ..... very brave.

- a) is                          b) am  
c) are                        d) been

Key

1. Why it was so.
2. a) is
3. a) should
4. b) students'
5. a) solve
6. why he had not done his work.
7. 

error	correction
have	has
8. b) who
9. b) to express
10. a) mine
11. 

error	correction
Sheeps	sheep
12. a) is

## UNSOLVED PRACTICE SET 01

Attempt any ten of the following questions.

1x10=10

1. Complete an update of research done on population. (1)  
India ..... first position in the world, based on population at present.  
a) achieved                      b) has achieved  
c) have achieved                d) will achieve.
2. Identify the error from the given statement based on fact. (1)  
(i) The sun rise in the east  
use the given format for your response.
- | Error | correction |
|-------|------------|
|       |            |
3. Fill in the blank by using the appropriate word in the bracket for the given portion of letter. (1)  
Subject : - About insanitary condition.  
R/s  
I wish ..... (bring) to your kind notice the insanitary condition of our area.
4. Select the correct word to complete the given statement. (1)  
I have ..... money to buy this house.  
a) more                      b) enough  
c) too                        d) many
5. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the saying. (1)  
Where there is a ..... there is a way.  
a) will                        b) shall  
c) can                        d) may
6. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)  
My students, with their teachers has done the work.  
Use the given format for your response
- | Error | Correction |
|-------|------------|
|       |            |
7. Read the dialogue and complete the response by reporting reply. (1)  
Coach : Players, do your best for good result.  
Players : - Why are we asked to do so?  
In response of the suggestion of the coach for good result the players asked .....

8. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of word in the bracket. (1)

He ..... just ..... the class, when he was called.

- a) has, left                      b) have, left  
c) had, left                      d) would, leave

9. Complete the given report by filling in the blank with correct option. (1)

Obesity ..... at alarming speed in present days among young children.

- a) increase                      b) is increasing  
c) has increased                d) are increasing

10. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line. (1)

he drinks so much that he has become addicted to drink.

Option no.	error	correction
A	drinks	drink
B	much	many
C	become	becomes
D	drink	drinking

11. Select the correct option to fill the blank for the given line. (1)

If you want to leave, you ..... leave as the work may be completed by tomorrow.

- a) can                      b) may  
c) will                      d) ought to

12. Read the following conversation and complete the sentence by reporting the reply. (1)

Rachna : - I am really looking forward to the class picnic tomorrow.

Namita : - Yes, after a long time we will be meeting our friends and teachers.

Rachna told Namita ..... looking forward to the class picnic the next day.



Rudraksh : - I have invited my teachers for dinner today.

Abhigya : - I will invite my teacher also.

Raj : This will be a good idea.

Rudraksh told Abhigya that he had invited his teachers for dinner that day. Abhigya told that .....

8. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)

I did not go their.

use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

9. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the saying . (1)

God helps those who help .....

- a) himself                      b) herself
- c) themselves                d) ourselves

10. Select the correct option to complete the given sentence. (1)

The accident was so horrible that there was ..... hope for the injured driver.

- a) little                        b) few
- c) many                        d) the little

11. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of word in the bracket for the given portion of a diary entry. (1)

Dear Diary

You are my ..... devote friend with whom I can share my feelings.

12. Identify the error in the given statement. (1)

A miser always ask for everything at a low cost.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

## UNSOLVED PRACTICE SET - 03

Attempt any ten of the following question.

1x10=10

1. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. (1)

As soon as I ..... the bus, it started.

- a) touch                      b) was touching  
c) touched                    d) had touched

2. Read the dialogue and complete the sentence by reporting the reply. (1)

Sudhir : - Good morning Vaibhav. How are you?

Vaibhav :- I am not feeling well since last night, I went to bed very late.

Sudhir wished good morning to Vaibhav and asked how he was. Vaibhav replied that .....

3. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)

My brother buys a car last week.

use the given format for your response.

error                      correction

4. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the statement. (1)

..... do you want to talk with?

- a) who                      b) whom  
c) whose                    d) which

5. Complete the following geographical fact from the given option. (1)

The ..... you go, the cooler it becomes.

- a) high                      b) higher  
c) highest                    d) much high

6. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket for the given portion of application. (1)

Subject : Application for the post of Manager.

Respected sir,

I found.....fit for this job.

- a) himself                  b) herself  
c) myself                  d) yourself

7. Identify the error from the statement given below. (1)

Why do you tells a lie?

use the given format for your response.

error	correction

8. Complete the following saying by filling the correct option in the blank. (1)  
slow and steady ..... the race  
a) win                      b) wins  
c) won                      d) has won

9. Read the conversation and complete the sentence by reporting the reply. (1)  
Hari : - Which way did the police man run?  
Jatin : - he ran towards the hotel.  
On being asked by Hari about the policeman, Jatin replied .....

10. Select the correct option to fill in the blank. (1)  
I .... do any work, if you allow me.  
a) can                      b) may  
c) should                      d) would

11. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line. (1)

The number of solutions are very small

<b>Option no.</b>	<b>error</b>	<b>correction</b>
A	solutions	solution
B	are	is
C	very	many
D	small	smalls

12. Complete the following statement by filling the correct option in blank. (1)  
The cost of all the vegetables .....risen.  
a) has                      b) have  
c) is                      d) was

## UNSOLVED PRACTICE SET - 04

Attempt any ten of the following question.

1x10=10

1. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. (1)  
I ..... read newspaper with morning tea.  
a) may            b) can  
c) would        d) used to
2. Complete the statement by filling the blank with correct option. (1)  
You can come to me at ..... hour of the day.  
a) a                b) an  
c) any             d) some
3. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. (1)  
You ..... to report in your school uniform for the ceremony.  
a) is requesting                b) request  
c) are requested                d) requested
4. Read the conversation between two friends and complete sentence. (1)  
Kumar : Sir, I do not know anything.  
Principal : Are you telling the truth?  
Kumar : Yes sir, I am.  
The principal enquired ..... Kumar replied that he was.
5. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line : (1)  
Ever since the dawn of civilization, man have been hunting for happiness.

Option No.	Error	Correction
A	since	for
B	the	a
C	of	from
D	have	has

6. Money spent on good books is never ..... (1)  
a) deposited                b) recovered  
c) wasted                    d) appreciated
7. Report the dialogue by completing the sentences : (1)  
Beggar : Give me some money.

Man : I don't have money.

Beggar : Give me some food. I am starving.

The beggar begged the man to give him some money. When the man replied in negative the beggar begged .....

8. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)

Prevention is better than curing.

Error	Correction

9. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option: (1)

.....fortune smile upon you !

- a) can                      b) must  
c) may                      d) need

10. Select the correct option to complete the given sentence. (1)

I ..... Kashmir last summer.

- a) was visiting              b) am visiting  
c) visited                      d) visit

11. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of word in the bracket. (1)

He ..... (resemble) his father.

12. Identify the error from the statement and write its correction : (1)

Two convicts escape from prison last night.

Error	Correction

# BEEHIVE

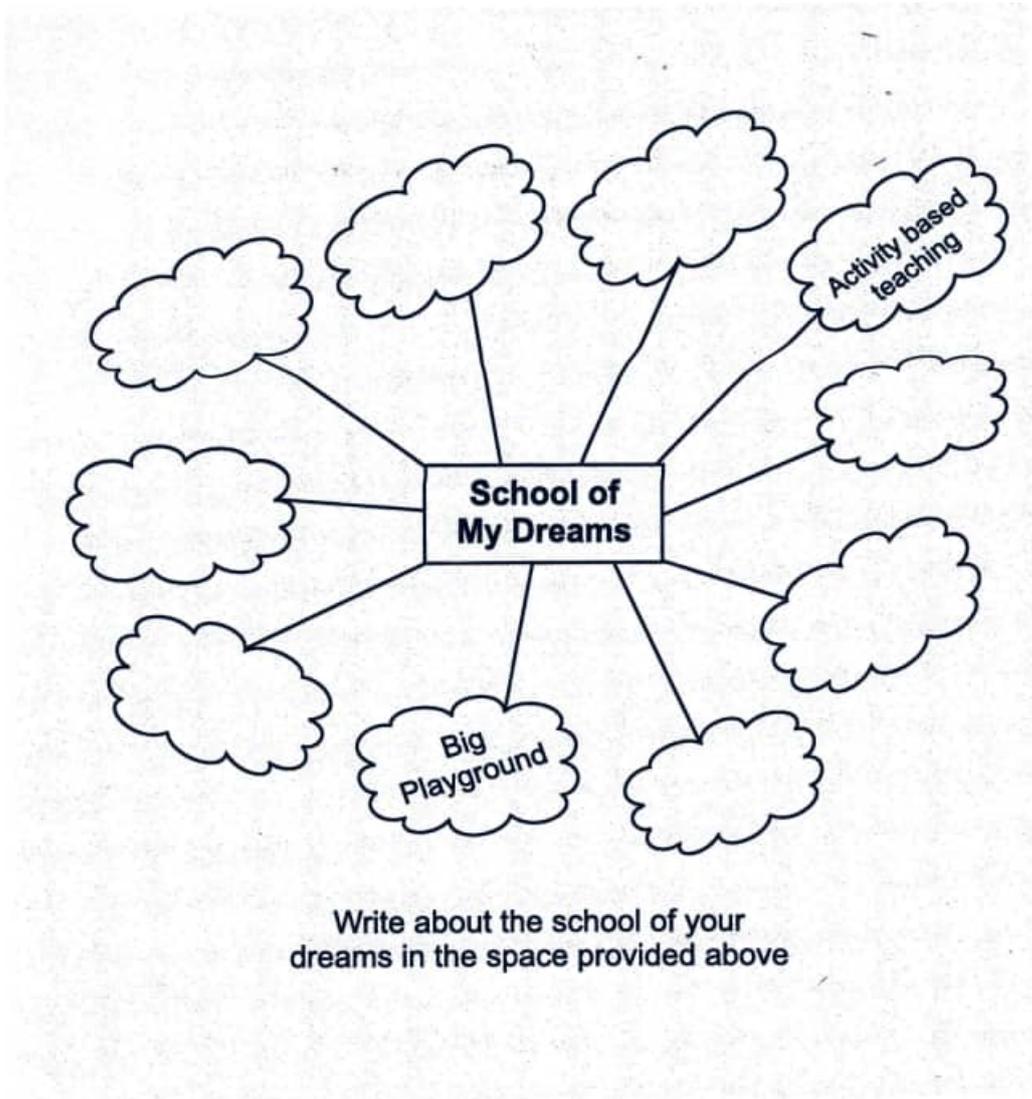
## 1. The Fun They Had

### Key Points

- Margie and Tommy aged 11 and 13 are students of future schools.
- Tommy finds an old book about school in the attic. They turn yellow, crinkly pages of the book and are surprised to see still words in the book, They are used to only moving words of telebooks.
- They thought it to be wastage of resources, as it was to be thrown after reading once only. Whereas telebooks last longer and contain many books together.
- Margie hated school as her teacher (a computer) gave her test after test and she performed badly in Geography.
- She hated the slot for putting homework and test papers.
- Margie's mother called county inspector who came with all his equipment and repaired it in an hour.
- Margie wasn't happy as she thought he would take the teacher away for a few days for repair work and she would have off from school.
- County Inspector told her mother that Margie's bad performance in Geography was due to faulty setting of her teacher (Computer)
- As Margie hated school, she thought why would anyone write about school. Tommy explained that centuries ago the school were not like theirs. They had a human as a teacher who taught students different subjects, asked questions and gave Homework also.
- Margie couldn't believe man to be smart enough to have knowledge about different subjects.
- Tommy told her that the school was in a special building and students would go there and children of same age group studied same things.
- But Margie's mother had told her that every child has to be taught according to individual needs and children studied together in old school.
- Now Margie was interested in reading about those old funny schools. But mother called her to attend the school next to her bedroom.
- Tommy and Margie attended school at a fixed time from Monday to Friday.
- While submitting homework to her 'teacher'. She thought about the old schools where kids had a lot of fun studying together and playing, helping each other in studies, sharing caring for each other.
- Computer screen of her 'teacher' was flashing new chapter in arithmetic on the addition of proper fractions. But Margie was lost in the thoughts of old school.

## ACTIVITY

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## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

- 1 He was a round little man with a red face and a whole box of tools with dials and wires. He smiled at Margie and gave her an apple, then took the teacher apart.
- i) Who is 'He' in the above Lines?  
a) Mechanical Teacher                      b) Country Inspector  
c) Tommy                                      d) Margie
- ii) Why did he take the teacher apart?  
a) to give an apple                      b) to teach him  
c) to check and fix                      d) to throw away
- iii) How did he try to be friendly with Margie ?  
a) smiled and gave her an apple                      b) played with her  
c) gave her holiday                      d) taught her the lesson
- iv) Who is 'the teacher' in the above lines ?  
a) Tommy                                      b) Country Inspector  
c) Mechanical Teacher                      d) Margie
- v) 'Apart' means:  
a) throw                                      b) away  
c) tear                                      d) round
2. 'Gee', said Tommy, "What a waste when you're through with the book, you just throw it away, I guess?"
- i) Which book is being referred to here?  
a) the book the Margie found                      b) the old book that Tommy found  
c) the mechanical book                      d) Geography book
- ii) What might have readers done with the book when they read it ?  
a) would throw it away                      b) tear it apart  
c) lend it to others                      d) sell it
- iii) Who said "just throw it away" ?  
a) Tommy                                      b) Margie  
c) Mechanical Teacher                      d) Country Inspector
- iv) The word from the above passage which means the same as 'finish' is

- a) Gee
- b) Waste
- c) through
- d) throw
- v) The word 'Gee' has been used for:
  - a) expressing surprise
  - b) ignoring the things
  - c) expressing sorrow
  - d) fear

### Short Questions

1. How old are Margie and Tommy ? What things did they find strange about books ?

Ans. Margie is eleven years and Tommy is thirteen years old. They found it very strange to see standing words in paper, in place of moving on the screen

2. What is meant by telebook? Who was mechanical teacher and what subject did Margie and Tommy read?

Ans. A telebook means screen of a T.V. or Computer. Mechanical teacher here is computer. And they read history, geography and arithmetic.

3. Why did Margie's mother send for the county inspector ?

Ans. As the mechanical teacher (computer) was not in working condition. She sent for the county inspector for rectifying it.

4. How does Tommy describe old kind of teachers ?

Ans. Tommy describes that the old kind of teachers were not the static teachers like computer, they were men who would move. They taught the students and asked about the given homework.

5. Describe their views about the old schools?

Ans. Tommy says that old kind of schools have their specific buildings. All boys and girls have to be present in the same structure.

6. Describe some features of mechanical teachers?

Ans. Mechanical teachers can keep the things forever. Any kind of test can be taken any time. Content oriented matter can be taken any time .

### Long Questions

1. Compare and contrast the human teachers and the mechanical teachers?(The fun they had )
2. Tele-books and e-books are need of the hour especially when we have to save trees, paper and other resources. Comment, taking examples from the lesson "The fun they had" ?
3. On the basis of the description of future schools in the chapter 'The Fun They Had', compare and explain the difference between the present schools and future schools?

### **HOTS Question**

**Lesson : The Fun They Had**

You might have heard of DMVS (Delhi Model Virtual School). You may, explore about DMVS on <https://www.dmv.ac.in/>

If given a choice, would you like to join DMVS or continue with your present school. Give reasons to support your answer.

## 2. The Sound of Music

### Part - 1

**Evelyn Glennie**

- A seventeen year old girl had decided to make music her life, though being completely deaf.
- This aspiring musician feels the vibration of an approaching train, she has been selected for training at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London. Evelyn Glennie feels nervous yet excited on the first day of her training.
- Glennie started losing her hearing power gradually from the age of eight due to nerve damage.
- She was advised to be sent to school for the deaf. But Evelyn was determined to lead a normal life and pursue her interest in music.
- Most of the people discouraged her but percussionist Ron Forbes noticed her potential and motivated her to feel music in different parts of her body.
- He took two large drums for tuning. Evelyn immediately realized higher drum from the waist up and lower drum from the waist down. Forbes repeated the exercise.
- Now Evelyn could feel certain notes in different parts of her body.
- During her 3 years course in Royal Academy of Music, Evelyn scored highest marks in the history of Academy, got most of the top awards and started giving solo-performances.
- She is now one of the top multi-percussionists in the world with a mastery of some thousand instruments.
- According to her, "If you work hard and know where you are going, you'll get there."
- It is fascinating to watch Evelyn working without much effort. She speaks clearly as she could listen till the age of eleven. During conversation she watches lip movement, face and specially eyes.
- She had learnt French and basic Japanese.
- While playing instruments, she remained barefoot on wooden platform, so that the vibrations pass through her barefeet and up her legs. She could feel music through every part of her body i.e. skin, cheekbones and even hair. She felt the echo of sound flowing into her body by leaning against the drums.
- She has been a workaholic and has been rewarded enormously. Royal Philharmonic society's prestigious 'Soloist of the year' was presented to her in 1991.
- Besides regular concerts she has given free concerts in prisons and hospitals. Teaching young musicians is her top priority.
- She has placed percussion in front of the orchestra.

## ACTIVITY

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Ques. Read the following newspaper clipping.

**Born without arms, boy uses feet, bags 71.8% in Std X exam**

Anuja.Jaiswal@timesgroup.com

**Agra:** Ajay Kumar was born without arms alright, but armed with the kind of will that leaves little beyond one's reach. Not ready to let his disability define his future, the 16-year-old trained himself to write with his feet, a feat that has now helped him clear his Class X board exams with 71.8%.

What's more, the Uttar Pradesh board student didn't seek extra time to write his papers, and managed to finish the answers, his pencil clutched between his toes, within the stipulated window. Ajay, a resident of Bho-gaon village in UP's Mainpu-



**A FEAT PAR EXCELLENCE:**  
Ajay, 16, wants to be an engineer

ridistrict, aspires to be an engineer. A student of SR Inter College, Ajay is proud of his performance, but has vowed to himself to work harder

and score at least 80% in all subsequent exams.

"I know who I am and what I am capable of, I'll make the best of it and never give up," said the gutsy boy in an interview to TOI. "If I had arms I could have done better in the exams, but now my feet are my arms," he added. "I hold the phone with my feet to talk. I even brush my teeth with my feet."

Ajay's farmer father Dayaram said he and his wife Meera were worried when he was born about how he would get through life. "But over the years he has proved that his disability cannot stop him from achieving what he wants," he added.

Now, name some differently abled people who are successful despite their handicap.

- Ex. Surdas Poet
1. Stephen Hawking
  - 2.
  - 3.
  - 4.
  - 5.
  - 6.
  - 7.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. But by the time she was eleven, her marks had deteriorated and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist.
  - i) Who is 'she' referred to ?
    - a) Bismillah Khan
    - b) Evelyn Glennie
    - c) Margie
    - d) Evelyn's mother
  - ii) Her marks deteriorated because \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) she had no interest in studies
    - b) her teachers did not support her
    - c) she was deaf
    - d) parents did not want her to study
  - iii) When did Evelyn feel everything was dark in life ?
    - a) When she was advised to go to a deaf school
    - b) When she was advised to use hearing aids and go to the deaf school
    - c) When she performed poorly at the examination
    - d) When she failed in her music audition
  - iv) When was Evelyn's deafness confirmed ?
    - a) by the age of 5
    - b) by the age of 6
    - c) by the age of 8
    - d) by the age of 11
  - v) The word from the given line that means the same as 'strong advice' is -
    - a) deteriorate
    - b) urged
    - c) special
    - d) specialist
2. She is a shining inspiration for deaf children. They see that there is nowhere that they cannot go.
  - i) Who was deaf in the lesson ?
    - a) Evelyn
    - b) Ron Forbes
    - c) Bismillah Khan
    - d) Evelyn's mother
  - ii) Who spotted Evelyn's potential ?
    - a) her father
    - b) friends
    - c) mother
    - d) Ron Forbes
  - iii) Evelyn's achievement was:
    - a) One of the great leader
    - b) leading percussionist despite being deaf

- c) the greatest Shehnai player
- d) sportstar
- iv) How did she motivate other deaf children ?
  - a) by motivating them that they could also achieve anything.
  - b) by playing violin for them
  - c) by losing her hearing power
  - d) by playing with them
- v) What did Evelyn want to spread through her music ?
  - a) message of love , peace and happiness
  - b) music is not difficult
  - c) music is not difficult for deaf people
  - d) deaf people can learn music

### Short Questions

1. How old was Evelyn when she went to the royal academy of music ?  
Ans. She was just seventeen years old.
2. When was her deafness noticed first, when was it confirmed ?  
Ans. Her deafness was noticed when she was eight years old. It was so because she was scoring very poor. She was taken to a specialist. He revealed this fact.
3. Who helped her to continue with music ? What did he suggest?  
Ans. Ron Forbes, a percussionist, helped her to continue with music. He started by playing two large drums to different notes. He said ' Try to sense it in some other way'.
4. How does Evelyn hear music ?  
Ans. Evelyn couldn't hear the music but she started to feel music with the help of percussionist in some other way.

### Long Questions

1. What values of Evelyn's character make her achieve the target despite her handicap? Explain.
2. What qualities helped Evelyn to overcome her physical challenge and achieve her goal?
3. Role of a teacher is very important in guiding and shaping a child. Elaborate taking examples from the lesson in context of Evelyn Glennie.

## Lesson 2

### THE SOUND OF MUSIC (Part-II)

#### The Shehnai of Bismillah Khan

#### Key Points

- Bismillah Khan was a great Shehnai Player. He belonged to a family of professional musicians.
- He was attracted towards Shehnai at the age of three and through his hard work brought it on to the classical stage.
- A story goes on about the origin of Shehnai — Pungi a musical instrument was banned by Emperor Aurangzeb for its shrill, unpleasant sound.
- A barber of a family of musicians, having access to the royal palace also, decided to improve the tonal quality of Pungi. He took a hollow pipe longer than Pungi and made seven holes on it. When he played on it, sweet and soft sounds were produced. When it was played before king, he was impressed by this new instrument. Since it was played in the Shah's Chamber and was played by a nai (barber), it was named 'Shehnai'.
- The sound of Shehnai is considered auspicious. The Shehnai was part of the 'Naubat' (group of nine traditional musical instruments) found in the royal courts. It was played only in temples and weddings.
- Ustad Bismillah Khan brought it on to the classical stage. He invented many ragas and played them on Shehnai.
- Bismillah Khan was born on March 21, 1916 in a musician family of Rasool Bux Khan, Shehna Nawaz of Bhojpur King's court in Dumraon, Bihar. Father Paigamber Bux was also a great Shehnai player.
- His maternal uncle Ali Bux gave him Shehnai lessons. He practised playing Shehnai at Balaji and Mangla Maiya Temple and on the bank of river Ganga.
- At the age of 14 he played Shehnai with his uncle at Allahabad Music Conference and was appreciated by Ustad Faiyaz Khan. He often played Shehnai at All India Radio, Lucknow, since its opening in 1938.
- Bismillah Khan was the first Indian to greet the nation, with his Shehnai on 15th August 1947 in Raag Kafi.
- Impressed with his Shehnai, Film director Vijay Bhatt named a film 'Gunj Uthi Shehnai'. Bismillah Khan composed a hit song "Dil Ka Khilona Hai Toot Gaya....." and Kannada Film 'Sanadhi Apanna'. But artificiality of film world did not impress him.

### **Awards and Recognition**

- King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan presented priceless gifts after his performance.
- First Indian to be invited to perform at the prestigious Lincoln Centre Hall in the USA.
- Took part in the World Exposition in Montreal, Cannes Art Festival and in the Osaka Trade Fair.
- An auditorium in Teheran was named after him — Tahar Mosiquee Ustad Bismillah Khan.
- The Padamshri, the Padma Bhushan, the Padma Vibhushan and in 2001, India's highest civilian award, the 'Bharat Ratna'.
- He is fond of Benaras and his native village Dumraon.
- He was once offered to head a Shehnai school in USA by his student who promised to recreate the atmosphere of Benaras. But he refused the offer asking if he could transport River Ganga also.
- Though he was a devout Muslim, he could naturally play the Shehnai at the Kashi Vishwanath Temple.
- His life is a perfect example of the rich cultural heritage of India. He died at the age of ninety on 21 August 2006.



- III. Till recently it was used only in temples and weddings. The credit for bringing this instrument onto the classical stage goes to Ustad Bismillah Khan.
- What is 'it' here ?
    - Shehnai
    - Bismillah Khan
    - Bhojpuri Song
    - Hindustani music
  - It was used earlier:
    - only in temples
    - only in weddings
    - a & b both
    - only in King's court
  - The credit for bringing shehnai onto the classical stage goes to:
    - Ustad Amzad Ali Khan
    - Ustad Zakir Hussain
    - Pt Ravi Shankar
    - Ustad Bismillah Khan
  - Which of the following is similar to the word 'recently' from the above passage:
    - early
    - formerly
    - previously
    - lately

### Short Questions

- Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of Pungi ?  
 Ans. Because Pungi had a shrill and unpleasant sound and playing of Pungi in royal residence was not appropriate.
- How is a Shehnai different from Pungi ?  
 Ans. Shehnai has a pleasant sound whereas the Pungi has unpleasant sound. Shehnai produces melodious sound but Pungi is considered as 'reeded noisemaker'.
- Where was the Shehnai played traditionally ? How did Bismillah Khan change this ?  
 Ans. Earlier the Shehnai was played at royal courts, temples and weddings. But Bismillah Khan changed it by bringing it at the classical stage.
- When and how did Bismillah Khan get his 'big breaks' ?  
 Ans. Bismillah Khan got his first break when he was judged the best performer at the All India music conference in Allahabad. At the age of 14, he won the prize with the opening of the All India Radio in Lucknow, in 1983, he got his big break.
- Where did Bismillah Khan play the Shehnai on 15th August 1947, why was the event historic ?  
 Ans. He played Shehnai at Redfort in Delhi on 15th August 1947, It was historic because he was the first Indian to greet the nation with his Shehnai in presence of many great leaders.
- Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a Shehnai school in the USA ?

Ans. Because in the USA there was no river Ganga and he had a great sense of patriotism, so he refused for it.

7. Describe how Bismillah Khan loves India and Benaras ?

Ans. As a child, he visited 'BALAJI' and 'MANGLA MAIYA' temples. Besides, he respected and loved the river Ganga. He also refused to start a school at the USA. All this shows that he had great love for India and Benaras.

### Long Questions

1. Describe the life and character of Ustad Bismillah Khan with emphasis on his contribution to Indian culture.
2. Describe the transformation of Pungi to Shehnai.
3. How was Bismillah Khan associated with films?

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Sound of Music

Mostly you would have enjoyed music through television, radio and mobile devices. But music is a much wider and deeper domain. It's a medium of expression. Have you experienced expressing yourself through music? Do you enjoy vocal music or instrumental music? Compose a music piece (instrumental) in group of four friends.

### 3. The Little Girl

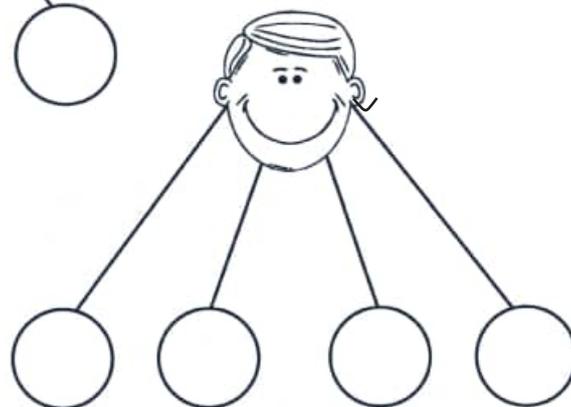
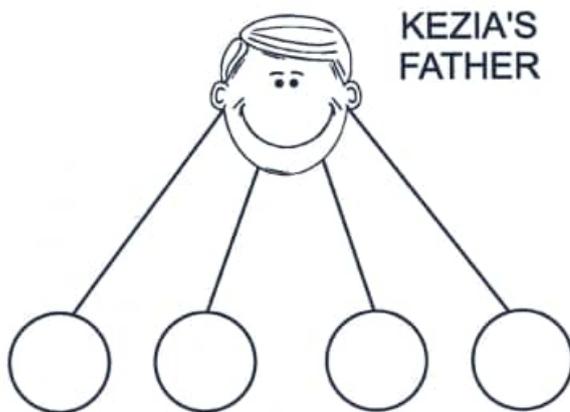
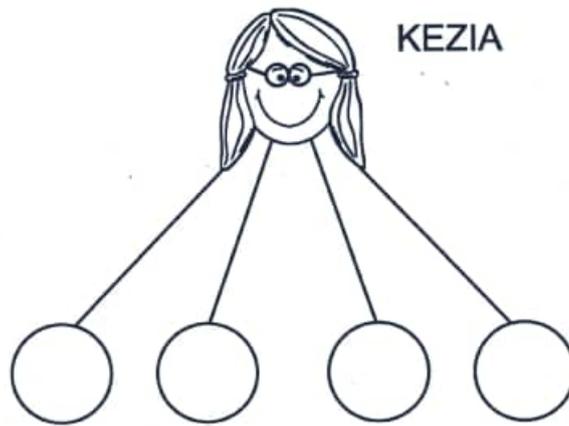
#### Key Points

- Kezia is a little girl, having both parents working, left in loving grandma's care.
- Kezia has formal relations with mother and father. She is afraid of her strict father so she stammered while talking to him. She thought him to be giant sized.
- On Sundays Grandma sent her to spend time with parents but Kezia found her father lying down on the sofa to relax, mother busy reading.
- They did not show affection and care.
- One day Kezia was at home because of cold and grandma, to keep her busy, suggested her to prepare a gift for father's birthday.
- Kezia prepared a pin cushion with beautiful yellow silk cloth, needed scrap to fill it.
- Took some papers from father's room and tore them up to stuff them in pin cushion.
- It was father's important speech for the port authority. When found missing, the whole house was searched by the servants and Kezia was questioned. Finally innocently Kezia admitted. She had torn them for her surprise gift.
- Father beat her with a ruler, Kezia cried bitterly. Kezia clung to grandma as Grandma consoled her.
- Next door neighbour Mr. Macdonald played with his children in the evening. After watching him, Kezia concluded that all fathers are not like hers.
- One day her mother got admitted to the hospital, she was alone at home. The cook Alice took care of her in the day but at night she was alone. Father was sleeping in another room. Old nightmare haunted Kezia — a butcher with knife in his hand. Too much afraid of it.
- Father come to her room hugged her, carried her to his room to comfort her. She realised he was not so bad, he was too busy to express his love. Hence, she realised her father had a big heart.

## ACTIVITY

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Q. Write a few words describing :





- iv) The word/phrase from the passage that means the same as 'left' is :
- a) Stuttered                      b) given it up  
c) quite                              d) none of these
3. And she was dragged down to where father was pacing to and fro, hands behind his back. "Well"? he, said sharply. Mother explained. He stopped and stared at the child. "Did you do that?" "N-No", She whispered.
- i) What did Kezia's mother ask her to make ?
- a) chapati                      b) snacks  
c) a gift of pin cushion      d) a painting
- ii) Why did Kezia's efforts to please his father irritated him ?
- a) he was a rude man  
b) he was unhappy  
c) didn't know how to speak to the children  
d) she had torn his important speech papers
- iii) Who was dragged down ?
- a) mother                      b) father  
c) Kezia                      d) Grandmother
- iv) Find the antonym of 'roared' from the above passage-
- a) dragged                      b) whispered  
c) stared                      d) sharply

### Short Questions

1. Why was Kezia afraid of her father ?

Ans. Kezia's father did not have enough time to love her. Besides, after the day's work he felt tired and whenever she came before him, she would start stuttering.

2. How did Kezia's effort to please her father result in displeasing him?

Ans. Kezia planned to prepare a birthday gift for her father. She tore some important documents for making a cushion as a gift. As a result of which her father became displeased.

3. Kezia decides that there are "different kinds of father". what kind of person was her father and how he was different from MacDonald ?

Ans. Kezia thought so because her father was a kind of person who was not so friendly with her as Mr. Macdonald. Her father was a strict

person whereas Mr. MacDonald used to play with his children.

4. How does Kezia begin to see her father as a human being who needs her sympathy?

Ans. One night Kezia was alone at home. She had a nightmare. She was horrified. But at that time her father came. He took her in his bedroom and made her sleep with affection.

### **Long questions**

1. Father in the beginning of the story is a dreadful figure to Kezia. What makes Kezia change her feelings towards her father in the end ?
2. "Cruel and harsh attitude is not enough to inculcate values and discipline among the children." Justify this statement in the context of the lesson. "The Little Girl" ?
3. "That night there was a hue and cry in the house." Why did her father get agitated?

### **HOTS Question**

#### **Lesson : The Little Girl**

Express your feeling for your parents in the form of a poem.

## 4. A Truly Beautiful Mind

### Key Points

- Albert Einstein, born on March 14, 1879 in the German City of Ulm, could not talk for about two and a half years. So his mother thought him to be abnormal.
- He could not mix with his playmates, they called him 'Brother Boring'.
- He especially loved mechanical toys so upon looking at his newborn sister he asked, "Where are her wheels" ?
- At the school, his headmaster said that the boy would never make a success at anything.
- He learnt to play violin at the age of six and later became a gifted amateur violinist.
- He scored good marks in almost every subject in high school in Munich. Where his parents had moved when he was 15 months old.
- Einstein felt suffocated in the strict discipline of school so at the age of 15 yrs he convinced his parents, after long discussion, to continue his education in German-speaking Switzerland.
- Einstein was highly gifted in Mathematics and Physics. He graduated from the University of Zurich. In 1902 he finally got a job as a technical expert in the patent office in Bern. While doing his job, he was developing his own ideas secretly.
- During graduation he fell in love with a fellow intelligent student Mileva Maric. He wanted to marry her, but his mother was against it as she was an intelligent girl and three years older than Albert. The pair finally married in 1903 and had two sons.
- In 1905 his papers on special theory of relativity described the world's most famous formula. It described the relationship between mass and energy  $E=mc^2$ .
- After a few years the marriage became weak. Mileva started losing her intellectual ambition and became an unhappy housewife.
- In 1919 the couple finally divorced and he married his cousin Elsa the same year.
- In 1915, he had published his general Theory of Relativity. It gave a new meaning to the word 'Gravity'. An eclipse of the sun in 1919 brought proof that his theory was accurate.
- Newspapers called his work as a 'scientific revolution'.

- He received Nobel Prize in 1921 for Physics. He was praised for his work all over the world.
- In 1933 Nazis came to power in Germany So he emigrated to the US.
- Five years after the discovery of nuclear fission in Berlin, American physicists were very upset. They were afraid the Nazis could build and use an atomic bomb.
- On the request of a colleague, he wrote a letter to the American President Roosevelt warning him that "A single bomb exploded in port might very well destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory"
- America secretly developed that atomic bomb and dropped it on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- Einstein was very disturbed by the extent of destruction. He again wrote a letter, this time to the United Nations to form a World Government.
- Einstein got politically involved in the next ten years, protesting to end arms build up. He campaigned for peace and democracy.
- This scientific genius died in 1955 at the age of 76. He was celebrated as a visionary and a world citizen.

**ACTIVITY**

1. Name the famous Indian Scientist associated with the picture.



2. Name five scientists and their achievements.
  1. ....
  2. ....
  3. ....
  4. ....
  5. ....

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children and his playmates called him "Brother Boring".
  - i) Who is 'he' here ?
    - a) A young doctor
    - b) Einstein
    - c) APJ Abdul Kalam
    - d) Einstein's brother
  - ii) What did Albert's classmates call him ?
    - a) A genius
    - b) Dull
    - c) Brother Boring
    - d) Stupid
  - iii) How many times did Einstein utter a word when he learnt to speak ?
    - a) Thrice
    - b) Four times
    - c) Once
    - d) Twice
  - iv) The word from above passage that means the same as said/spoke is:
    - a) learnt
    - b) uttered
    - c) playmates
    - d) finally
2. After prolonged discussion, Einstein got his wish to continue his education in German speaking Switzerland, in a city which was more liberal than Munich.
  - i) Where did Einstein wish to continue his study?
    - a) Germany
    - b) Munich
    - c) Switzerland
    - d) England
  - ii) Why did Einstein decide to continue his study in Switzerland ?
    - a) It was good city
    - b) It was more liberal than Munich
    - c) He liked the place
    - d) All
  - iii) Where did Einstein go after school ?
    - a) To a university in Zurich
    - b) To a university in Munich
    - c) To a university in Germany
    - d) To a university in Switzerland
  - iv) The antonym of 'short' from the above passage is-
    - a) prolonged
    - b) liberal
    - c) wish
    - d) nice

3. But over the next decade, Einstein got more involved in politics -agitating for an end to the arms building and using his popularity to campaign for peace and democracy.
- i) What does the lesson "A Truly Beautiful Mind" talk about ?
    - a) Beauty of the mind                      b) Beauty of the world
    - c) The life of Einstein                      d) Beauty of nature
  - ii) What is the message of this lesson ?
    - a) A beautiful mind not only creates beautiful ideas but also to use them for the welfare of the humanity
    - b) Always think big
    - c) Be like Einstein
    - d) Win a Nobel Prize
  - iii) Einstein got involved in politics to agitate for:
    - a) peace and democracy                      b) putting an end to the arms building
    - c) his popularity                      d) appreciation
  - iv) Decade is a period of \_\_\_\_\_
    - a) ten days                      b) ten months
    - c) ten years                      d) ten hours

### Short Questions

1. Why did Einstein leave the Munich school for good ?  
Ans.He felt suffocated in that school and always got in clash with the teachers. So he left the Munich school for good.
2. What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office ? Why?  
Ans.He called it "Bureau of Theoretical Physics". It was so because his job was to assess other people's invention and he was developing his ideas secretly.
3. Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt ?  
Ans.It was so because he thought that the Nazis could make and use an atomic bombings. He warned that a single bomb of this type can destroy the whole part of an area and it's territory.
4. How did Einstein react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki ?  
Ans.Einstein was very sad. He wrote a letter to the United Nations for making a world government to stop such kind of destruction.
5. Why does the world remember Einstein as a "world citizen" ?  
Ans.It is so because Einstein was a scientific genius. Besides it, he did his best for bringing the peace and democracy.

### Long questions

1. "Einstein was deeply shaken by the extent of destruction during the second world war." What does it show about him? What efforts did he make to promote peace and democracy?
2. Describe Albert Einstein's childhood.
3. Why did Einstein have special interest in Mileva Meric? Why was his mother against his marriage with her?
4. Albert Einstein is called a 'scientific genius'. Write down his achievements and comment as a genius.

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : A Truly Beautiful Mind

Think of another title of this story 'A truly beautiful mind'. Justify your choice.

## 5. The Snake and the Mirror

### Key Points

- A bachelor Homeopath doctor lived in a non-electrified rented room with his few belongings and visiting rats.
- On a hot summer night the doctor came back to his room after dinner and heard a noise, when he opened the door. Hearing a familiar noise, he did not pay any attention to it and lay down on his bed but could not sleep.
- Took out a book opened it on the table.
- He looked into the large mirror kept on the table and admired himself as a young, handsome, unmarried doctor.
- Heard the sound from above again but wasn't serious about it as rats also used to make such sounds.
- While looking into the mirror he analysed that growing thin moustache and a smile on his face would make him more attractive.
- A lovely thought came to him of marrying a rich woman doctor with plenty of money and had good medical practice. His wife must be fat so that if he committed some silly mistake and needed to run away she might not be able to run after him and catch him.
- He set on the chair kept in front of the mirror. Suddenly he heard a thud and before he could see the object, a fat snake wriggled over the back of the chair and landed on his shoulder and then coiled itself around his left arm. Its hood was spread out hardly four inches away from his face.
- Death lurked (hanged) four inches away from him but he could do nothing. He sat as a statue, motionless, but his mind was very active.
- Suddenly the snake turned its head and saw its own reflection in the mirror. It unwound itself from his arm and slowly creeping the table it moved towards the mirror.
- Taking advantage, he got up from the chair and quietly went out through the door and ran as fast as he could and reached a friend's house.
- Next morning, accompanied by his friends, he came to his room to take away his things from there. But there was hardly anything left for him to carry. Some thieves had stolen most of his things, except the dirty vest.

## **ACTIVITY**

---

1. Write the names of a few types of snakes. If possible paste their pictures.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. The house was not electrified; it was a small rented room. I had just set up medical practice and my earnings were meagre.
  - i) 'I' in the above passage refers to-
    - a) A cobra
    - b) A young doctor
    - c) The mirror
    - d) The snake
  - ii) What kind of a house did the doctor live in ?
    - a) A beautiful house
    - b) A kachcha house
    - c) An unelectrified rented room which was full of rats
    - d) None
  - iii) What was the source of the doctor's income ?
    - a) His medical practice
    - b) His research
    - c) His talks
    - d) His social work
  - iv) What does the word 'meagre' in the lesson mean ?
    - a) Big
    - b) Huge
    - c) Very little
    - d) Small
2. 'Suppose it struck, what was the medicine I had to take ? There were no medicines in the room.'
  - i) What is this story about ?
    - a) About a frightening incident which is narrated in a humorous manner
    - b) About a doctor's plight
    - c) A foolish doctor
    - d) About rats
  - ii) What is 'it' here ?
    - a) the mirror
    - b) the snake
    - c) the doctor
    - d) the chair
  - iii) According to the passage, the doctor was worried because .....

- a) he had proper medicine to treat
  - b) he had to fight with snake
  - c) he could not hit it with a rod
  - d) If the snake struck, no medicine was available
- iv) The first form of 'struck' is-
- a) strick
  - b) strike
  - c) stick
  - d) strive
3. There was some pain my arm. It was as if a thick leaden rod - no, a rod made of molten fire was slowly but powerfully crushing my arm.
- i) The doctor felt pain in his arm because .....
- a) the snake coiled around his neck
  - b) the rat had struck his arm
  - c) the snake coiled around his arm
  - d) He fell on the ground
- ii) The 'leaden rod' here means:
- a) a black cobra
  - b) an iron rod
  - c) the mirror
  - d) the young doctor
- iii) Which of the following is opposite to the word 'thin' used in the above passage :
- a) pain
  - b) leaden
  - c) thick
  - d) powerful
- (iv) How was the doctor's life saved?
- a) because of the mirror
  - b) because of rats
  - c) because of his dirty vest
  - d) because of his wife

### Short Questions

1. "The sound was a familiar one. "What sound did the doctor hear ?  
What did he think it was?  
Ans.The familiar sound was that of the rats. It was usual sound of the running rats in the house of the doctor.
2. What two "important" and " earth-shaking" decisions did the doctor take while he was looking into the mirror ?  
Ans.The doctor took two important decisions. First one was that he would shave daily and grow a thin moustache and second was that he would wear an attractive smile on his face.

3. What kind of the person was the doctor ?

Ans. The doctor was a poor man and did not have much money. His house was a small rented room with many rats.

4. What were the thoughts of the doctor when the snake coiled around his arm ?

Ans. When the snake coiled around his left arm, he kept sitting there holding his breath. He became motionless and was afraid of the snake.

5. Why did the doctor decide to marry to a fat woman?

Ans. It was so because the fat woman would not be able to run after him if he committed any mistake.

### Long Questions:

1. The humour in the story overshadows the frightening incident. Discuss with reference to "The Snake and the Mirror".
2. It was the doctor's presence of mind that helped him escape safely from the dreaded snake. Comment/Justify.
3. There always remains a gap between what we wish and what we achieve. Discuss with reference to the doctor in the story "The Snake and the Mirror".
4. "I was but a poor, foolish and stupid doctor." Justify the statement in the light of the story, "The Snake and the Mirror."

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Snake and the Mirror

History is testimony that 'pride brings downfall'. Research any one such example and share your findings.

## 6. My Childhood

### Key Points

- Kalam — born in a middle class big Tamil Muslim family in the island town of Rameshwaram.
- He had a materially and emotionally secure childhood. Parents Jainulabdeen and Ashiamma were very generous, kind, believed in the life of necessities.
- Inherited honesty and self discipline from father and faith in goodness and deep kindness from mother.
- Earned little money during the second World War by collecting and selling tamarind seeds to the provision shop as a child. Later earned his first wages as a help for catching newspaper bundles for his cousin Samsuddin.
- He had three close childhood friends — Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan who used to sit together with Kalam in the front row.
- When he was in class V a new teacher saw them sitting together and asked Kalam to go to back bench because of his religion
- Ramanadha's father (Lakshmana Sastry) asked the teacher not to spread the poison of inequality and intolerance. Ultimately the teacher had to apologize for his act.
- Kalam's science teacher— Sivasubramania Iyer once took him home for dinner, but his orthodox, conservative wife refused to serve him food as he was a Muslim. Mr. Subramania served him food and invited him next week also.
- Mr. Subramania motivated him for higher studies.
- After completing elementary education, Kalam asked his father for permission to leave Rameshwaram for higher studies. He agreed to send him to study at the district headquarters in Ramanathapuram. To convince his mother, his father gave the example of a seagull who flies across the sun alone and without a nest.

### **ACTIVITY**

Write a few examples of communal harmony that you watch in the society. It can be a religious, social or sports activity.

Ex. Kite Flying

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. I was one of the many children — a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents.
  - i) Who is the narrator here ?
    - a) A young doctor
    - b) Ustad Bismillah Khan
    - c) Albert Einstein
    - d) APJ Abdul Kalam
  - ii) The chapter 'My Childhood' is taken from the book :
    - a) Midnight children
    - b) Alchemist
    - c) Wings of fire
    - d) Sapians
  - iii) As a young boy, Abdul was :
    - a) tall and bright
    - b) short and fair
    - c) short and ordinary
    - d) short and fat
  - iv) Find the word from the above lines that means the same as 'ordinary'
    - a) many
    - b) undistinguished
    - c) handsome
    - d) short
2. Samsuddin helped me earn my first wages. Half a century later, I can still feel the surge of pride in earning my own money for the first time.
  - i) Who was Samsuddin ?
    - a) Kalam's brother
    - b) Kalam's friend
    - c) Kalam's neighbour
    - d) Kalam's cousin
  - ii) Who helped Kalam in getting his first wages?
    - a) His neighbourer
    - b) His parents
    - c) Teachers
    - d) His cousin
  - iii) Kalam earned his first wages by:
    - a) by selling tamarind seeds
    - b) by teaching children
    - c) by distributing newspapers
    - d) by selling pens
  - iv) What did Samsuddin do ?
    - a) Distributed newspapers in Rameshwaram
    - b) Helped collecting seeds



Ans. Abdul Kalam's school friends were Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan. Ramanadha took over the priesthood of the Rameswaram temple from his father. Aravindan joined the business of arranging transport for visiting pilgrims and Sivaprakasan became a catering contractor for the Southern Railways.

4. How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

Ans. By catching the newspaper bundles that had to be thrown out of the moving train between Rameswaram and Dhanuskodi. It was because the train halt at Rameswaram was suspended.

5. Did Abdul Kalam earn any money before that? If yes, in what way?

Ans. Yes, he had already earned some money before that. He used to collect the tamarind seeds and sell them to a provision shop in Mosque street.

### Long Questions

1. Compare and contrast the role of two different teachers in Abdul Kalam's life in influencing him in terms of social and communal intolerance.

Or

The two teachers in Kalam's life had different attitude towards social and communal tolerance. Which attitude do you think is right and why?

2. Discuss the role of Abdul Kalam's parents in his life.
3. Explain Kalam's experience at the science teacher's house.

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : My Childhood

Think of an eminent Indian scientist who is alive today. Create a timeline about the major events about his/her life.

## 7. Reach for the Top

### Part -1 Santosh Yadav

#### Key Points

- Santosh Yadav is the only woman in the world to scale Mt. Everest twice.
- She was born in the small village of Joniyawas of Rewari district in Haryana, in a traditional conservative family.
- Her parents were traditional, prosperous landlords and she was the youngest and the only sister of five brothers.
- Contrary to her name 'Santosh' she was not satisfied with the traditional way of life.
- To start with, she did not wear traditional dresses in her childhood and preferred shorts. She studied in the village school.
- She was pressurised by her parents as she turned sixteen, to get married. Usually in her village girls got married at this age. But Santosh threatened her parents to never marry if she did not get proper education.
- She left home and got herself enrolled in a Delhi school. When her parents refused to pay for her education, she politely informed them that she would work part time to pay her fee. Then her parents agreed to pay for her education.
- After passing high school exam, she joined Maharani College in Jaipur. Her room was in Kasturba Hostel facing Aravalli Hills.
- From the room, she used to watch people climbing hills and then disappearing. Curious to find the reason, one day she went there and found a few mountaineers.
- She asked if she could join them. They not only agreed but motivated her to take to climbing.
- She started saving money and enrolled herself in a course without her parent's permission and later apologised for it.
- Instead of going back home, she went straight for the training. She went on an expedition every year after that.

- In just four years her climbing skills matured and she developed remarkable resistance to cold and the altitude.
- As a result of her hard work, sincerity, iron will, physical endurance and amazing mental toughness, she conquered Mt. Everest in 1992.
- Her seniors were impressed by her climbing skills, physical fitness and mental strength, caring & cooperative nature.
- During the 1992 Everest mission she saved the life of a fellow climber by sharing her oxygen but despite special care given by her she could not save another dying climber at the South Col.
- She scaled Everest for the second time within 12 months of her first success, being a member of Indo-Nepalese Women's expedition.
- She set a record as the only youngest woman to have scaled the Everest twice.
- The Indian government conferred her with 'Padmashri', one of the nation's top honours, in recognition of her achievements.
- She not only unfurled the Indian tricolor on the Everest but collected and brought down 500 kg. of garbage from the Himalayas, being a true environmentalist.

### **ACTIVITY**

#### **Match the names of these mountaineers with their feat**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. First Everest climber to reach the Summit                 | - Bachendri Pal                            |
| 2. First Indian to climb Mt. Everest                         | - Malavattr Poorna                         |
| 3. Three times climber of Mt. Everest                        | - Edmund Hillary and<br>and Tenzing Norgay |
| 4. First Indian woman to reach the summit<br>of Mt. Everest. | - Avtar Singh Cheema                       |
| 5. Youngest Indian to climb Mount Everest                    | - Saurabh Singh<br>Shekhawat               |

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. But to everyone's surprise, the unborn child's grandmother, who was standing close by, told him that they did not want a son. The holy man' was also surprised.
  - i) What request did the unborn child's grandmother make to the holy man ?
    - a) blessing for a son
    - b) blessing for money
    - c) blessing for milk
    - d) blessing for a daughter
  - ii) What blessings did the holy man give earlier ?
    - a) for peace and prosperity
    - b) for success
    - c) for the birth of a son
    - d) for the birth of a daughter
  - iii) The synonym of 'nearby' from the above lines -
    - a) standing
    - b) close by
    - c) surprised
    - d) holy
  - iv) The grandmother referred to in the para is -
    - a) Kezia's grandmother
    - b) Kalam's grandmother
    - c) Santosh Yadav's grandmother
    - d) none of these
2. She began living life on her own terms from the start, where other girls wore traditional Indian dresses, Santosh preferred shorts.
  - i) Who is 'she' here ?
    - a) Kezia
    - b) Santosh Yadav's grandmother
    - c) Maria Sharapova
    - d) Santosh Yadav
  - ii) How was Santosh different from other girls ?
    - a) she was prettier
    - b) she was slim
    - c) she didn't like and do any traditional things rather always did things of her choice
    - d) None
  - iii) 'On her own terms' here means –
    - a) on her conditions
    - b) on choice of others
    - c) on friend's term
    - d) on others' advice
3. A marriage as early as that was the last thing on her mind. She threatened her parents that she would never marry if she did not get proper education.
  - i) Why did Santosh leave home for Delhi ?
    - a) to roam around
    - b) to meet a friend
    - c) to get proper education and avoid marriage
    - d) None

- ii) What did Santosh's parents want ?
- a) to marry her early                      b) to educate her  
c) to make her wrestler                      d) to make her earn
- iii) The phrase from the above lines that means the same as 'the least important is-
- a) as early as                                      b) threatened  
c) last thing on mind                              d) on her own terms
4. "Then I unfurled the Indian tricolor and held it aloft on the roof of the world, The feeling is indescribable."
- i) Who is the speaker here ?
- a) Maria Sharapova                              b) Santosh Yadav  
c) APJ Abdul Kalam                              d) Albert Einstein
- ii) 'Roof of the world' here refers to -
- a) Ladakh    b) Mt Everest  
c) Aravali Hills                                      d) Jammu and Kashmir
- iii) The word from the above lines that means the same as 'can not be explained' is -
- a) unfurled    b) indescribable  
c) aloft    d) tricolour
- iv) How did Santosh feel after reaching the top of the world ?
- a) It was a spiritual and proud moment      b) tired  
c) exhausted    d) fatigued
- v) Why was Santosh recorded in the Record book both times after scaling Everest ?
- a) for being the youngest achiever      b) for being a woman  
c) for being the fastest climber              d) for her physical fitness

### SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Why was the 'holy man', who gave Santosh's mother his blessings, surprised ?

Ans. The holy man thought that they wanted a son but when her grandmother told him that they did not want a son, he got surprised.

2. Give an example to show that even as a young girl Santosh was not ready to accept anything unreasonable.

Ans. In her village all girls wore traditional clothes whereas Santosh preferred shorts. This shows that she did not accept anything unreasonable.

3. Why was Santosh sent to the local school ?  
Ans. As per custom of the family of being able to read and write, she was sent to the local school.
4. When did she leave home for Delhi and why ?  
Ans. She left home for Delhi at the age of sixteen to get further education.
5. Why did Santosh's parents agree to pay for her schooling in Delhi? What mental qualities of Santosh are brought in to light by this incident ?  
Ans. When her parents refused to pay, she told them that she would do part time job for her fee, so they later agreed to pay her fee. It showed her qualities of strong will power, determination and self dependence.
6. How did Santosh begin to climb mountains?  
Ans. Santosh used to watch the villagers to go up the Aravalli hills. They were mountaineers. They motivated her and she also joined them. Thus , she started climbing.
7. Which incidents during the Everest expedition show Santosh's concern for her team mates?  
Ans. During her climbing she shared her oxygen with a climber Mohan Singh and saved his life . It shows her concern for her team mates
8. What shows her concern for the environment ?  
Ans. She collected 500kg garbage from Mount Everest and brought it down. This shows her deep concern for the environment.
9. How does she describe her feelings at the summit of Everest ?  
Ans. Santosh Yadav unfurled the Indian flag at Everest. It was a spiritual moment for her. Her feeling was indescribable.
10. Santosh Yadav got in to the record books when she scaled Mount Everest. What were the reasons for it?  
Ans. She conquered this summit at the age of 20. She was the youngest woman to do so , in the world. She scaled Mount Everest twice, it also made her unique.

**Long Questions:**

1. "From the very beginning I was quite determined that If I choose a correct and rational path, the others around me had to change not me". Which traits and values do you admire in her that made her a successful woman despite the fact that she came from a orthodox, conservative, traditional society ?
2. Which skills and qualities did Santosh develop after she took up climbing as a career?
3. How did Santosh become a member of an Indo Nepalese women's Expedition?
4. How did Santosh get inspiration to become a mountaineer?

## 7. Reach for the Top-II

Maria Sharapova

### Key Points

- Maria Sharapova was a fashionable, glamorous Russian girl who reached to the world's number one position in women's tennis on 22nd August 2005.
- Born to Yuri and Yelena Sharapova in Siberia, she was sent to Florida, USA with her father for tennis-training at the age of nine.
- Due to visa-restrictions mother could not accompany them. But Maria learnt an important lesson in life- that tennis excellence would only come at a price.
- Father also worked extra hours to pay for her tennis training and could not stay with her. She had to tolerate separation from her mother for two years.
- Being so young, just nine, she went to bed at 8 p.m. The other tennis players used to come at 11p.m. and after waking her up, would ask her to clean the room.
- But instead of being depressed, she became more determined and mentally tough to achieve her target. Instead of quitting she steadfastly pursued her dream.
- Four years of hard work, strong determination and the sacrifice that she made, resulted in bagging women's singles tennis trophy in 2004 and world's no. 1 position in 2005.
- The key to her success is being competitive, hard working with no place for sentiments.
- Though trained in US, she is proud to be a Russian and ready to play for Russia if offered.
- Her hobbies are fashion, singing and dancing. She loves to read novels of Arthur Conan Doyle. She loves sophisticated evening gowns and eating pancakes with chocolate spread and fizzy orange drinks.
- Her hardwork, strong determination, mental toughness and sacrifices have earned her not only success but ample money also.
- She admits that money was a motivation for her but the most important thing was to become number one in the world.

## ACTIVITY

Name the sportsperson and the game they are associated with-Saina Nehwal, Maria Sharapova, Harbhajan Singh, Sania Mirza, Virat Kohli, Sushil Kumar.



## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Little Maria had not yet celebrated her tenth birthday when she was packed off to train in the United States.
  - i) When was little Maria packed off to U.S?
    - a) at the age of 19
    - b) at the age of 14
    - c) at the age of 15
    - d) at the age of 10 for training for tennis
  - ii) Who went to the United State with Maria ?
    - a) her mother
    - b) her father
    - c) her grandmother
    - d) her teacher
  - iii) Maria Sharapova belongs to-
    - a) United States
    - b) France
    - c) Russia
    - d) Germany
  - iv) The phrase from the above lines that means the same as 'to send someone away' is-
    - a) off to
    - b) packed off
    - c) celebrated
    - d) to train
  - v) What led Maria to the path of success and why couldn't her mother accompany her ?
    - a) Her trip to U.S. for playing tennis. Her mother couldn't accompany because of visa restrictions.
    - b) Her habits. Her mother was unwell and so she could not accompany her
    - c) Her interest in music. Her mother did not want to go to USA
    - d) Her academics. Her mother was busy
2. The nine year old girl had already learnt an important lesson in life-that tennis excellence would only come at a price.
  - i) Who is the 'girl' here ?
    - a) Santosh Yadav
    - b) Kezia
    - c) Maria Sharapova
    - d) Mileve
  - ii) What price did she pay for tennis training ?
    - a) She had to pay a hefty amount
    - b) Separation from mother and isolation
    - c) She lost her bags.

- d) Travelled alone to US
- iii) Maria put up all the humiliations and insults during her training period to
  - a) pursue her education
  - b) pursue her music
  - c) pursue her dream for tennis
  - d) be the richest tennis player in the world
- 3. That toughness runs through Maria even today. It was the key to her bagging the women's singles crown at Wimbledon in 2004 and to her meteoric rise to the world number one spot the following year.
  - i) What is Sharapova's mantra for success ?
    - a) Being competitive                      b) Working hard
    - c) Respecting her job                      d) Earning more money
  - ii) Depressing treatment in the U.S made Maria :
    - a) weak    b) nervous
    - c) timid    d) tough
  - iii) When did Maria Sharapova get the world number one position in women's tennis ?
    - a) 22 August 2004                              b) 22 August 2005
    - c) 22 August 2006                              d) 22 August 2007
  - iv) Word from the above passage which means the same as 'sudden' is
    - a) toughness                                      b) bagging
    - c) meteoric                                        d) rise

### Short Questions

1. What was the role of Maria's Father in shaping her career in Tennis ?  
 Ans. Her father Yuri played a significant role in sending her from Russia to Florida, U.S.A. He worked very hard to finance her family.
2. Why did Maria feel lonely and depressed during her initial year in the United States?  
 Ans. Maria went to U.S.A alone with her father. Her mother could not go due to visa restrictions. Her father was busy in his work. So she felt lonely and depressed.
3. What did 'her trip to Florida' do for Maria ?  
 Ans. Her father took her there to have the best possible training in tennis. That made her a tennis star.

4. How was Maria treated by other pupils during her initial years in United States?

Ans. Maria was only nine years old when she went to the United States. She would sleep at 8 P.M. Other pupils would wake her up and order her to tidy up their room.

5. What was the mantra of Maria's success ?

Ans. Her strong determination, mental toughness and competitive nature was the mantra of her success.

### **Long Questions**

1. Compare and contrast Santosh Yadav and Maria Sharapova in terms of their birth, the families they were born into, their education, parental support, training, struggles and their achievements.
2. Describe Maria's journey to the pinnacle in women's tennis.

### **HOTS Question**

#### **Lesson : Reach for the Top**

You are the anchor of a famous TV show. Create a questionnaire (of 5-6 open ended questions) to interview any nature enthusiast.

## 8. Kathmandu

### Key Points

- The author visits Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal and hires a cheap room in the centre of the town and sleeps for hours.
- Next morning accompanied by Mr. Shah's son and nephew he visits the most sacred Hindu temple, Pashupatinath on the bank of Bagmati river.
- The atmosphere in and around the temple is completely chaotic. There are priests, devotees, hawkers, tourists, cows and monkeys etc.
- A sign board announces entry for the Hindus only. People are jostling to go to the front. A policeman is not allowing saffron clad westerners to enter. Monkeys and dogs are roaming freely there.
- The author is amused to see two monkeys fighting with each other, chasing and one jumps onto a Shivalinga.
- A corpse is being cremated on the bank of the river, washer women are busy doing their work, children bathing in it. A basket of old offerings is thrown from a balcony into the river.
- A small shrine half protrudes from the stone platform on the river bank. It's believed that when it emerges fully, the goddess inside will escape and the evil period of Kaliyug will end on the earth.
- In contrast Baudhnath Stupa is very calm. Its white dome is surrounded by a road, small shops surround it, no crowds. Shops are mainly owned by Tibetan immigrants for selling bags, jewellery, etc.
- Kathmandu is described as lively, commercial and a religious place having busy, narrow streets.
- Kathmandu market has fruits and flute sellers, hawkers, shops selling western cosmetics, chocolates, antiques, film rolls etc.
- Noises of film songs, car horns, vendors shouting, cows roaming freely here and there.
- Author buys eatables and coca cola etc. for himself.
- He thinks of two plans to go back home, one by bus and train to Patna and then sailing up the Ganges and Yamuna. But being homesick he stuck to the second one, buys a next day's ticket for direct flight to home.

- The author is fascinated by a flute seller standing in a corner of the square near his hotel.
- He has a pole on which many flutes are stuck like quills of a porcupine. He plays flutes whose sound is clearly audible in the traffic and hawker's noise. He doesn't have to shout for his product; Occasionally sells a flute, plays melodious tunes which impress the author.
- Flute is present in different cultures with different names with its specific fingering and compass. But author finds the commonality of all mankind in flute music.
- He observes that as we have to breathe to live, its playing also needs to pause and breathe to produce music.
- The melodious tunes of bansuri had never left him spell bound earlier.

### **ACTIVITY**

Elaborating with drawings/pictures, describe a place that you have visited. It may be a, Market place, Monument, Religious place.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. There are so many worshippers that some people trying to get the priest's attention are elbowed aside by others pushing their way to the front.
  - i) Who is the writer of the lesson ?
    - a) Abdul Kalam
    - b) Vikram seth
    - c) Katherine Mansfield
    - d) James
  - ii) Which place is being talked about here ?
    - a) Hindu temple
    - b) Market
    - c) Baudhnath Stupa
    - d) Monument
  - iii) Why were the people elbowed aside by each other ?
    - a) To do worship
    - b) To get priest attention
    - c) To leave Ram Mandir
    - d) To sit in Hanuman Temple
  - iv) Which temple is described here ?
    - a) Pashupatinath Temple
    - b) Konark Temple
    - c) Ram Mandir
    - d) Hanuman Temple
  - v) Give the verb of the word 'worshippers'
    - a) Worship
    - b) Worshipped
    - c) Both a and b
    - d) Worshippingly
2. But I am too exhausted and homesick; today is the last day of August. Go home, I tell myself; move directly towards home. I enter a Nepal Airlines office and buy a ticket for tomorrow's flight.
  - i) Who is 'I' in the above line?
    - a) Writer
    - b) Priest
    - c) Traveller
    - d) Friend of writer
  - ii) Why does the speaker want to 'move directly towards home'
    - a) To spend holidays
    - b) To catch the flight
    - c) To relax
    - d) To join office
  - iii) How does the speaker decide to travel ?
    - a) By car
    - b) By train
    - c) By plane
    - d) By motorcycle
  - iv) Find a word from the above passage that means the same as 'missing home'
    - a) homesick
    - b) exhausted
    - c) tired
    - d) bored



5. Compare and contrast the atmosphere in and around the Baudhnath stupa with the Pashupatinath temple ?

Ans At Pashupatinath temple the scene was full of crowd, priests, hawkers, devotees, tourists, cows, monkeys and dogs roam around. On the other hand, the atmosphere at the Baudhnath stupa showed complete stillness. There was no crowd.

### Long Questions

1. The holy river 'Bagmati' is used for different social customs and is heavily polluted. How can the sacredness of the holy rivers be maintained?
2. What is the difference between the atmosphere at Pashupatinath Temple and Baudhanath Stupa?

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : Kathmandu

If you were to plan a journey to an unfamiliar place, what research would you need to do? Write 4-5 pointers of exploration.

## 9. If I Were You

### Key Points

- Gerrard, a play wright, lives alone in a lonely cottage.
- After talking to someone on phone, he starts packing his travelling bag.
- Suddenly an intruder enters the cottage with a revolver in his hand, Gerrard smiles surprisingly.
- Gerrard tries to be calm. Intruder wants to know some facts about his life. When Gerrard tries to be humorous while answering his questions, he threatens to hurt him, if he would not answer.
- Gerrard tries to know his name but he is too clever to tell it, Instead he asks Gerrard's Christian name.
- Intruder inquires Gerrard if he drives car and about the people who often visit him. Though intruder has collected a lot of information about Gerrard, still he wants to confirm the facts.
- Gerrard tells him that only a few people (the baker, the green grocer and a quite charming milkman) visit him.
- Gerrard again in a tricky way, tries to know about him. Intruder asks him not to be smart as he has a special motive and it would surprise him.
- Gerrard asks him what particular line of crime he embraces and intruder tells him that his speciality is jewel robbery.
- During conversation Gerrard says that there are a few jewels to rob in the Essex's forests. Intruder says that cops are also few. So he can comfortably relax.
- Gerrard amusingly tells him that he was not invited to live with him. Intruder says that his big surprise is that he is not going to live for long and that he will kill him soon.
- Intruder sarcastically tells him that he is sorry to kill him but he has to as he is wanted in a murder case and police is behind him. If he kills Gerrard he cannot be hanged twice for double murder.
- After killing Gerrard he will take on his identity and live comfortably. He has learnt Gerrard's style of talking and he will dress up like him with Gerrard's clothes.
- After listening all this Gerrard tells the intruder that he cannot kill him, instead he will let him go and thank God for not killing him earlier.
- Now intruder is eager to know the reason and unintentionally tells Gerrard that he was doing a job in the town. Things went wrong and he killed a cop. Since then he has been dodging. Intruder further tells him that he came to Aylesbury where he saw and listened to his conversation with two people.

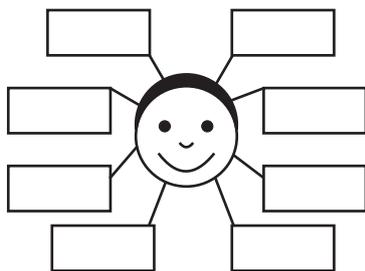
He says that Gerrard seems mysterious to him. He is the right person to take on his identity.

- Gerrard tries to explain the mystery but intruder is no more interested in listening. He is paying much attention to Gerrard's way of talking, style of walking etc.
- He tells intruder that if he shoots, he will surely be hanged if not as him self then as Vincent Charles Gerrard.
- Gerrard tells him that it was his surprise for him. If he is a criminal he is also not a gentleman. He says that his game is also over. Circumstances were not favourable so he ran away after firing bullets but one of his accomplices were captured. He is also expecting trouble that night. So his bag is packed and intruder finds in his bag, along with other things, false moustaches etc. which Gerrard says are disguised outfits.
- Gerrard offers him lift in his car to run away. To make him believe his words he shows disguised outfit in the bag as a proof.
- Gerrard tells the intruder that he has posted a man who will ring up on seeing police. Then bell rings and he instructs the intruder to follow him as police has come.
- Gerrard opens the door and steps away. Intruder leans forward, to inspect whether he is speaking the truth, turning towards Gerrard, with his revolver ready. As he turns his head and reaches near the cupboard, Gerrard pushes the intruder into the cupboard, knocking the revolver out of his hand and locks it from outside. Now Gerrard and calls the policeman (sergeant).

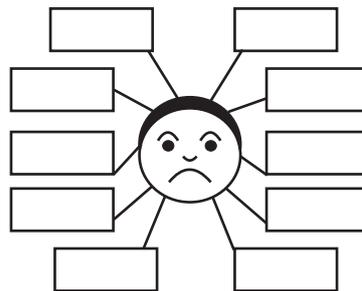
### ACTIVITY

Following words are associated with the personality of the characters of this play.' If I were you.' Write the words at the correct place, matching the personality.

#### GERRARD



#### INTRUDER



Smart, sarcastic, quick witted, sense of humor, talkative, clever, flashy, confident, spectacled, observant, nonchalant, reserved, planned, short-tempered, bold, intelligent, well-dressed, serious, brave, medium built.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. "I m not taking it for fun, I've been hunted long enough. I'm wanted for murder already and they can't hang me twice."
  - i) Who does 'I' refer to ?
    - a) Writer
    - b) Policeman
    - c) Intruder
    - d) Gerrard
  - ii) Why has he been hunted long enough?
    - a) He killed a cop
    - b) He stole a car
    - c) He robbed a house
    - d) He broke the traffic rules
  - iii) What punishment may be given to him ?
    - a) To be shot
    - b) To be hanged
    - c) To be kept in prison
    - d) To be freed
  - iv) Find a word from the passage which means the same 'sought after'.
    - a) Wanted
    - b) Hunted
    - c) Murdered
    - d) Troubled
  - v) Who are 'they' here ?
    - a) Common people
    - b) Guards
    - c) Shop owner
    - d) Policemen
2. "I've got freedom to gain. As for myself, I am a poor hunted rat. As Vincent Charles Gerrard I am free to go places and do nothing".
  - i) Name the lesson from where the above passage has been taken?
    - a) I am you
    - b) If I were you
    - c) I and you
    - d) If I become you
  - ii) Who has been referred to as "a poor hunted rat" here ?
    - a) Charles Gerrard
    - b) The intruder
    - c) The policeman
    - d) The servant
  - iii) How does the speaker want to gain freedom ?
    - a) To become Charles Gerrard
    - b) To run away from cops
    - c) To surrender himself
    - d) To become a poor man
  - iv) Find the opposite of 'lose' from the above lines
    - a) Hunt
    - b) Gain
    - c) Get
    - d) Win
  - v) Who is the speaker of these lines ?
    - a) Charles Gerrard
    - b) The intruder
    - c) the policeman
    - d) The assistant
3. "Unfortunately they got one of my men and found things the fool should have burnt. Tonight I'm expecting trouble."

- i) Who are 'they' here ?
  - a) Policemen
  - b) Office boys
  - c) Stage artists
  - d) Neighbours
- ii) Who is the speaker ?
  - a) The intruder
  - b) Gerrard
  - c) Policeman
  - d) Office boy
- iii) Why is the speaker expecting trouble ?
  - a) His man was caught
  - b) His game was over
  - c) The cop had reached here
  - d) None of these
- iv) Find the word similar to 'worry'?
  - a) Safety
  - b) Delight
  - c) Trouble
  - d) Fear
- v) Who is the author of the lesson ?
  - a) Charles Gerrard
  - b) Douglas James
  - c) Kenneth Anderson
  - d) K. Jerome

### Short Questions

1. Why does the intruder choose Gerrard as the man whose identity he wants to take on ?

Ans. It is so because their physique is alike. He wants to replace himself with Gerrard to escape from the police.

2. What is Gerrard's profession ? Quote the parts of the play that support your answer.

Ans. Gerrard is a playwright by profession. It is quoted by the fact when Gerrard says, "I think I'll put it in my next play."

3. "A mystery I propose to explain." What is the mystery the speaker proposes to explain ?

Ans. The speaker proposes the mystery to explain that he himself is wanted in a case of shooting. He is also in the chance of giving a slip to the police.

### Long Questions

1. Gerrard saved himself with his presence of mind. What are the essentials to face a problem successfully ?
2. Why did the intruder break into Gerrard's cottage?
3. What is Gerrard's profession? How does his speech and words reveal this?

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : If I were you

Courage and presence of mind can help one survive through difficult situations. Share an experience/observation in the light of the above statement.

# POETRY (BEEHIVE)

## 1. THE ROAD NOT TAKEN by Robert Frost

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### Key Points

- The poet Robert Frost tells us about the struggle an individual faces while he/she makes decisions in life.
- The person in the poem has to decide whether to follow the crowd or to travel by the road less travelled by.
- He chooses the road not many people had taken before.
- He also wonders about the road that he had not taken. He thinks about the choice that he left and also what would have happened if he had made a different choice.

### STANZA FOR COMPREHENSION

1. And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black,  
Oh! I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.
  - i) Why did the poet leave the first road ?
    - a) To travel on it on some other day
    - b) It was under repair
    - c) There was a traffic jam on it.
    - d) It was blocked because of an accident
  - ii) How did both the roads lie ?
    - a) Sparsely trodden
    - b) Very frequently travelled
    - c) Never travelled
    - d) Under construction
  - iii) Who does **both** refer to ?
    - a) The two roads
    - b) The poet and his friends
    - c) The two boys

- d) The two benches
  - iv) What doubt did the poet suffer from ?
    - a) If he would reach his destination on time
    - b) If he would ever be able to come back to the first road
    - c) If he would manage to finish the task assigned
    - d) If he would manage to convince his employer
  - v) Who wrote the poem ?
    - a) William Wordsworth
    - b) Ruskin Bond
    - c) Stephen Spender
    - d) Robert Frost
2. Then took the other, just as fair,  
 And having perhaps the better claim,  
 Because it was grassy and wanted wear,  
 Though as for that the passing there  
 Had worn them really about the same
- i) How was the **other road** projected to be in the given lines ?
    - a) Grassy
    - b) Less trodden
    - c) Rough
    - d) Smooth
  - ii) What has been termed as **fair** in the given stanza?
    - a) The road
    - b) The lady
    - c) The life
    - d) The bench
  - iii) Write a similar word for 'probably' from the given stanza.
    - a) Fair
    - b) Perhaps
    - c) Grassy
    - d) Really
  - iv) Give antonym of word 'claim' ?
    - a) Disclaim
    - b) Disclosure
    - c) Discovered
    - d) Disliked
  - v) Name the poet of the given stanza.
    - a) Robert Frost
    - b) Stephen Spender
    - c) W.B. Yeats
    - d) William Shakespeare
3. I shall be telling this with a sigh  
 Somewhere ages and ages hence,  
 Two roads diverged in a wood, and I

I took the one less travelled by,  
And that has made all the difference

- i) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem ?
  - a) abaab
  - b) ababa
  - c) abbab
  - d) abcab
- ii) What do you understand by 'ages and ages hence' ?
  - a) after a short time
  - b) after a long time
  - c) after some time
  - d) after one has died
- iii) Why did the speaker take the road that is less travelled ?
  - a) to go with his friends
  - b) to go alone
  - c) to get new experience
  - d) to go by shortcuts
- iv) Write a similar word for 'split' from the given stanza.
  - a) converge
  - b) connect
  - c) be direct
  - d) diverged

## 2. WIND

Subramania Bharati

The poet Subramania Bharati advises us to be strong in mind as well as body. The wind symbolises the difficulties and challenges that we face in our life. The poet suggests that we should face them boldly, and stay firm in difficult situations.

### Comprehension Questions

1. You are very clever at poking fun at weaklings/  
Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors,  
crumbling wood, crumbling bodies,  
crumbling lives, crumbling hearts,  
The wind God winnows and crushes them all.
  - i) Who is very clever ?
    - a) The wind
    - b) The wood
    - c) The rafters
    - d) The houses
  - ii) What does the wind God do ?
    - a) It separates weaklings from the strong
    - b) It crushes all that is weak
    - c) It destroys lives
    - d) All of these
  - iii) Write the word opposite in meaning to the word '**Frail**'.
    - a) Strong
    - b) Weak
    - c) Flexible
    - d) Rude
  - iv) Which poetic device is used in the given stanza?
    - a) Transferred Epithet
    - b) Simile
    - c) Oxymoron
    - d) Repetition
  - v) Name the poet.
    - a) Subramania Bharati
    - b) Vikram Seth
    - c) Gieve Patel
    - d) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. The wind blows out weak fires.  
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.  
His friendship is good.  
We praise him everyday.
  - i) What does it do with strong fires ?
    - a) It makes them roar
    - b) It makes them flourish
    - c) It makes them rise higher
    - d) All of these
  - ii) Whose friendship is termed to be good in the given lines?
    - a) Fire
    - b) Water
    - c) Wind
    - d) Sun
  - iii) Write the word opposite in meaning to the word '**friendship**'.
    - a) Hatred
    - b) Enmity
    - c) Rivals
    - d) Love

- iv) What is the wind symbolic of ?  
a) Adversities                      b) Challenges  
c) Obstacles                         d) Pleasures
- v) Name the poet.  
a) Subramania Bharati            b) Vikram Seth  
c) Gieve Patel                       d) Sarojini Naidu
3. Wind come softly.  
Don't break the shutters of the windows.  
Don't scatter the papers.  
Don't throw down the books on the shelf.  
There, look what you did-you threw them all down.  
You tore the pages of the books.
- i) What did the wind tear ?  
a) clothes                              b) curtain  
c) newspaper                         d) books
- ii) What can the wind do ?  
a) break the shutters  
b) tear the books  
c) throw down books from shelves  
d) all of the above
- iii) How should the wind come?  
a) softly                                 b) violently  
c) strongly                              d) ghastly
- iv) What do these lines show about the wind ?  
a) powerful                              b) destructive  
c) both a and b                        d) pleasing
- v) Who brought the rain again ?  
a) clouds                                 b) wind  
c) rain God                              d) lightning

### 3. THE RAIN ON THE ROOF

Coates Kinney

- The poet lays on his bed and hears the sound of clouds and rain drops.
- The rain on the roof creates beautiful sound which echoes in the heart of the poet.
- Memories, both sweet and sad, surround him.
- The sound of rain makes the poet happy and puts him in a state of bliss.

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Every tinkle on the shingles  
Has an echo in the heart;  
And a thousand dreamy fancies  
Into busy being start  
And a thousand recollections  
Weave their air-threads into woof,  
As I listen to the patter  
of the rain upon the roof
  - i) What makes an echo in the poet's heart ?
    - a) The sound of raindrops on the roof
    - b) The ringing bells of the church
    - c) The melodious voice of a little girl
    - d) The chirping of the birds
  - ii) What rises in the poet's mind?
    - a) Fancies
    - b) Confusion
    - c) Hatred
    - d) Agony
  - iii) What does the word '**shingles**' mean ?
    - a) Raindrops
    - b) Dark clouds
    - c) Tiles used on roofs
    - d) Window sills
  - iv) What does the poet listen to ?
    - a) The sound of music
    - b) The bird's song
    - c) The pattering sound of the rain made on the shingles
    - d) The news broadcasted on the television
  - v) Name the poet of the given stanza.

- a) Robert Frost
- b) Ruskin Bond
- c) Coates Kinney
- d) William Wordsworth

2. What a bliss to press the pillow  
Of a cottage – chamber bed  
And lie listening to the patter  
of the soft rain overhead

- i) Who is listening to the patter ?
  - a) Child
  - b) Poet
  - c) Mother
  - d) Girl
- ii) What bliss is the poet talking about ?
  - a) To listen sound of rain
  - b) To lie down on a comfortable bed
  - c) To stay in a house
  - d) Both a and b
- iii) What is the figure of speech used in the third line of stanza?
  - a) Alliteration
  - b) Metaphor
  - c) Simile
  - d) Personification
- iv) Explain 'patter of the soft rain overhead'.
  - a) Soft sound of rain drops
  - b) Harsh sound of rain drops
  - c) Sound of cloud
  - d) Sound of lightning
- v) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza ?
  - a) abab
  - b) abcb
  - c) abac
  - d) aabc

3. Now in memory comes my mother,  
As she used in years agone,  
To regard the darling dreamers  
Ere she left them till the dawn;

- i) What is '**agone**'?
  - a) New
  - b) Old
  - c) Gone
  - d) Memory

- ii) What reminds the poet about his mother ?
- a) Sound made by rain drops
  - b) Sound of clouds
  - c) Comfortable bed
  - d) None of these
- iii) Who are the '**darling dreamers**'?
- a) Dreams
  - b) Children
  - c) Mother
  - d) Clouds
- iv) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?
- a) aaba
  - b) abac
  - c) abab
  - d) abcb
- v) Write the word opposite in meaning to the word **dawn**.
- a) Day break
  - b) Sunrise
  - c) Dusk
  - d) Daylight

## 4. THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE William Butler Yeats

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- The poet wishes to go to Innisfree, which is an island of Ireland.
- He thinks of living in natural surroundings, by building a hut and living in it.
- The poet thinks he will find peace there.
- He desires to enjoy the slow pace of country-side living.
- The poet lives in a crowded city, still he is attracted by the rural sounds of Innisfree.
- He imagines hearing the sound of the Lake water, lapping by the shore.

**Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow :**

- I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree, And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made; Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honey bee, And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

- Who does "I" refer to in the stanza?
  - the speaker
  - the honey bee
  - the bird
  - the house
- Where is he at the present moment?
  - in a house
  - walking down a road in London
  - river side
  - forest
- Where does he want to go?
  - his home
  - peaceful place
  - the lake island of Innisfree
  - in forest
- What does he wish to do there?
  - To sing a song
  - To take rest
  - To make a small hut of clay
  - To listen music
- What is the name of the poem?
  - The rain on the roof
  - The lake isle of Innisfree
  - The snake trying
  - None of these

- will arise and go now, for always night and day  
I hear the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,  
I hear it in the deep heart's core.

- What does the poet hear?
  - Water sound
  - Traffic sound
  - Song
  - Birds chirping
- Where does the poet want to go?
  - River
  - Forest
  - City
  - Lake Isle of Innisfree

- iii) What does the poet wish to do in Innisfree?
    - a) To live in the lap of Nature
    - b) Away from the hubbub of the city
    - c) Both a and b
    - d) To remain idle
  - iv) What does the stanza suggest about the poet?
    - a) Love of nature
    - b) Love of traveling
    - c) Love of loneliness
    - d) Love of music
  - v) Who is the poet of the poem?
    - a) Robert Frost
    - b) W.B. Yeats
    - c) William Shakespeare
    - d) P. Cary
3. And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
 Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
 There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow.  
 And evenings full of the linnet's wings.
- i) What is the poet going there to find?
    - a) Peace
    - b) Money
    - c) Treasure
    - d) Home
  - ii) What do you understand by 'veils'?
    - a) Curtain of bushes
    - b) Trees
    - c) Insects
    - d) Birds
  - iii) How has noon been described in the stanza?
    - a) Gold
    - b) Yellow
    - c) Dark
    - d) Purple glow
  - iv) What is a 'Linnet'?
    - a) A brown and grey finch with a reddish breast and forehead
    - b) A popular song
    - c) A river
    - d) A friend of poet
  - v) When does the cricket sing?
    - a) In morning
    - b) In evening
    - c) In noon
    - d) At night

## **5. A LEGEND OF THE NORTHLAND** Phoebe Cary

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- The poem puts forward the idea that one should not be selfish, but always try to be helpful towards the needy.
- A selfish person has no satisfaction in life.
- The poem is about the Northland, which is a very cold region, where nights are longer than days.
- Once Saint Peter stopped at an old Lady's cottage because he was feeling hungry.
- The lady was baking cakes on the hearth. When Saint Peter asked for one of the cakes, the lady tried to make a tiny cake for him. But being selfish, she couldn't give it to him.
- Her greedy behaviour annoyed the hungry saint.
- He cursed her and transformed her into a woodpecker.
- All her clothes except her scarlet cap were burnt, as she went up the chimney and flew out of the top.

**Read the extract given below and answer the following questions:**

1. Once, when the good Saint Peter  
Lived in the world below,  
And walked about it, preaching.  
Just as he did, you know,
  - i. Who was Peter?
    - a) A saint
    - b) A physician
    - c) A teacher
    - d) A beggar
  - ii. What did he do?
    - a) Stealing
    - b) Preaching
    - c) Cooking
    - d) Driving
  - iii. Where did Saint Peter live?
    - a) Under the Earth
    - b) In Heaven
    - c) In the woods
    - d) In the skies
  - iv. Find the word from the stanza similar in meaning to **'Virtuous'**.
    - a) Below
    - b) Preaching
    - c) Good
    - d) Walked



- i. What curse did Saint Peter give to the woman?
  - a) To die due to hunger
  - b) To become a bird
  - c) To be a witch
  - d) To become an animal
- ii. Who went up the chimney?
  - a) Saint Peter
  - b. The woman
  - c) The piece of cake
  - d) The owl
- iii. What happened to the woman after the curse?
  - a) She changed to a good human being
  - b) She became a bird
  - c) She died
  - d) She ran away
- iv. What does a woodpecker do to find its food?
  - a) Lazes around
  - b) Flies all the day
  - c) Eats the fruits
  - d) Sleeps
- v. Who is "you" in the above lines?
  - a) Saint Peter
  - b) Woman
  - c) Bird
  - d) The poet

## 6. NO MEN ARE FOREIGN

James Kirkup

- Poet says that all men on this earth are same
- Our body is same, we all have two hands, two eyes, we eat the same food.
- Love binds us all.
- War bereaves everyone.
- So why do we hate each other in the name of religion, caste, creed etc.
- We should not defile our own earth.

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign  
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes  
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon  
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.
  - (i) Who is the poet of the poem?
    - a) Edward Lear
    - b) W. W. E. Ross
    - c) James Kirkup
    - d) Robert Frost
  - (ii) Who does 'brothers' refer to?
    - a) fellow human beings
    - b) poet's friends
    - c) fellow citizens
    - d) poet's family members
  - (iii) What things are common in all the people?
    - a) all are born and bought up in the same way
    - b) all sleep to take rest
    - c) all breathe and eat to live & die in the same way
    - d) all of the above
  - (iv) Body breathes is an example of -
    - a) simile
    - b) metaphor
    - c) alliteration
    - d) repetition
  - (v) Which word from the following words is NOT the opposite of beneath?
    - a) above
    - b) over
    - c) under
    - d) higher

2. They, too, aware of sun and air and water,  
 Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.  
 Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read  
 A labour not different from our own.
- (i) 'They' in the above line refers to -
- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| a) soldiers            | b) politicians |
| c) fellow human beings | d) farmers     |
- (ii) What are the people aware of?
- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| a) Sun   | b) air  |
| c) water | d) fire |
- (iii) Their hands are ours means that the hands of other humans -
- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) are different       | b) belong to us        |
| c) are similar to ours | d) are of no use to us |
- (iv) War's long winter starv'd refers to -
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) shortage of food | b) deprivation      |
| c) starvation       | d) all of the above |
- (v) The suffix 'ful' is used in the word peaceful. Which of the following is NOT the correct use of ful as suffix?
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a) mouthful | b) painful |
| c) cupful   | d) slowful |
3. It is the human earth that we defile.  
 Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence  
 Of air that is everywhere our own.  
 Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.
- (i) Hells of fire refers to destruction caused by -
- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| a) forest fires | b) arms used in war |
| c) volcanoes    | d) all of the above |
- (ii) Which of the following is NOT the same meaning as defile?
- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| a) pollute | b) degrade     |
| c) clean   | d) contaminate |

- (iii) According to the poet, human beings pollute the earth by -
- a) throwing waste
  - b) hating and killing others
  - c) cutting plants
  - d) driving vehicles
- (iv) The poem conveys the message of -
- a) universal brotherhood
  - b) everyone is different
  - c) some countries are better
  - d) we don't need each other
- (v) In the poem, the poet emphasises that we should not consider anyone as our -
- a) brother
  - b) soldier
  - c) enemy
  - d) beloved

## 7. On Killing a Tree

-Gieve Patel

- Poet Says that to kill a tree, it is not sufficient to cut it, because then it will grow again.
- To kill it, a tree should be pulled out from the earth, expose the roots.
- Let it dry and wither in air and sun.
- Then it will die.
- Indirectly the poet is trying to convince readers to save trees.

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. "It takes much time to kill a tree,  
Not a simple jab of the knife  
Will do it. It has grown  
Slowly consuming the earth  
Years of sunlight, air, water ..."
  - (i) What is the name of the poet?
    - a) Robert Frost
    - b) Gieve Patel
    - c) W. W. E. Ross
    - d) Coates Kinney
  - (ii) Who helps the tree to grow?
    - a) the earth
    - b) sunlight
    - c) air
    - d) all of the above
  - (iii) The message of the poem is that we should \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) cut trees
    - b) kill trees
    - c) save trees
    - d) plant more trees
  - (iv) Which of the following means the same as sudden rough blow?
    - a) crust
    - b) consuming
    - c) simple
    - d) jab
  - (v) The rhyme scheme of the poem as seen in the above lines is-
    - a) aabbabb
    - b) abababb
    - c) aaabbba
    - d) no rhyme scheme
2. "So, hack and chop  
But this alone won't do it.  
Not so much pain will do it.  
The bleeding bark will heal  
And from close to the ground  
Will rise curled green twigs, ..."
  - (i) Who is the poet of the above lines?
    - a) Robert Frost
    - b) Edward Lear
    - c) Gieve Patel
    - d) Phoebe Cary
  - (ii) But this alone won't do it.' This alone in the line refers to.
    - i. hacking
    - ii. chopping







**Answer Key**  
**Beehive**  
**Lesson-1 The Fun They Had**

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**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

1. (i) (b) Country Inspector  
(ii) (c) to check and fix  
(iii) (a) smiled and gave her an apple  
(iv) (c) Mechanical Teacher  
(v) (b) away
  
2. (i) (b) the old book that Tommy found  
(ii) (a) would throw it away  
(iii) (b) Margie  
(iv) (c) through  
(v) (a) expressing surprise

**Long Questions (Value Points)**

1. Human teacher
  - Special building to teach
  - Could understand and adjust to the need of the learners. Mechanical Teacher
  - Regular, taught at fixed hours.
  - at home only
  - Could cause problem as happened in case of Margie.
  
2. Margie and Tommy had telebooks
  - Millions available on the same computer
  - Saved paper, time and money
  - More durable.
  - A way to save trees and environment.
  
3. Values learnt in the present schools.
  - Co-operation
  - Patience
  - Respect for elders
  - Sharing and caring
  - Discipline

## Lesson-2 The Sound of Music Part-1 Evelyn Glennie

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### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (b) Evelyn Glennie  
(ii) (c) she was deaf  
(iii) (b) When she was advised to use hearing aids and go to the deaf school  
(iv) (d) by the age of 11  
(v) (b) urge
  
2. (i) (a) Evelyn  
(ii) (d) Ron Forbes  
(iii) (b) leading percussionist despite being deaf  
(iv) (a) by motivating them that they could also achieve anything  
(v) (a) message of love, peace and happiness

### Long Questions (Value-Points)

1.
  - Strong Determination
  - Hard Work
  - Positive Approach etc.
2.
  - Confidence
  - Determination
  - Hard-Work
  - Focussed Approach
3.
  - Ron Forbes an excellent teacher
  - Understood the special needs of Evelyn
  - Innovative
  - Hard-Working
  - Encouraged and motivated Evelyn

## Part-II

### Bismillah Khan

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#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (c) hard work  
(ii) (b) All India Radio  
(iii) (b) Shehnai  
(iv) (d) often
  
2. (i) (b) Bismillah Khan  
(ii) (a) Music  
(iii) (d) Even the west is coming to learn our music  
(iv) (b) richer
  
3. (i) (a) Shehnai  
(ii) (c) a & b both  
(iii) (d) Ustad Bismillah Khan  
(iv) (d) lately

#### Long Questions (Value Points)

1.
  - Great Shehnai Player
  - Awarded with greatest civilian award "Bharat Ratna"
  - Patriot
  - No desire to settle abroad
  - Dedication
  - Motivation
  - Secular

## Lesson-3

### The Little Girl

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#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (b) Katherine Mansfield  
(ii) (d) a little girl and her feelings for her father  
(iii) (b) Father  
(iv) (d) he used to kiss Kezia before going to office.
  
2. (i) (b) Kezia  
(ii) (c) she would stutter while speaking to him  
(iii) (d) All of the above  
(iv) (b) given it up
  
3. (i) (c) a gift of pin cushion  
(ii) (d) she had torn his important speech papers  
(iii) (c) Kezia  
(iv) (b) whispered

#### Long Questions (Value Points)

1.
  - Kezia scared of father
  - Father very strict and harsh.
  - never spent time with her.
  - showed affection and care when Kezia was scared.
  - Kezia's feelings change
  
2.
  - Guidance, counselling and affection very important
  - Should provide congenial and understanding environment
  - Kezia's father harsh
  - Wanted to force discipline and values.
  - Never shared feelings or spent time with her.
  - Beat her up for tearing up his papers.
  - Did not try to understand Kezia's feelings.
  
3.
  - Important speech for port authority lost
  - No where found
  - Servants searched everywhere
  - Finally Kezia called and asked
  - Kezia told she tore it for her surprise
  - Scolded and beaten

## Lesson-4

### A Truly Beautiful Mind

---

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (b) Einstein  
(ii) (c) Brother Boring  
(iii) (d) Twice  
(iv) (b) uttered
  
2. (i) (c) Switzerland  
(ii) (b) It was more liberal than Munich  
(iii) (d) To a university in Switzerland  
(iv) (a) prolonged
  
3. (i) (c) The life of Einstein  
(ii) (a) A beautiful mind not only creates beautiful ideas but also to use them for the welfare of the humanity  
(iii) (b) putting an end to the arms building  
(iv) (c) ten years

#### Long Questions (Value Points)

1.
  - Einstein contributed a lot in the field of science.
  - Use of atom bomb in Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
  - Mass destruction-moved Einstein's heart.
  - He agitated for an end to arms build up.
  - Used his popularity to campaign for peace & democracy.
  - His tireless efforts to save humanity earned him the status of world citizen.
  
2.
  - No genius
  - Couldn't talk for two and a half years
  - Uttered everything twice
  - Couldn't mix with playmates, called him brother boring
  
3.
  - Intelligent student
  - Found interest in her
  - She was ambitious and had same mental make up

## Lesson-5

### The Snake and the Mirror

---

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (b) A young doctor  
(ii) (c) An unelectrified rented room which was full of rats  
(iii) (a) His medical practice  
(iv) (c) Very little
  
2. (i) (a) About a frightening incident which is narrated in a humorous manner  
(ii) (b) the snake  
(iii) (d) If the snake struck, no medicine was available.  
(iv) (b) strike
  
3. (i) (c) the snake coiled around his arm  
(ii) (a) a black cobra  
(iii) (c) thick  
(iv) (a) because of the mirror

#### Long Questions (Value Points)

1.
  - The Lesson deals with a frightening incident.
  - A Cobra coiled itself around the narrator's arm.
  - Narrator frightened yet described the incident in a light hearted manner.
  - The feelings, the language used was enough to dilute the fright effect.
  - The way Cobra was drawn towards the mirror.
  - The description of the Cobra being a male/female very humorous.
  
2.
  - A thick Cobra coiled around the narrator's arm.
  - Death only four inches away.
  - Sat there motionless without speaking.
  - Mind was active.
  - As soon as the snake left, he ran outside.
  - Presence of mind and patience helped.
  
3.
  - Irony important aspect in the lesson.
  - Used irony as technique of humour.
  - Author proud to be a doctor, young and handsome Later curses himself for being foolish enough for not keeping any medicine.
  - Wanted to marry a fat woman who could not run much but was married to a thin person with a sprinter's gift.

## Lesson-6 My Childhood

---

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (d) APJ Abdul Kalam  
(ii) (c) Wings of Fire  
(iii) (c) short and ordinary  
(iv) (b) undistinguished
  
2. (i) (d) Kalam's cousin  
(ii) (d) His cousin  
(iii) (c) by distributing newspapers  
(iv) (a) Distributed newspapers in Rameshwaram  
(v) (c) Surge
  
3. (i) (c) Science teacher  
(ii) (c) Believed in equality and wanted to bring reforms in the society  
(iii) (a) serving a muslim boy in her kitchen  
(iv) (a) Orthodox brahmin

### Long Questions (Value Points)

1.
  - Abdul got the first taste of social and communal separation in his fifth grade.
  - A new teacher asked him to sit on the last bench because he was a Muslim.
  - While his science teacher invited him to his home for a meal despite resistance from his wife.
  - While one was rigid and orthodox the other was liberal.
  
2.
  - Abdul Kalam's parents did not have much formal education
  - Abdul Kalam inherited nobility, generosity, honesty from his parents.  
Father
    - A man of confidence
    - Very wise
    - Kept away from luxuries and comfortsMother
    - Noble and kind-hearted
    - Fed a number of people
    - Faith in goodness

## Lesson-7 Reach for the Top

### Part-1 Santosh Yadav

---

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (d) blessing for a daughter  
(ii) (c) for the birth of a son  
(iii) (b) close by  
(iv) (c) Santosh Yadav's grandmother
  
2. (i) (d) Santosh Yadav  
(ii) (c) She didn't like to do any traditional things rather always did things of her choice  
(iii) (a) on her conditions
  
3. (i) (c) to get proper education and avoid marriage  
(ii) (a) to marry her early  
(iii) (c) last thing on mind
  
4. (i) (b) Santosh Yadav  
(ii) (b) Mt Everest  
(iii) (b) indescribable  
(iv) (a) it was a spiritual and proud moment  
(v) (a) for being the youngest achiever

#### Long Questions (Value Points)

1.
  - Determined from the beginning that others around had to change
  - her aim was decided
  - hard-working and sincere
  - Courageous to challenge the established system
  - adventurous, considerate and resourceful
  - Lived life on her own terms.

## Lesson-7

### Reach for the Top Part-2

---

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (d) at the age of 10 for training in tennis  
(ii) (b) her father  
(iii) (c) Russia  
(iv) (b) Packed off  
(v) (a) Her trip to U.S for playing tennis. Her mother couldn't accompany because of visa restrictions
  
2. (i) (c) Maria Sharapova  
(ii) (b) separation from mother and isolation  
(iii) (c) To pursue her dream for tennis
  
3. (i) (d) All of the above  
(ii) (d) tough  
(iii) (b) 22 August 2005  
(iv) (c) meteoric

#### Long Question (Value Points)

1. Maria Sharapova
  - a)
    - Father worked hard to pay for her training and could not see her regularly.
    - sacrifice of parents made her more determined
    - sacrifice and hard-work of parents make children determined to be successful
    - self discipline, patience and tolerance, mental toughness and hard-work help achieve the target.
  
  - b) Santosh Yadav
    - Parents were affluent
    - always wished to study and achieve her ambition against parents wishes.
    - equipped with iron-will, physical endurance and an amazing mental toughness.
  
2.
  - Father worked hard to keep her training going.
  - family not so affluent.
  - parents were with her to achieve her excellence in Tennis.
  - was equipped with physical and mental toughness.
  - hard working, determined and sincere.

## Lesson-8 Kathmandu

---

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (b) Vikram Seth  
(ii) (a) Hindu temple  
(iii) (b) To get the priest's attention  
(iv) (a) Pashupatinath temple  
(v) (c) Both a and b
  
2. (i) (a) Writer  
(ii) (c) To relax  
(iii) (c) by plane  
(iv) (a) Homesick  
(v) (a) Nepal
  
3. (i) (a) The Speaker  
(ii) (c) he wanted to listen the music  
(iii) (c) Flute music  
(iv) (a) More difficult  
(v) (a) Flute

### Long Question (Value Points)

1.
  - not to use rivers for throwing waste.
  - no bathing of animals/washing clothes.
  - no cremation of corpses.
  - Water resources must be used wisely.

## Lesson-9 'If I were You'

---

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. (i) (c) Intruder  
(ii) (a) He killed a cop  
(iii) (b) To hang  
(iv) (b) Hunted  
(v) (d) Policemen
  
2. (i) (b) If I were you  
(ii) (b) The intruder  
(iii) (a) to become Charles Gerrard  
(iv) (b) Gain  
(v) (b) The intruder
  
3. (i) (a) Policemen  
(ii) (b) Gerrard  
(iii) (a) His man was caught  
(iv) (c) Trouble  
(v) (b) Douglas James

### Long Question (Value Points)

1.
  - one needs to be patient, vigilant.
  - should grab the opportunity to save oneself.
  - should be quick and have positive approach
  - should keep cool and be alert
  - Be able to assess the situation.

## POETRY (ANSWERS)

### Poem 1- The Road not Taken

---

1. (i) (a) To travel on it on some other day  
(ii) (a) Sparsely trodden  
(iii) (a) The two roads  
(iv) (b) If he would ever come back to the first road  
(v) (b) Robert Frost
2. (i) (d) All of these  
(ii) (a) The road  
(iii) (b) Perhaps  
(iv) (a) Disclaim  
(v) (a) Robert Frost
3. (i) (a) abaab  
(ii) (b) After a long time  
(iii) (c) to get new experience  
(iv) (d) Diverged

### Poem 2- Wind

---

1. (i) (a) The wind  
(ii) (d) All of these  
(iii) (a) Strong  
(iv) (d) Repetition  
(v) (a) Subramania Bharati
2. (i) (d) All of these  
(ii) (a) Fire  
(iii) (b) Enmity  
(iv) (d) All of these  
(v) Subramania Bharti
3. (i) (d) Books  
(ii) (d) All the above  
(iii) (a) Softly  
(iv) (c) Both a and b  
(v) (b) Wind

### Poem 3- The Rain on the Roof

---

1. (i) (a) The sound of raindrops on the roof  
(ii) (a) Fancies  
(iii) (c) Tiles used on roofs  
(iv) (c) The pattering sound of the rain drops made on the shingles  
(v) (c) Coates Kinney
2. (i) (b) Poet  
(ii) (d) Both a and b  
(iii) (a) Alliteration  
(iv) (a) Soft sound of rain drops  
(v) (b) abcb
3. (i) (c) Gone  
(ii) (a) Sound made by rain drops  
(iii) (b) Children  
(iv) (c) abab  
(v) (c) Dusk

### Poem 4-The Lake Isle of Innisfree

---

1. (i) (a) the speaker  
(ii) (b) walking down a road in London  
(iii) (c) the lake island of Innisfree  
(iv) (c) To make a small hut of clay  
(v) (b) The lake isle of Innisfree
2. (i) (a) Water sound  
(ii) (d) Lake Isle of Innisfree  
(iii) (c) Both a and b  
(iv) (a) Love of nature  
(v) (b) W.B. Yeats
3. (i) (a) Peace  
(ii) (a) Curtain of bushes  
(iii) (d) Purple glow  
(iv) (a) A brown and grey finch with a reddish breast and forehead  
(v) (d) At night

## Poem 5- The Legend of the Northland

---

1. (i) (a) A saint  
(ii) (b) Preaching  
(iii) (a) The Earth  
(iv) (c) Good  
(v) (a) Phoebe Cary
2. (i) (a) To the door of a cottage  
(ii) (a) A little woman  
(iii) (c) Baking cakes  
(iv) (a) Saint Peter  
(v) (b) Phoebe Cary
3. (i) (b) To become a bird  
(ii) (b) The woman  
(iii) (b) She became a bird  
(iv) (a) Lazzes around  
(v) (b) Woman

## Poem 6-No Men Are Foreign

---

1. (i) (c) James Kirkup  
(ii) (a) fellow human beings  
(iii) (c) all breathe and eat to live & die in the same way  
(iv) (c) alliteration  
(v) (c) under
2. (i) (c) Fellow human beings  
(ii) (d) All of the above  
(iii) (c) are similar to our  
(iv) (d) all of the above  
(v) (d) slowful
3. (i) (b) arms used in war  
(ii) (c) clean  
(iii) (b) hating & killing others  
(iv) (a) universal brotherhood  
(v) (c) enemy

## Poem 7-On Killing a Tree

---

1.
  - (i) (b) Gieve Patel
  - (ii) (d) all of the above
  - (iii) (c) save trees
  - (iv) (d) jab
  - (v) (d) no rhyme scheme
  
2.
  - (i) (c) Gieve Patel
  - (ii) (c) both i & ii
  - (iii) (c) No, twigs and branches will reappear near the ground
  - (iv) (d) Metaphor
  - (v) (d) straight
  
3.
  - (i) (b) to kill the tree
  - (ii) (b) helps it to have nest of birds
  - (iii) (b) a rope
  - (iv) (d) roots
  - (v) (b) break

## Poem 8 - A Slumber did my Spirit Seal

---

1.
  - (i) (b) deep sleep
  - (ii) (c) William Wordsworth
  - (iii) (c) death of a loved one
  - (iv) (a) alliteration
  - (v) (b) the passing of time
  
2.
  - (i) (c) dead
  - (ii) (d) nature
  - (iii) (d) all of the above
  - (iv) (c) at peace
  - (v) (a) daily

# MOMENTS

## Lesson 1

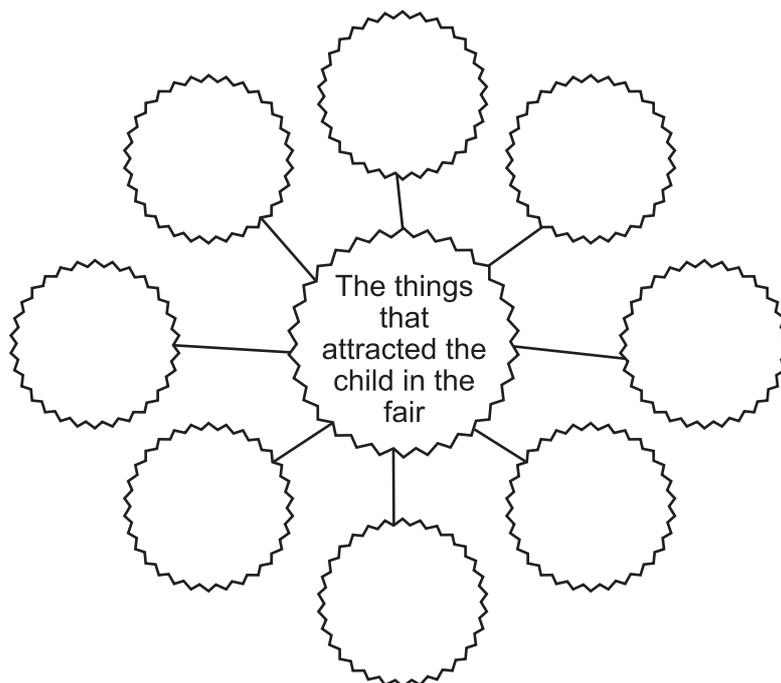
### THE LOST CHILD

Mulk Raj Anand

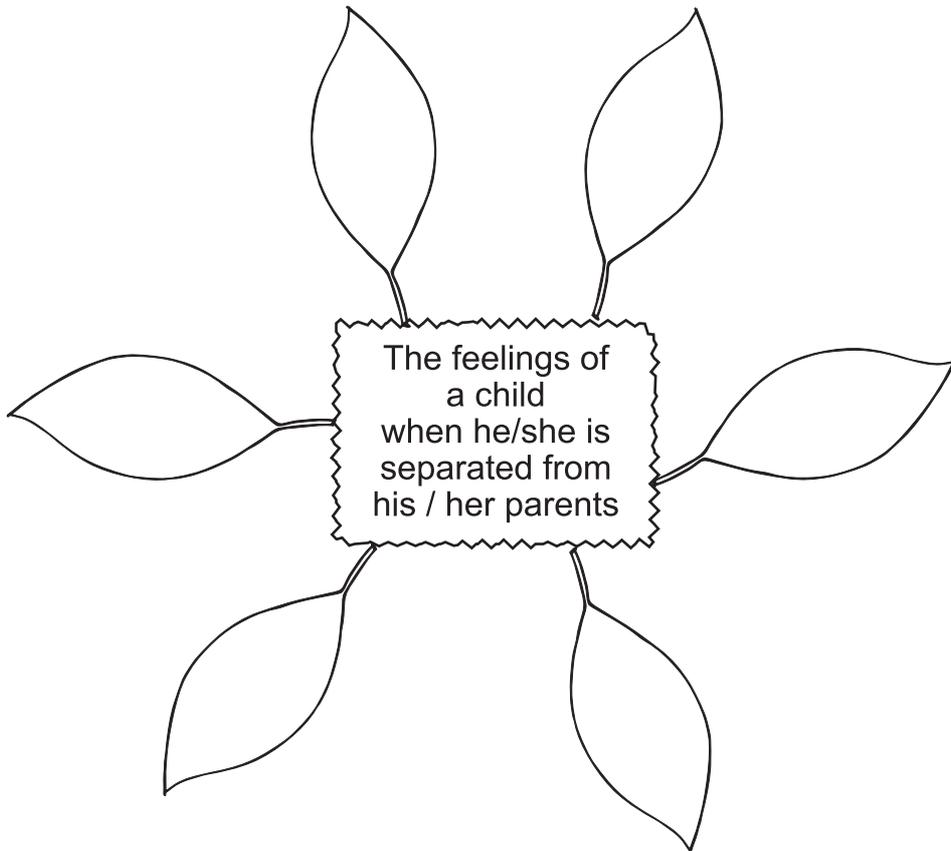
#### Key Points

- It is a short story of a child, his aspiration, demands and realisation.
- The child is being taken to the fair by his parents.
- There are many attractions in the fair for the child like balloons, merry go round, toys and eatables.
- The child asks for these things from his parents.
- Parents have no desire to purchase things for the child.
- The crowd is thick that's why the parents are holding the hand of the child.
- At one point the child slips out of his parents' hand.
- The child starts crying asking for his father and mother.
- A kind person picks up the child and tries to console him.
- The person offers him balloons and other things which he wanted earlier.
- But now the child does not want anything.
- He keeps crying and saying "I want my father, I want my mother."

#### ACTIVITY 1



## ACTIVITY 2



**Ch-1 The Lost Child**  
**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

RTC-1

*"Come, child," called his parents, as he lagged behind, fascinated by the toys in the shops that lined the way.*

*He hurried towards his parents, his feet obedient to their call, his eyes still lingering on the receding toys.*

1. Name the lesson-
  - a) The Happy prince
  - b) A house is not a home
  - c) The lost Child
  - d) The Beggar
2. The child was attracted by the \_\_\_\_\_ in the shops.
  - a) flowers
  - b) sweets
  - c) balloons
  - d) toys
3. The Child lagged behind his parents because he was-
  - a) walking slowly
  - b) crying
  - c) resting in between
  - d) fascinated by the toys
4. Where was the child going with his parents?
  - a) village fair
  - b) cinema hall
  - c) circus
  - d) adventure park
5. Which of the following words is the antonym of receding.
  - a) reversing
  - b) receiving
  - c) preceding
  - d) retreating

RTC-2

*"I want that burfi, " he slowly murmured. But he half knew as he begged that his plea would not be heeded because his parents would say he was greedy. So, without waiting for an answer, he moved on.*

1. The child wanted to eat burfi because-
  - a) it looked tasty
  - b) It was his favourite sweet
  - c) it was decorated
  - d) it was colourful
2. The sweetmeat shop that sold burfi was-
  - a) Outside the fair
  - b) at the entrance gate of the fair
  - c) in the centre of the fair
  - d) at the rear end of the fair
3. As he requested for the burfi, in his heart he half knew his parents would think that he was-
  - a) selfish
  - b) hungry
  - c) greedy
  - d) none of the above
4. He moved on as he was sure his parents would -
  - a) buy it for him
  - b) not buy it for him
  - c) take him back home
  - d) none of the above
5. The word which is not an antonym of plea is-
  - a) demand
  - b) command
  - c) order
  - d) request

RTC-3

*The child turned his nose away from the basket and reiterated his sob, "I want my mother. I want my father!"*

1. The story 'The lost Child' has been written by-
  - a) Mulk Raj Anand
  - b) Ruskin Bond
  - c) R.K. Laxman
  - d) Oscar Wilde
2. The child was crying as he was-
  - a) hungry
  - b) wanted balloons
  - c) lost in the fair
  - d) hurt
3. The basket in the above lines contained-
  - a) toys
  - b) flowers
  - c) balloons
  - d) burfi
4. The child only wanted his -
  - a) mother
  - b) father
  - c) parents
  - d) brother
5. Which one of the following is the synonym of the word 'reiterated-'
  - a) repeat
  - b) restate
  - c) retell
  - d) all of the above

### Short Questions

1. What were the things, the child saw on his way to fair ? Why did he lag behind ?  
Ans.The child saw many things as toys, dragon flies, young flowers, sweetmeat shop, flower seller, balloon seller, snake charmer etc. He lagged behind because these things attracted him very much
2. When does he realise that he has lost his way ? How he describes his anxiety and fear ?  
Ans.When the child asks his parents for things, but does not get any answer, he realises that he has lost his way. He cries, sobs and weeps. It shows his fear and anxiety.
3. Why does the child lost interest in the things that he had wanted earlier ?  
Ans.It is so because now he has lost his parents and he is very fearful and upset.

### Long Questions

1. The Child is fascinated to the things in the fair and demands them. He takes interest in the things around. What does it reflect about 'joys of childhood'?
2. Describe the journey made by the child to the fair ?
3. Describe the scene in the fair?
4. In the fair, the child wanted many things. What are they?

Supplementary Reader : 'Moments'

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Lost Child

Are there incidents where you have been demanding of your parents? Were your demands fulfilled? Why / why not?

## Lesson 2

# THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO Ruskin Bond

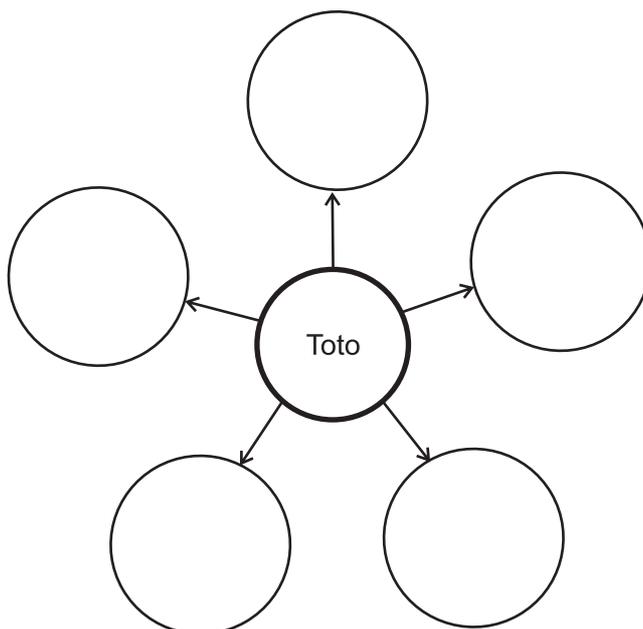
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### Key Points

- This story describes how author's Grandfather was fond of animals.
- Grand father bought Toto,a monkey,from a tonga driver for five rupees.
- Toto was a pretty monkey.
- Toto's arrival in the house was kept a secret from grand mother.
- Toto was very naughty and disturbing.
- Once he was to accompany Grandfather to Saharanpur in a canvas kit bag.
- He poked his head out from the bag and came to the notice of the ticket collector, therefore grand father had to pay three rupees as a fine.
- Toto was finally accepted in the home.
- He was given a comfortable home in the stable.
- He kept troubling Nana, the family donkey in the stable.
- He always enjoyed warm water bath in cold winter evening.
- The family members found it difficult to adjust with him.
- Finally, Grandfather returned him to the Tonga driver for three rupees.

### ACTIVITY

Q. Write as many activities / incidents you can think about Toto.



## Ch-2 The Adventures of Toto Comprehension Stanzas

RTC-1

*His presence in the house still a secret, Toto was now transferred to a big cage in the servant's quarters where a number of Grandfather's pets lived very sociably together-a tortoise, a pair of rabbits, a tame squirrel and, for a while, my pet goat.*

1. Toto's presence was kept a secret from-
  - a) Ruskin Bond
  - b) grandmother
  - c) the servants
  - d) other pets
  
2. To keep his presence a secret, Toto was transferred to-
  - a) a little closet
  - b) the servant quarter
  - c) the narrator's room
  - d) the kitchen garden
  
3. What did Grandmother do when Grandfather brought home some new bird or animal
  - a) She always fussed
  - b) She felt very happy
  - c) She started crying
  - d) She played with it
  
4. Grandfather was an animal lover. He had in his house \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) a tortoise & a pair of rabbits
  - b) a tame squirrel & a donkey
  - c) author's pet goat & a tortoise
  - d) all of the above
  
5. Which of the following word is NOT a synonym of-'Tame'
  - a) domestic
  - b) wild
  - c) trained
  - d) obedient

RTC-2

*The poor man was taken aback: but, with great presence of mind and much to Grandfather's annoyance, he said, "sir. you have a dog with you. You'll have to pay for it accordingly."*

1. Who is the author of the story?
  - a) Mulk Raj Anand
  - b) Ruskin Bond
  - c) R K Laxman
  - d) Oscar Wilde
  
2. 'The poor man' refers to the
  - a) grandfather
  - b) the author
  - c) the ticket collector
  - d) the tonga driver
  
3. 'He' was taken aback to see the grinning face of-
  - a) a tortoise
  - b) a monkey
  - c) a dog
  - d) a rabbit
  
4. Grandfather got annoyed when he classified Toto as a —
  - a) a boy
  - b) a dog
  - c) a rabbit
  - d) an elephant
  
5. The phrase 'taken aback' means-
  - a) fall back
  - b) shocked
  - c) turn
  - d) sad

RTC-3

*Even Grandfather realised that. We were not well-to-do, and could not afford the frequent loss of dishes, clothes, curtains and wall paper. So Grandfather found the Tonga-driver. and sold Toto back to him-for only three rupees.*

1. The grandfather realised that —
  - a) Toto was a good pet
  - b) Toto was a little naughty
  - c) Toto could not be kept for long.
  - d) They could tame Toto
  
2. They could not afford the frequent loss as they were —
  - a) not wealthy
  - b) not poor
  - c) rich
  - d) affluent
  
3. At what price did grandfather sell Toto back to its previous owner?
  - a) 10 rupees
  - b) 3 rupees
  - c) 9 rupees
  - d) 7 rupees
  
4. According to the author, what did Toto do most of the time?
  - a) sit quietly
  - b) play with Nana
  - c) follow grandfather
  - d) tear things into pieces
  
5. Which of the following is not an antonym of 'well to do' ?
  - a) needy
  - b) poor
  - c) wealthy
  - d) poverty stricken

### Short Questions

1. How does Toto come to grandfather's private zoo ?  
Ans.The grandfather bought Toto from a Tonga driver for five rupees. He kept it in his private zoo as a member of it.
2. Toto was a pretty monkey. In what sense it was pretty ?  
Ans.Toto was pretty. It's eyes were sparkle, it's teeth were pearly white, it had a long tail also.
3. Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how ? Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a 'dog' ?  
Ans.Grandfather has many animals in his private zoo. But Toto is very naughty. So grandfather takes it with himself. At railway station when the ticket collector asks for ticket. Toto gives a grin and the collector is taken aback. He is annoyed and classified Toto as a dog.
4. How does Toto take a bath ? Where has he learnt to do this ? How does Toto almost boil himself alive?  
Ans.Toto took bath in a large bowl of warm water . He would cunningly test the temperature. He learnt it from the author. One day a kettle was filled with boiled water for tea. He sat in it and was about to boil himself alive.
5. Why does the author say "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long." ?  
Ans.It was so because Toto was a very naughty creature. He frequently made loss of dishes, clothes, curtains and all the other things. He was not friendly with any other creature.

### Long Questions

1. Give examples to show that Toto was a mischievous pet?
2. How was Toto an expensive deal for Grandfather?
3. Describe author's Grandfather in the story ?

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Adventures of Toto

Some people love to feed stray animals, but for other it becomes a nuisance. How does one strike a balance?

### Lesson 3

## ISWARAN THE STORY TELLER R.K. Laxman

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### Key Points

- This story is narrated to Ganesh by a young man Mahendra who was a supervisor in a firm.
- His job was to keep an eye on the activities at the work site.
- As he was a bachelor, he always had, his cook Iswaran with him.
- Iswaran used to read the popular Tamil thrilling stories.
- His own description was greatly influenced by Tamil stories.
- He weaved endless stories and played a role of "the television in Mahendra's life.
- He narrated the tale of a Tusker, which destroyed everything on the way and how he made him collapse in the end with a small cane.
- Iswaran linked the auspicious full moon night to the story of a female ghost.
- Mahendra did not believe and rebuked him explaining such stories as baseless .
- One night Mahendra heard some sound near his window.
- Mahendra saw a cloudy figure holding a bundle.
- This affected Mahendra very much and he could not sleep properly.
- Next morning Iswaran greeted him and asked him about the last night experience.
- Mahendra resolved to leave the haunted place the very next day.

### Ch-3 Iswaran The Story Teller Comprehension Stanzas

RTC-1

*"When he was narrating even the smallest of incidents, he would try to work in suspense and a surprise ending into the account".*

1. Name the lesson from which the above passage is taken.
  - a) In the Kingdom of Fools
  - b) Iswaran The Story Teller
  - c) The Lost Child
  - d) The Happy Prince
  
2. Who is 'he' in the above lines?
  - a) Mahendra
  - b) Ganesh
  - c) Iswaran
  - d) R K Laxman
  
3. He made his story narration interesting by adding -
  - a) light humour
  - b) satire
  - c) suspense and surprise ending
  - d) tragic ending
  
4. His descriptions were greatly influenced by the Tamil \_\_\_\_\_ that he read.
  - a) religious books
  - b) comic novels
  - c) love stories
  - d) thrillers
  
5. Which of the following is a synonym of the word 'suspense'?
  - a) mystery
  - b) uncertainty
  - c) unknown
  - d) all of the above

RTC-2

*"Whether the story was credible or not. Mahendra enjoyed listening to it because of the inimitable way in which it was told".*

1. Name the author of the chapter 'Ishwaran the storyteller'
  - a) Mulk Raj Anand
  - b) Ruskin Bond
  - c) R K Laxman
  - d) Oscar Wilde
  
2. What did Mahendra enjoy?
  - a) listening to stories
  - b) reading stories
  - c) writing stories
  - d) telling stories
  
3. Mahendra found Ishwaran's stories interesting and enjoyable due to -
  - a) elaborate descriptions
  - b) suspense & surprise
  - c) dramatic sense
  - d) all of the above
  
4. Mahendra listened to Ishwaran's tales -
  - a) uncritically
  - b) uneasily
  - c) unattentively
  - d) unendingly
  
5. The word in the above lines which means 'believable' is -
  - a) inimitable
  - b) listening
  - c) credible
  - d) whether

RTC-3

*"Lowering himself to the level of the windowsill he looked out at the white sheet of moonlight outside. There not too far away, was a dark cloudy form clutching a bundle. Mahendra broke into a cold sweat and fell back on the pillow, panting"*

1. Who is 'he' in the above lines?
  - a) a villager
  - b) a labourer
  - c) Iswaran
  - d) Mahendra
  
2. He lowered himself to the level of the windowsill as he -
  - a) was very tall
  - b) couldn't stand straight
  - c) was afraid he might see a ghost
  - d) was afraid of the moonlight
  
3. What did 'he' see from his window?
  - a) a cat Chasing a mouse
  - b) a big black mouse
  - c) a friend
  - d) a dark cloud like form
  
4. Which of the following words express Mahendra's fear -
  - a) cold sweat
  - b) fell back
  - c) panting
  - d) all of the above
  
5. Which of the following words is NOT a synonym of 'clutching'?
  - a) grip
  - b) clasp
  - c) leave
  - d) grasp

### Short Questions

1. In what way is Iswaran an asset to Mahendra?  
Ans. Iswaran is Mahendra's cook. He does all the household work for Mahendra. He obeys his master with full devotion. So he is an asset for Mahendra.
2. How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create on his listeners?  
Ans. Iswaran describes the uprooted tree in a dramatic manner, by describing it as a devil. He gets frightened. He explains his tackling events in funny way. It shows his ability of creating imaginative attitude.
3. How does he narrate the story of tusker? Does it appear to be plausible?  
Ans. He describes how he once confronted with a mad tusker in school. Everyone got frightened in the school when the tusker entered. But Iswaran took a stick and hit the tusker by it. It seemed to surrender before him. This story does not seem to be plausible.
4. Why does the author say that Iswaran seemed to be more than makeup for the absence of a T.V. in his living room?  
Ans. It is so because Iswaran entertained him with his narrative skills. His stories were so artful that the author became captivated by them.
5. Mahendra calls ghosts or spirit a figment of the imagination. What happens to him on a full moon night?  
Ans. On a full moon night, Mahendra heard a moan close to his window. After sometime the wailing became louder. When he saw outside the window, he found a female ghost with a foetus in its arm.

### Long Questions

1. More than a cook, Ishwaran was a constant companion and friend for Mahendra. He entertained him and made his life very lively. Based on your reading of the story write a note on the topic : 'The need for good friends in life'.
2. As in the story Iswaran was a good story teller. How can a child can adopt the qualities to be a good story teller? Write the steps that are needed to be a good story teller.
3. Describe the ghost incident. What was its impact on Mahendra's mind?
4. How did Mahendra tackle the elephant in the school building?

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : Iswaran the Storyteller

How would you differentiate between 'fake news' and 'real news'? Enlist a few websites / source you would consider authentic for academic resources / updates.

## Lesson 4

# IN THE KINGDOM OF FOOLS

A.K. Ramanujan

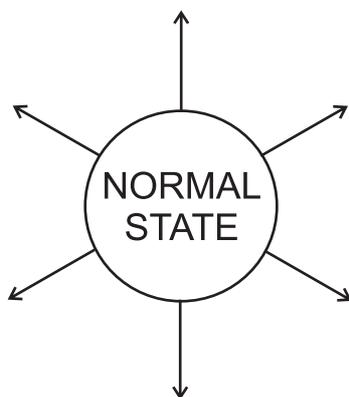
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### Key Points

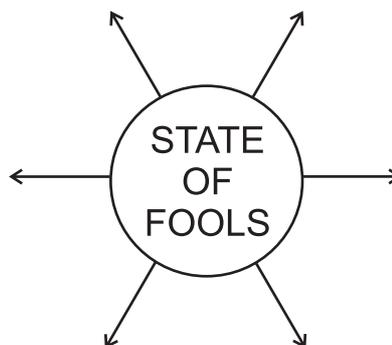
- In the kingdom of fools the king and his minister were idiots, they changed the day into night and the night into day.
- Anybody who violated the rule would be punished, so people slept during the day and worked at night.
- One day a Guru and his disciple came, they were surprised to see this strange scene. They came to know that they can buy anything for a single duddu.
- The Guru realised that it will be good to leave this place while the disciple remained there.
- One night a thief died when he was stealing as the wall fell on him.
- The incident was investigated and finally the rich merchant was ordered to death by the King.
- The stake did not fit therefore the King ordered to find a fat man for the execution, the soldiers captured the disciple.
- The disciple remembered his Guru and prayed to save him.
- Guru befooled both the King and his minister by saying that whoso ever would die first, he would become the king in the next birth.
- Both the King and the Minister agreed to die. After their death people begged the Guru and his disciple to be their King and Minister.
- They accepted this and announced that now The day would be The day and night would be night and nothing would cost a single duddu.

### **ACTIVITY**

Difference between a normal State and the State of fools.



Normal State



State of Fools

### **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

#### **Extract-1**

1. "They finally agreed to rule the kingdom of the foolish King and the silly Minister, on the condition that they could change all the old laws."
  1. Who are "they" in the above lines ?
    - a) Guru
    - b) Disciple
    - c) both a and b
    - d) none of the above
  2. What happened to the King and his Minister?
    - a) They had gone to visit other kingdom.
    - b) They had died.
    - c) They don't want to rule the kingdom
    - d) They had left the kingdom.
  3. What were the old laws of the kingdom?
    - a) People slept during the day.
    - b) People worked at night.
    - c) Anything can be bought for a single duddu.
    - d) All of above.
  4. What was the condition?

- a) People will work during the day.
  - b) People will sleep during the night.
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above.
5. Which among the following is not an adjective?
- a) kingdom
  - b) foolish
  - c) silly
  - d) old

**Extract-2**

2. "We're sick of our ascetic life. It would be nice to enjoy ourselves as King and Minister for a while. Now keep your word, My Lord, and put us to death."
1. Who is the speaker of the above lines ?
    - a) Guru
    - b) Disciple
    - c) The king
    - d) The minister
  2. Who is he talking to?
    - a) Guru
    - b) Disciple
    - c) The king
    - d) The minister
  3. What did the speaker demand ?
    - a) to be the king
    - b) to be the minister
    - c) to live an ascetic life
    - d) to get the death sentence
  4. Who died by the falling of the wall?
    - a) The Mason
    - b) The rich merchant
    - c) The thief
    - d) The dancing girl
  5. What do you mean by the phrase "keep your word"?
    - a) fulfil a promise

- b) say a word
- c) repeat the word
- d) none of the above

### Extract-3

3. "The two strangers were amazed by what they saw around them and wandered around town till evening, when suddenly the whole town woke up and went about its nightly business."
1. Name the lesson from where the above passage is taken.
    - a) The lost child
    - b) The beggar
    - c) In the kingdom of fools
    - d) The Happy Prince
  2. Who are the 'two strangers'?
    - a) The king and the minister
    - b) The Guru and the Disciple
    - c) The king and the Guru
    - d) The Minster and the Disciple
  3. Why were they amazed?
    - a) Everyone was working during the day.
    - b) Everyone was dancing during the day.
    - c) Everyone was sleeping during the day.
    - d) None of the above
  4. What is meant by 'nightly business'?
    - a) waking up for work at night
    - b) doing household work at night
    - c) going to fields at night
    - d) All of the above
  5. Pick an adjective from the above lines.
    - a) amazed
    - b) wondered
    - c) nightly
    - d) strangers

### Extract-4

4. "The two men were hungry. Now that the shops were open, they went to

buy some groceries. To their astonishment, they found everything cost the same, a single duddu."

1. Who were the 'two men' here?
  - a) The king and the minister
  - b) The Guru and the Disciple
  - c) The king and the Guru
  - d) The Minister and the Disciple
2. Why did they visit the shops?
  - a) to buy some groceries
  - b) to go for a walk
  - c) to meet their friend
  - d) to deliver the friend
3. Why were they astonished?
  - a) They found that everyone was singing
  - b) They found that everyone was dancing
  - c) They found that everything was very costly
  - d) They found that everything cost the same
4. Who decided to stay in the kingdom of fools?
  - a) Guru
  - b) Disciple
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
5. Give the synonym for 'surprise' from the passage?
  - a) groceries
  - b) duddu
  - c) astonishment
  - d) None of above

### Short Questions

1. What are the two strange things, the Guru and the disciple find in the kingdom of fools ?

Ans. First was that the day was changed in to night and the night in to day. Second was that everything cost a single duddu.

2. Why does the disciple decide to stay in the kingdom of fools ? Is it a good idea ?

Ans. The disciple was fond of good food and he got everything there at a very low cost. So he decided to stay there. It was not a good idea.

3. Who was the real culprit in the story ? Why does he escape punishment ?

Ans. According to the king, the real culprit is the rich merchant. But he was very thin and could not be executed. Thus, he escaped the punishment.

4. What are the Guru's words of wisdom ? When does the disciple remember them ?

Ans. The Guru told disciple that it was a kingdom of Fools and not a safe place to live in. He remembered these words when he was about to be executed.

5. How does the Guru manage to save his disciple's life ?

ans. The guru told that who would be hanged first, would be the king in the next birth and the second would be the minister. The king listened it. As he was a fool he hanged himself and thus the Guru saved the life of his disciple.

### Long Questions

1. On the basis of your reading give your views – 'Wisdom is worshipped every where while foolishness is our greatest enemy.'

2. As in the story 'In the Kingdom of Fools' due to foolishness of the King and his Minister everything was opposite and abnormal. How can peace and harmony be established in a State?

3. How was life different in the kingdom of fools?

4. The disciple has done nothing wrong. Why was he arrested?

5. Greed leads to grief. Explain this statement in the context of the story, 'In the Kingdom of Fools.'

6. 'Now justice had come in full circle.' Explain?

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : In the kingdom of fools

In case you face a moral dilemma, whose help would you seek and why?

## Lesson 5

# THE HAPPY PRINCE

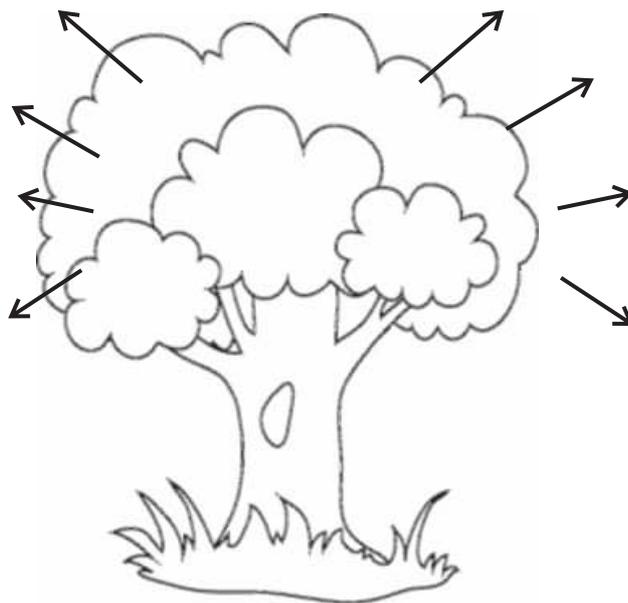
Oscar Wilde

### Key Points

- The Happy Prince in the story is a statue of a dead Prince decorated with gold leaves and precious stones.
- The Happy Prince feels sad because he is unable to help the people in misery.
- Happy Prince decides to help his subjects (people) with his gold leaves and precious sapphires and ruby.
- The little swallow acts as his messenger and distributes all his wealth, sapphires, ruby.
- The little swallow was going to Egypt, Happy Prince persuaded him to stop; stay a night to help the poor.
- The little swallow could not go back and died due to cold. He lost his life while helping the poor.
- The swallow's death broke the Prince's heart.
- The Mayor and town Councillors pulled down the statue because it looked shabby.
- They melted the statue but could not melt the leaden heart.
- One day God asked one of his Angels to bring two precious things from the earth. The Angel brought the leaden heart of Happy Prince and the dead swallow.

### ACTIVITY

How can we lead a happy and healthy life.



## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

### Extract-1

1. What is the use of a statue if it cannot keep the rain off ? He said, "I must look for a good chimney pot," and he was determined to fly away.
  1. Who is 'he' there?
    - a) The Happy Prince
    - b) The swallow
    - c) The mayor
    - d) The playwright
  2. Where was he staying?
    - a) under the tree
    - b) the feet of the statue
    - c) under the ceiling
    - d) the head of the statue
  3. Why did he decide to fly away?
    - a) Because he did not like the chimney
    - b) Because he did not like the city
    - c) Because he got wet
    - d) None of these
  4. What is the statue made of?
    - a) Gold
    - b) Silver
    - c) Diamond
    - d) Platinum
  5. Give the past form of the verb "keep".
    - a) keeper
    - b) keeping
    - c) kept
    - d) keep

### Extract-2

2. "I am covered with fine gold", said the Prince, "You must take it off leaf by leaf, and give it to the poor; the living always think that gold can make them happy."
  1. Who is the speaker here?

- a) The swallow
  - b) The happy prince
  - c) The match girl
  - d) The seamstress
2. With whom is the speaker talking to?
- a) The swallow
  - b) The happy prince
  - c) The match girl
  - d) The seamstress
3. Why did he want gold leaves to be removed?
- a) To give it to the poor
  - b) Because it was uncomfortable
  - c) Because he did not want swallow to leave
  - d) None of these
4. Name the writer of this story?
- a) Ruskin Bond
  - b) AK Ramanujan
  - c) RK Laxman
  - d) Oscar Wilde
5. Make an adjective using the word "gold".
- a) gild
  - b) golden
  - c) golder
  - d) goldest

**Extract-3**

3. "Leaf after leaf of the fine gold the swallow picked off, till the Happy Prince looked quite dull and grey. Leaf after leaf of gold he brought to the poor and the children's faces grew rosier and they laughed and played in the street. We have bread now! they cried."
1. Why did the Happy Prince look dull and grey?
- a) Because it was not painted
  - b) Because all the gold leaves were picked off
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these

2. Why were the children happy?
  - a) Because they were playing
  - b) Because they were dancing
  - c) Because they finally had money to buy food
  - d) Because they were singing
3. How would they use the gold leaves?
  - a) They would buy bread
  - b) They would buy car
  - c) They would buy jewellery
  - d) None of these
4. Who was picking the gold leaf to give to the poor?
  - a) The seamstress
  - b) The playwright
  - c) The match girl
  - d) The swallow
5. Find the antonym of 'bright' from the above passage.
  - a) rosier
  - b) dull
  - c) fine
  - d) grey

### Short Questions

1. Why do the courtiers call the prince 'the Happy Prince' ? Is he really happy ? What does he see all around him ?

Ans. When the prince was alive he was always happy. But now as a statue he watches the sorrows and sufferings of his kingdom. So he is sad.
2. Why does the Happy prince send a Ruby for the seamstress ? What does the swallow do in the seamstress' house ?

Ans. He sends Ruby because her only son is sick and demanding oranges. But she has nothing to give. The swallow flies gently round the bed of the child and fanning the boy's head.
3. For whom does the prince send the sapphires' ?

Ans. He sends the sapphires for the young playwright, to enable him to finish his work.
4. What does the swallow see when it comes over the city ?

Ans. It sees two different categories, one of the Happy persons and the other of the sad persons.

5. Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?  
ans. It was so because now the prince had become blind and he had developed a great affection with him.

### Long Questions

1. God received the leaden heart of Happy Prince and the dead swallow as the 'two precious things' in Heaven and welcomed such good deed as they had done. Based on your reading write a paragraph on the topic, "True Happiness is in doing a good deed."
2. Describe the 'Swallow'.
3. The two most precious things in the city were the Happy Prince and the Swallow. Discuss.
4. How did the little swallow carry out the wishes of the Happy Prince.

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Happy Prince

The statue of the dead prince wouldn't have been of any use, if the swallow wouldn't have agreed to reach out to the people in need. Had the swallow not been there, how the prince would have helped the people?

## Lesson 6

# The Last Leaf : O Henry

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### Key Points

- In this story 'The last leaf, the author tells us that our positive thoughts work as a remedy for our illness.
- Sue and Johnsy were two friends and shared a small flat.
- Johnsy suffered from Pneumonia, medicines did not act upon her illness.
- Johnsy thought that she would die with the fall of the last leaf on the creeper.
- Sue suggested her not to think so and informed an old artist Behrman about Johnsy's illness.
- Behrman painted an artificial leaf on the wall.
- Johnsy peeped out through the window to see whether the last leaf had fallen or not, the leaf was still on the creeper.
- She said that the leaf had become green and healthy and hence it would never fall.
- Johnsy also started thinking positively and started recovering.
- But Behrman had died due to cold on that night.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

### Extract-1

1. "To take Johnsy's mind off her illness, she whistled while working."  
Suddenly Sue heard Johnsy whisper something. She quickly rushed to bed and heard Johnsy counting backwards."
  1. Name the lesson.
    - a) The Happy Prince
    - b) The Lost Child
    - c) The Last leaf
    - d) The Beggar
  2. What illness is Johnsy suffering from?
    - a) Flu
    - b) Corona
    - c) Cancer
    - d) Pneumonia
  3. What is she counting backwards?
    - a) The stars
    - b) The falling leaves
    - c) The birds
    - d) The marbles
  4. Who was whistling?
    - a) Johnsy
    - b) Sue
    - c) Behrman
    - d) The doctor
  5. Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'say something in a very low voice'.
    - a) whistled
    - b) whisper
    - c) rushed
    - d) backwards

### Extract-2

2. "The Doctor said, Johnsy it seems, has made up her mind that she is not going to get well. If she doesn't want to live, medicines will not help her."

1. Who is the doctor talking to?
  - a) Johnsy
  - b) Sue
  - c) Behrman
  - d) Lushkoff
2. What was Johnsy's disease?
  - a) Flu
  - b) Corona
  - c) Cancer
  - d) Pneumonia
3. Why does the doctor say, "..... medicines will not help her."
  - a) because medicines were not good enough.
  - b) because her illness has no cure.
  - c) because she made up her mind that she will not get well
  - d) none of these
4. Who does not want to live?
  - a) Johnsy
  - b) Sue
  - c) Behrman
  - d) Lushkoff
5. Write the phrase from the passage which means 'decide'.
  - a) to not help
  - b) to get well
  - c) want to live
  - d) make up her mind

**Extract-3**

3. "I am not hungry....Now there are only four leaves left. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. Then I will sleep forever."
  1. Who is the speaker in the given lines?
    - a) Johnsy
    - b) Sue
    - c) Behrman
    - d) Lushkoff
  2. With whom is the speaker talking to?
    - a) Johnsy

- b) Sue
  - c) Behrman
  - d) Lushkoff
3. What does the speaker want to do?
    - a) Wants to see the last leaf falling
    - b) Wants to see the sun rise
    - c) Wants to see the sun set
    - d) Wants to see flowers
  4. How many leaves were left?
    - a) 6      b) 5
    - c) 4      d) 3
  5. What is meant by 'sleep forever'?
    - a) Sleep all day
    - b) Sleep for 4 days
    - c) Sleep while doing the work
    - d) Death

### Short Questions

1. What is Johnsy's illness ? What can cure her; the medicine or the willingness to live ?  
 Ans. Johnsy has not any illness. She is just prey of her fancy. Only her willingness to live can cure her.
2. Behrman has a dream. What is it ? Does it come true ?  
 Ans. Behrman has a dream of making the master piece art because he is a painter. Yes, it comes true.
3. What is Behrman's masterpiece ? What makes Sue say so ?  
 Ans. The painting of leaf on a wall is his master piece, Which saves the life of Johnsy. It has saved the life of Johnsy, so it is called masterpiece by Sue.

### Long Questions

1. 'The Last Leaf' is a story of supreme sacrifice. Explain.
2. What is the role of our thoughts in making our life happy?
3. Write a character sketch of Behrman.
4. Describe the role of Sue in saving her friend's life.

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Last Leaf

Has anyone ever done something for you, which you consider memorable till date? How has that act impacted you?

## Lesson 7

# A House is Not a Home

Zan Gaudioso

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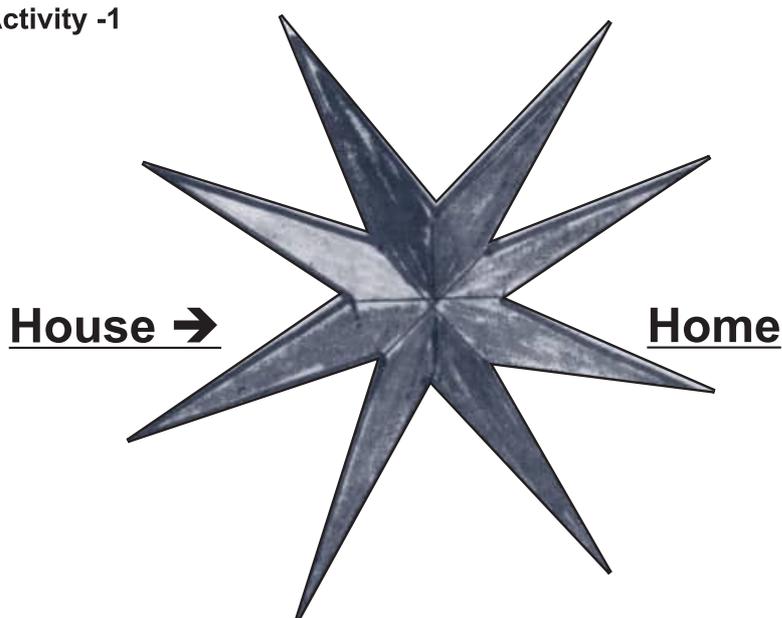
### Key Points

- In the story 'A House is not a Home', the author tells us to encounter the challenges and problems of our life boldly.
- After leaving his high school the author was sent to a new school and in that new school, the author felt isolated and sad.
- The house of the author caught fire and everything in the house was burnt.
- The author's mother had to borrow money from author's grand father.
- The author rented an apartment and used to go to his house, hoping that he would find his cat.
- His class mates in the new school helped him in many ways with text books and other usual things.
- Author's new neighbours helped him.
- After a few days a woman came to him with his cat.
- Now the author felt happy and regained a new life.

### Activity

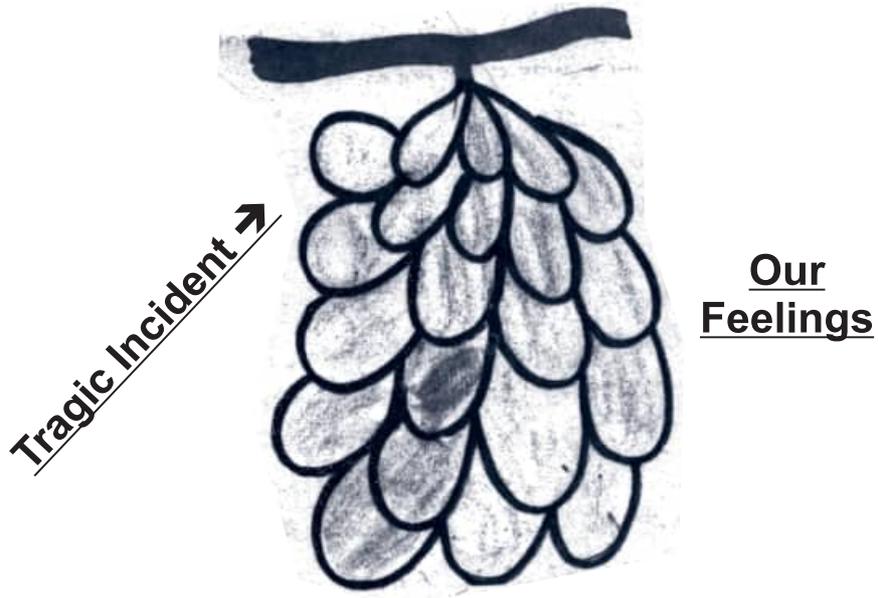
1. Mention the things that are essential to make a house a home.

#### Activity -1



2. What do we feel when any tragic incident takes place in our lives as the author felt when his house was burnt.

**Activity -1**



**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

**Extract-1**

1. "I didn't want to grow up, change or have to handle life it was going to be this way. I just wanted to curl up and die."
1. Name the lesson.
    - a) The Last Leaf
    - b) The Lost Child
    - c) A House is Not a Home
    - d) The Adventures of Toto
  2. Who is the speaker here?
    - a) A teenager
    - b) An old man
    - c) A small boy
    - d) A middle aged man
  3. What is the mood of the speaker?
    - a) Optimistic

- b) pessimistic
  - c) happy
  - d) sad
4. Why did the speaker want to die?
- a) Unable to perform well in exams
  - b) Lost all his money
  - c) Unable to cure his disease
  - d) Unable to handle the changes in life
5. Which word in the passage means 'manage'.
- a) grow
  - b) handle
  - c) curl
  - d) change

### **Extract-2**

2. "People who had never spoken to me before were coming up to me to introduce themselves. I got all kinds of invitations to their houses. Their genuine outpouring or concern really touched me."
1. Who is the speaker in the above lines?
- a) A teenager
  - b) An old man
  - c) A small boy
  - d) A middle aged man
2. Why is he getting all kinds of invitations?
- a) Due to family function
  - b) His birthday was near
  - c) He had new games
  - d) Due to genuine concern
3. How is the speaker feeling now?
- a) Angry
  - b) Sad
  - c) Touched
  - d) Indifferent
4. Who invited the speaker?
- a) His neighbours

- b) His grandparents
  - c) His schoolmates
  - d) None of these
5. Give the opposite of 'genuine'.
- a) Punctual
  - b) Fake
  - c) Brave
  - d) Weak

### Extract-3

3. "It always seems that bad news spreads quickly, and in my case it was no different. Everyone in high school, including the teachers, were aware of my plight."
1. What was the 'bad news'?
    - a) His father had died
    - b) His house was burnt
    - c) His house was robbed
    - d) His mother had died
  2. What was the author's plight?
    - a) He had no clothes
    - b) He had no books
    - c) He had no shoes
    - d) All of these
  3. Name the lesson
    - a) The Last Leaf
    - b) The Lost Child
    - c) A House is Not a Home
    - d) The Adventures of Toto
  4. Where was the speaker studying?
    - a) Primary school
    - b) Elementary school
    - c) High school
    - d) College
  5. Provide a word from the passage that means the same as 'sad condition'.
    - a) spreads
    - b) aware
-

- c) different
- d) plight

### Short Questions

1. What does the author notice on one Sunday ? What is his mother's reaction ? What does she do ?

Ans. One day the author notices some smoke coming from the roof. His mother runs into the yard and enters the house and brings the small metal box full of important documents.

2. Why does he break down in tears after the fire ?

Ans. He breaks down in tears because his house is burnt. Besides it, his cat is lost somewhere.

3. Why is the author deeply embarrassed the next day in school ? Which words show his fear and insecurity ?

Ans. It was so because his clothes were weird. He had no shoes. He had no books and home work. The expression of sadness reveals all this.

4. The cat and the author are very fond of each other. How has this been shown in the story ? Where was the cat after the fire ?

Ans. The cat was very fond of the narrator. It tried to sleep in his pocket. When the fire took place, it took shelter in a kind lady's house. In the end the cat was with the author.

5. How did the company of friends change the life of the narrator ?

Ans. The narrator was all alone with his mother after the fire accident. But in new school everybody helped him and he did not feel alone. Besides it, after a few days, he got his cat from a lady and he became like an alive person.

### Long Questions

1. On the basis of the reading the lesson 'A house is not a home' give your views on the topic, 'How should we encounter the challenges and problems of life.'
2. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings when you lost your pet.
3. Describe the author's love for his cat.
4. Describe the title, 'A House is not a Home.'

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : A House is not a Home

How do you battle difficulties in life? Share any specific example / experience with your friend.

## Lesson 8

# The Beggar

Anton Chekhov

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- This is a moral story in which an arrogant lawyer thinks that he has saved the life of a beggar by teaching him how to work for a living.
- Advocate Sergei met a beggar who told a lie that he had been a school teacher.
- Sergei recognised that he had met him in Sadovya Street, a few days ago and introduced himself as a student. Sergei warned him.
- Finally the beggar admitted that he was lying and told Sergei that he wants to work. But nobody offered.
- The advocate gave him some work and asked to chop the wood.
- Olga, the maid of Sergei, helped Lushkoff the beggar in chopping the wood.
- Once Sergei sent him on work to his friend but the beggar never returned.
- The beggar met Sergei after two years in the Cinema hall. He told him now he is working as a notary and earning good.
- The beggar told Sergei that Olga had actually saved him She became his inspiration and then he got success.

## COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

### Extract-1

1. "The advocate, Sergei, looked at the sagged fawn coloured overcoat of the suppliant, at his dull drunk eyes, at the red spot on either cheek and it seemed to him as if he had seen this man some where before."
  1. Name the lesson.
    - a) The Lost Child
    - b) The Last Leaf
    - c) The Accidental Tourist
    - d) The Beggar
  2. What kind of a man did Sergei meet?
    - a) A school teacher
    - b) A musical choir member
    - c) A dull drunk beggar
    - d) A student
  3. What did he feel after seeing that man?
    - a) He was happy
    - b) He was angry
    - c) He was sympathetic
    - d) He had seen him before
  4. Which among the following is not correct?
    - a) The beggar had dull drunken eyes
    - b) The beggar had red spot on the cheek
    - c) The beggar was wearing fawn coloured overcoat
    - d) The beggar was telling the truth.
  5. Find the word which means the same as 'one who make request'.
    - a) advocate
    - b) sagged
    - c) suppliant
    - d) none of the above

### Extract-2

2. "It was obvious from his gait that he had consented to go and chop wood not because he was hungry and wanted work but simply from pride and shame and because he had been trapped in his own words."

1. Who is 'he' in these lines?
  - a) The advocate
  - b) The beggar
  - c) The cook
  - d) The teacher
2. What work did he get?
  - a) cleaning house
  - b) cooking food
  - c) Washing clothes
  - d) chopping wood
3. Why was the beggar compelled to work?
  - a) because he was poor.
  - b) because he wanted to earn.
  - c) because he was trapped in his words.
  - d) None of the above
4. Who gave the work to the beggar?
  - a) The cook
  - b) The advocate
  - c) The teacher
  - d) The musician
5. Give the adjective of 'pride'.
  - a) proud
  - b) pruod
  - c) prider
  - d) prides

**Extract-3**

3. "I can't tell you, how much misery she suffered, how many tears she shed for my sake. But the chief thing was she used to chop wood for me."
  1. Who is 'I' in the above lines
    - a) Olga
    - b) Sergei
    - c) Lushkoff
    - d) Prashant
  2. Who is 'she' in the above lines?
    - a) Sergei

- b) Olga
  - c) Sue
  - d) Johnsy
3. How did she suffer?
- a) She suffered from headache.
  - b) She became ill.
  - c) She closed herself in a room.
  - d) She shed many tears.
4. How did she help the beggar?
- a) She chopped wood for him.
  - b) She gave him Money.
  - c) She gave him food to eat.
  - d) She taught him to write.
5. Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'pain'.
- a) misery
  - b) tears
  - c) shed
  - d) chop

### Short Questions

1. Has Lushkoff become a beggar by circumstances or by choice ?  
Ans. He has become a beggar only by choice.
2. What reasons does he give to Sergei for telling lies ?  
Ans. It is so because if he tells the truth no one will give him anything.
3. Is Lushkoff a willing worker ? Why, then, does he agree to chop wood for Sergei ?  
Ans. No, he is not a willing worker. He agrees to chop wood for Sergei because he falls prey of his own trap.
4. Sergei says, "my words have taken effect." why does he say so ? Is he right in saying this ?  
Ans. He says so because he thinks that Lushkoff has become a reformed person, But he is not right in saying so because he becomes a changed person by Olga's love and sympathy and not because of Sergei
5. Lushkoff is earning thirty five roubles a month. How is he obliged to Sergei for this ?  
Ans. It is so because Sergei sent him to one of his friends where he was given the work of copying and after a few days became a notary. For this, he is obliged to Sergei.
6. During their conversation Lushkoff reveals that Sergei's cook Olga, is responsible for the positive change in him. How has Olga saved Lushkoff?  
Ans. As Lushkoff was weak, sick and inexperienced, Olga did all the work for him. He gave up drinking and started work because of her noble nature. Thus Olga saved Lushkoff.

### Long Questions

1. 'Society has the power to reform a man' Explain this on the basis of your reading of the lesson, "The Beggar".
2. "Begging is an anti-social activity". Write how can we eradicate this evil from our society.
3. Write a note on Lushkoff's personality.
4. Write a character sketch of Sergei.
5. Write down Sergei's contribution for Lushkoff.

### HOTS Question

#### Lesson : The Beggar

For some people, 'begging' is a compulsion. But Lushkoff 'chose' to beg. If he had continued begging, how would have his life unfolded?

**ANSWER KEY**  
**Moments**  
**Lesson-1 The Lost Child**  
**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

RTC-1

1. c) The Lost Child
2. d) toys
3. d) fascinated by the toys
4. a) village fair
5. c) preceding

RTC-2

1. b) it was his favourite sweet
2. b) at the entrance gate of the fair
3. c) greedy
4. b) not buy it for him
5. d) request

RTC-3

1. a) Mulk RajAnand
2. c) lost in the fair
3. b) flowers
4. c) parents
5. d) all of the above

1. Long Answers Questions

- Childhood, the most significant time
- Happiest time without any responsibility
- No stress and no burden
- Life carefree
- no targets and expectations
- innocence
- delights in everything around.

## Lesson-2 The Adventures of Toto

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

#### RTC-1

1. b) grandmother
2. b) the servant quarter
3. a) She always fussed
4. d) all of the above
5. b) wild

#### RTC-2

1. b) Ruskin Bond
2. c) the ticket collector
3. b) a monkey
4. b) a dog
5. b) shocked

#### RTC-3

1. c) Toto could not be kept for long
2. a) not wealthy
3. b) 3 rupees
4. d) tear things into pieces
5. c) wealthy

### LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)

1.
  - tried to escape by making a rope.
  - disturbed other pets.
  - imitated the narrator in taking bath.
  - broke many things, tore the curtains.

## Lesson-3 Iswaran the Storyteller

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

#### RTC-1

1. b) Iswaran and the storyteller
2. c) Iswaran
3. c) suspense and surprise ending
4. d) thrillers
5. d) all of the above

#### RTC-2

1. c) R. K. Laxman
2. a) listening to stories
3. d) all of the above
4. a) uncritically
5. c) credible

#### RTC-3

1. d) Mahendra
2. c) was afraid he might see a ghost
3. d) dark cloud like form
4. d) all of the above
5. c) leave

### LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)

1.
  - Important in every stage of life
  - We can rely upon them, share our feelings, interest and time
  - Good listeners, guides and supporters
  - influence and encourage us
  - We enjoy their company
  - Friend in need is a friend indeed.
2.
  - Story-telling an art
  - Good reader equipped with many idea.
  - creativity also contributes
  - Has to be a good observer
  - right expression and body language
  - a good speaker and performer
  - a good sense of humour an additional advantage.

## Lesson-4 In the Kingdom of Fools

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

#### Extract-1

1. c) Both a and b
2. b) They had died
3. d) All of the above
4. c) both a and b
5. a) kingdom

#### Extract-2

1. a) Guru
2. c) The king
3. d) to get the death sentence
4. c) The thief
5. a) fulfil a promise

#### Extract-3

1. c) In the kingdom of fools
2. b) The guru and the Disciple
3. c) Everyone was sleeping during the day.
4. d) All of the above
5. c) nightly

#### Extract-4

1. b) The guru and Disciple
2. a) to buy some groceries
3. d) They found that everything cost the same
4. b) Disciple
5. c) astonishment

### LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)

1.
  - Wisdom enables us to discern and decide between right and wrong.
  - equips us to tackle difficulties in a better way
  - Can use knowledge to grow and rise
  - Open avenues for success.
2.
  - By maintaining law and order
  - Need for discipline
  - Follow constitution
  - A fair governing body
  - No corruption and greed
  - Good experience of governance
  - Strict punishment and penalty for defaulters

## **Lesson-5 The Happy Prince**

### **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

#### Extract-1

1. b) The swallow
2. b) the feet of the statue
3. c) because he got wet
4. a) gold
5. c) kept

#### Extract-2

1. a) The Happy Prince
2. a) the swallow
3. a) to give it to the poor
4. d) Oscar Wilde
5. b) golden

#### Extract-3

1. b) because all the gold leaves were picked off.
2. c) because they finally had money to buy food.
3. a) They would buy bread
4. d) The swallow
5. b) dull

### **LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)**

1.
  - humanity above all
  - one needs to be selfless
  - should share joys and sorrows
  - man being social animal must contribute towards society and community
  - gives us satisfaction
  - creates a deep sense of inner peace and solace
  - the happiness of others make us happy too.
  - money and other material things transitory
  - real satisfaction and gain in serving others.
  - Leads one to be a better being.

## Lesson-6 The Last Leaf

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

#### Extract-1

1. c) The Last Leaf
2. d) Pneumonia
3. b) the falling leaves
4. b) Sue
5. b) whisper

#### Extract-2

1. b) Sue
2. d) Pneumonia
3. c) because she made up her mind that she will not get well.
4. a) Johnsy
5. d) make up her mind

#### Extract-3

1. a) Johnsy
2. b) Sue
3. a) Wants to see the last leaf falling
4. c) 4
5. d) death

### LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)

1.
  - Behrman's supreme sacrifice.
  - Poor old artist, had a dream to paint a masterpiece
  - Johnsy linked her life to the falling ivy leaves
  - Behrman decided to paint the leaf
  - Painted a real-looking leaf
  - saved Johnsy's life but he himself died.
2.
  - Thoughts shape our action.
  - Person with good thoughts enjoys life.
  - Pessimistic and negative thoughts ruin life
  - Makes our life depressing
  - Positive thoughts make us happy.
  - Lead us to the right path.

## **Lesson-7 A House is not a Home**

### **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

#### Extract-1

1. c) A House is not a Home
2. a) a teenager
3. b) pessimistic
4. d) unable to handle the changes in life
5. b) handle

#### Extract-2

1. a) a teenager
2. d) due to genuine concern
3. c) Touched
4. c) his schoolmates
5. b) fake

#### Extract-3

1. b) his house was burnt
2. d) all of these
3. c) A house is not a Home
4. c) High school
5. d) plight

### **LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)**

1.
  - We shouldn't lose patience
  - Think about solutions peacefully.
  - Try to consult friends and family members
  - Share our problems
  - Make efforts to find solution
  
2.
  - Feels sad on losing a pet
  - Cannot forget it
  - Realize its value and importance
  - Look at its old photos
  - Feel sad, disturbed
  - No peace of mind

## Lesson-8 The Beggar

### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

#### Extract-1

1. d) The Beggar
2. c) a dull drunk beggar
3. d) He had seen him before
4. d) The beggar was telling the truth
5. c) suppliant

#### Extract-2

1. b) The Beggar
2. d) chopping wood
3. c) because he was trapped in his words
4. b) The Advocate
5. a) proud

#### Extract-3

1. a) Lushkoff
2. b) Olga
3. d) She shed many tears
4. a) She chopped wood for him
5. a) misery

### LONG QUESTIONS (VALUE POINTS)

1.
  - Man a social animal, driven by circumstances
  - Depends on social environment
  - Kind of company
  - Good ones show right path
  - Can reform with compassion and trust
  
2.
  - Counselling them to work rather than beg
  - Giving them work
  - Hearing their problems/ providing solutions
  - Giving some financial support
  - Contacting NGOs

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**(SOLVED) CLASS : IX (Marking Scheme given at the end)**  
**SUBJECT : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)**

**Time Allowed : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. 15 minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question paper contains THREE sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
  - i) Section A - Reading - 20 marks
  - ii) Section B - Writing skill and grammar - 20 marks
  - iii) Section C - Literature - 40 marks
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part and question.

**SECTION-A (READING) (20 MARKS)**

Q.1 Read the passage given below

**(10)**

1. Held every year on 21 May, UNESCO leads the celebration of World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development highlighting not only the richness of the world's cultures, but also the essential role of inter cultural dialogue for achieving peace and sustainable development.
2. The pandemic has proven the intrinsic value of the cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion, educational resource of personal well-being in times of crisis. It has also undermined the sector's potential to generate economic growth, something which is too often underestimated.
3. With the adoption in September 2015 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by the United Nations, and the resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 2015, the message of the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development is more important than ever. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can best be achieved by drawing upon the creative potential of the world's diverse cultures and engaging in continuous dialogue to ensure that all members of society benefit from sustainable development.
4. Bridging the gap between cultures is urgent and necessary for peace, stability and development. Cultural diversity is a driving force of

development, not only with respect to economic growth, but also as a means of leading a more fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life. This is captured in the culture conventions, which provide a solid basis for the promotion of cultural diversity. Cultural diversity is thus an asset that is indispensable for poverty reduction and the achievement of sustainable development.

5. At the same time, acceptance and recognition of cultural diversity-in particular through innovative use of media and Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) - are conducive to dialogue among civilizations and cultures, respect and mutual understanding.
6. In 2001, UNESCO adopted the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity. Next in December 2002, the UN General Assembly, in its resolution 57/249, declared May 21 to be the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development, and in 2015, the second committee of the UN General Assembly unanimously adopted the resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development, affirming culture's contribution to the three dimensions of sustainable development, acknowledging further the natural and cultural diversity of the world, and recognizing that cultures and civilizations can contribute to and are crucial enablers of, sustainable development.
7. The day provides us with an opportunity to deepen our understanding of the values of cultural diversity and to achieve the goals of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions adopted on 20 October 2005.

Adapted from : <https://www.un.org/en/observances/cultural-diversity-day>

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the question given below.

- i) What is the purpose of UNESCO leading the celebration of World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development? Answer in about 40 words. **(2)**
- ii) Select the option that corresponds to the meaning of the following sentence : **(1)**

The pandemic has proven the intrinsic value of the cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion, educational resource of personal well-being in time of crises. (Paragraph 02)

- a) The real worth of cultural sector at generating social cohesion during

pandemic.

- b) The real worth of creative sector at generating social cohesion during pandemic
  - c) The real worth of creative sector at generating educational resource during pandemic
  - d) The real worth of cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion and educational resource during pandemic
- iii) Select the option that displays the significance of Cultural sector (Paragraph 02) **(1)**
- a) The cultural sector accounts for 6.2% of global GDP.
  - b) The cultural sector accounts for 3.1% of all employment
  - c) The cultural sector accounts for 31% of global GDP
  - d) The cultural sector accounts for 3.1% of global GDP
- iv) How can 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) be achieved? Answer in about 40 words. **(2)**
- v) ..... is urgent and necessary for peace, stability and development. **(1)**
- vi) Which among the following options is not correct? **(1)**
- Cultural diversity is a driving force of development .....
- a) With respect to economic growth.
  - b) In leading a more fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life.
  - c) both a and b
  - d) in leading a less fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life.
- viii) Complete the following :

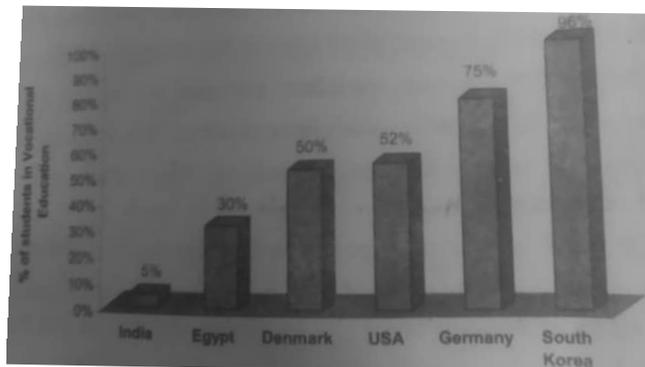
Word in paragraph 1	Meaning
.....	Variety

Q2. Read the passage given below.

1. The National Education Policy 2020 proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of education, including the educational structure, regulations and governance, to create a new system which is aligned with the aspirational goals of 21st century students. According to the policy, by 2025, at least 50% of learner through the school and higher education system shall have exposure to vocational education, for which a clear action plan with targets and time lines are to be developed.
2. The policy aims to overcome the social status hierarchy associated with vocational education and integration of vocational education into mainstream education in all educational institutions in a phased manner. Beginning with vocational exposure at early ages in middle and secondary school, quality vocational education will be integrated smoothly into school and higher education.
3. Every child will learn at least one vocation and is exposed to several more. This would lead to emphasizing the dignity of labor and importance of various vocations involving Indian arts and artisan ship.
4. The development of vocational capacities will go hand in hand the development of 'academic' or other capacities. To achieve this objective, secondary school will have to collaborate with Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Polytechnics, Local Industry, etc. Skill labs will also be set up and created in the schools in a Hub and Spoke model, which will allow other schools to use the facility. Higher education institutions will offer vocational education either on their own or in partnership with industry and other institutions.

Source : NEP 2020 : The global scenario of students in vocational Education sector is displayed in the following graph :

**Global Scenario of Students in Vocational Education Sector**



**For visually challenged students :**

Percentage of students in Vocational Education in various countries is as follows:

India	:	5%
Egypt	:	30%
Denmark	:	50%
USA	:	52%
Germany	:	75%
South Korea	:	96%

Based on your understanding of the passage answer the questions given below:

- i) What does NEP 2020 propose to do? Answer about 40 words. **2**
- ii) Select the option that corresponds to the meaning of the statement below "According to the policy, by 2025, at least 50% of learners through the school and high education system shall have exposure to vocational education". **1**
  - a) Minimum 50% learners shall have exposure to technical education.
  - b) Maximum 50% learners shall have exposure to technical education.
  - c) Minimum 50% learners shall have exposure to vocational education.
  - d) Maximum 50% learners shall have exposure to vocational education.
- iii) What is the aim of the National Education Policy 2020 with respect to vocational education? Answer in about 40 words. **2**
- iv) As per NEP 2020, vocational exposure will begin at early ages in ..... **1**
- v) NEP 2020 states that "This would lead to emphasizing the dignity of labor and importance of various vocations involving Indian arts and artisan ship". (Paragraph 03) **1**

What is 'this' referred to?

  - a) Exposure to vocational education.
  - b) Exposure to technical education.
  - c) Exposure to high school education.
  - d) Exposure to university education.
- vi) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 3. **1**

Racism : condemn :: ..... : respect  
(clue: Just like racism should be condemned, similarly ..... should be respected).

- vii) As per the Global scenario which country has the maximum percentage of students in Vocational Education?
- viii) Which word in para-1 means 'new and improved form or structure'. 1

**SECTION B (GRAMMAR) (10 MARKS)**

Q3. Attempt any ten of the following questions.

- i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.  
This work ..... be completed in one day if you all work together.  
a) May                      b) Can  
c) Would                    d) used to
- ii) Read the conversation between a teacher and her student. Complete the sentence by reporting the student's reply correctly.  
Teacher : Did you enjoy the school picnic?  
Student : Yes, I enjoyed it a lot.  
The teacher asked the student whether he/she enjoyed the school picnic, to which the student replied .....
- iii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option:  
The teacher ..... the process of photosynthesis to the students.  
a) explain                      b) was explained  
c) is Explained                d) has explained
- iv) Read the conversation between two friends and complete the sentence.  
Sapna : At what time did you get up?  
Parag : I got up at 6 am  
Spana asked Parag at what time had he got up. Parag replied that .....
- v) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line :  
In olden days, people used to traveled by bullock cart.

Option no.	Error	Correction
A	used	use
B	in	on
C	days	day
D	traveled	travel

- vi) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. 1  
Sulekha is about to .... (left) for the railway station as she has to catch an early morning train.
- vii) Report the dialogue between a mother and her son by completing the sentence :  
Mother : Where are you going?

Suraj : I am going to attend a seminar.  
 The mother asked Suraj where he was going. Suraj replied that  
 .....

- viii) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction :  
 Education affect the chances of employment for people.

Error	Correction

- ix) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option:  
 We ..... respect all the cultures.

- a) can                      b) could  
 c) may                     d) should

- x) Monika shared some information with Aftab about a vacation in Paris.  
 Report Aftab's question :  
 Did you enjoy traveling by air?

- xi) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.  
 They ... (fight) over petty issues.

- a) was fighting              b) are fighting  
 c) fights                      d) has fought

- xii) Identify the error from the statement and write its correction:  
 The luggage is missed from the flight

Error	Correction

### SECTION B CREATIVE WRITING (10 MARKS)

- Q4. Attempt any one from A and B given below: **(5)**

A. You saw a grandfather teaching his grandson how to ride a bicycle.  
 Describe the scene in your own words in 100 -120 words.

**OR**

B. While riding a bicycle, you hit the pole and fell badly. A lady helped you  
 and cleaned the wound. Describe the lady and her gesture in 100-120  
 words.

- Q5. Attempt any one from A and B given below. **(5)**

A. You are Simran /Suraj. You had a poem recitation in class for which you  
 were very excited and nervous. You had learnt your favorite poem by  
 heart and performed it beautifully. Write a diary entry in 100-120 words  
 describing your day.

**OR**

B. Hari's mother asked him to clean the cupboard. While cleaning it, Hari saw  
 something.... Using this as the opening lines, write as story in about 100-  
 120 words.

**SECTION C LITERATURE (40 MARKS)**

Q6. Reference to the context. (5)  
Attempt any one of the two extracts given below :

She also gives high priority to classes for young musicians. Ann Richlin of the Beethoven fund for deaf children says, "She is a shining inspiration for deaf children. They see that there is nowhere that they cannot go."

- i) Who is the source of inspiration for deaf children? 1  
a) Evelyn                      b) Mileva  
c) Kevin                        d) Margie
- ii) Fill in the blank with one word only. 1  
She was a leading percussionist despite being .....
- iii) How did 'she' motivate deaf children? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- iv) What message does 'she' want to spread through her music? 1

**OR**

I find it difficult to tear myself away from the square. Flute music always does this to me, it is one of the most universal and most particular of sounds.

- i) Who is 'I' referred to here: 1  
a) Bismillah Khan              b) Ron Forbes  
c) Vikram Seth                  d) Abdul Kalam
- ii) Why couldn't the speaker tear himself away from the square? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- iii) According to the extract, which is one of the most universal of sounds? 1
- iv) Flute seller had a pole on which may flutes were stuck like ..... 1

Q7. Attempt any one of the two extracts given below:

What a bliss to press the pillow  
of a cottage-chamber bed  
And lie listening to the patter  
Of the soft rain overhead!

- i) Who is listening to the patter? 1  
a) The child                      b) The poet  
c) The mother                    d) The father
- ii) What bliss is the poet talking about? Answer in about 40 words. 2

- iii) What is meant by 'patter of the soft rain overhead'? **1**  
 a) Soft sound of raindrops      b) harsh sound of raindrops  
 c) sound of thunder              d) sound of lightning
- iv) Which figure of speech is used in the second line of the stanza? **1**
- OR**
- "...No motion has she now, no force-  
 She neither hears nor sees.  
 Rolled round in earth's diurnal course,  
 With rocks and stones and trees."
- i) 'She neither hears nor sees'. Why does the poet say so . Answer in about 40 words. **2**
- ii) According to the poem, 'she' now moves with ..... **1**
- iii) The word 'diurnal' here means: **1**  
 a) Daily                              b) Twice a day  
 c) Twice a week                  d) Weekly
- iv) State whether the following statement is True or False. **1**  
 The poet sees her 'loved one' as part of nature.
- Q8. Answer any four of the following questions in about 40-50 words each :  
 (4x3=12)
- i) 'Even the Mechanical teachers are not perfect'. Give example from the story -'The fun they had' to prove the statement right.
- ii) What doubt did the poet have in the poem. 'The Road not taken'? Did he arrive at any decision? Why or Why not?
- iii) How did Abdul Kalam's father react when he sought permission to leave Rameshwaram of further studies? Explain.
- iv) Why did Saint Peter curse the woman in the poem "A legend of the Northland"? Elucidate.
- v) 'They can't hang me twice'. Who said this and to whom in 'If I ware you'? What did the speaker mean?
- Q9 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40-50 words each. **(2x3=6)**
- I) What did Mahendra see on a full moon night and how did he react? **3**

- ii) Sue made several efforts to keep Johnsy cheerful. What did she do? Elaborate. **3**
- iii) Why did the mother rush back to the house again in the story "A house is not a home"? What emotion would she be going through at that point? **3**

Q10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-120 words: **6**

"All I would way is, Teach your children music, this is Hindustan's richest tradition, even the west is now coming to learn our music." Describe the contribution of Ustad Bismillah Khan in the field of music. (The sound of music).

**OR**

"Presence of mind is an important ingredient for solving a problem successfully" Elaborate this statement in view of "If were you".

Q11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-120 words **6**

"Wisdom is worshiped everywhere and foolishness is our greatest enemy" Elaborate the above statement in view of the story "In the kingdom of fools"/

**OR**

Explain on the basis of "The Beggar", that society has the power to reform a man.

**English (Language & Literature)**  
**Class : IX**  
**Unsolved Sample Paper-1**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Mark : 80

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**General Instructions :**

1. This question paper contains 3 parts- Reading, Writing and Grammar, Literature.
  2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
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**Section - A (20 Marks)**

**READING (20 Marks)**

**1. Read the passage given below.**

- I. Money allows us to meet our basic needs to buy food and shelter and pay for healthcare. Meeting these needs is essential, and if we don't have enough money to do so, our personal wellbeing and the wellbeing of the community as a whole suffers greatly. We all have a responsibility to work towards a society where everyone has access to adequate food, shelter and healthcare.
- II. Having enough money also provides a sense of security, one that is often missing when people worry about unforeseen medical expenses or losing their job. A 2017 study found that almost 50% of Americans worry about their financial situation, and it impacts their mental health, relationships, diet. even their work performance. There is no denying that having enough money to cover expenses and put some aside is important for our wellbeing.
- III. Moreover, as Tom Rath suggests in his book, Wellbeing. "money can increase our short-term happiness by giving us more control over how we spend our time." For example, it can give us the option to live closer to work, work fewer hours, and spend more time on leisure activities with family and friends. Money can be used to make our lives easier.
- IV. According to the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), research shows a connection between low income and poor health outcomes and shorter life expectancy. There are many

reasons for this, beyond the fact that people living in poverty have a harder time affording nourishing food and adequate shelter. For example, low-income neighborhoods often have poorer hospitals, and they are less likely to have public resources that have a positive impact on health, such as safe streets and clean water.

- V. Poverty also often creates a domino effect of more hardship. For example, being poor may force a person into work at a young age, preventing them from getting an education and thus access to higher-paying jobs. While having enough money to meet basic needs and provide a safety net is essential to wellbeing, there are indications that additional income may not significantly increase our wellbeing and may even have a negative effect in some cases.
- VI. We are forever comparing ourselves to others and it causes us distress. A person who earns \$30,000 a year will be dissatisfied if his friend makes \$50,000 a year. A raise to \$50,000 should make him happy, but it won't if his friend gets a raise too. He will be equally unhappy making \$50,000 if his friend is now earning \$70,000!
- VII. Worrying about money clearly impacts our wellbeing in major ways, and in that struggle, it is difficult to see beyond the needs of the day. But if we can take a moment, we can recognize that we still have ways to enhance our wellbeing. We have some choices about how we spend both money and time. And we can see the truth of what might initially seem trite: that most of the important pleasures in life cannot be bought. What really brings us satisfaction in life are relationships, purpose, meaning, and connection to nature. If we can remember that, we can find ways to enhance our wellbeing.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below :**

- (i) Why is money important for personal well-being and the well-being of the community? (para I) 1
- (ii) Tom Rath suggests that money can increase happiness by: 1
  - (a) Helping people work more hours
  - (b) Allowing people to buy luxurious items
  - (c) Giving control over how time is spent
  - (d) Offering money to children
- (iii) What is the impact of financial insecurity on children? Rationalize your response in about 40 words. (para V) 2

- (iv) Complete the sentence by adding suitable words: 1  
 Low-income neighbourhoods are less likely to have \_\_\_\_\_  
 and \_\_\_\_\_ that positively impact health.
- (v) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. 1  
 A person earning \$30,000 a year will be content if his/her friend  
 earns \$50,000 a year.
- (vi) Find a word in part V which refers to a financial “backup” that  
 provides protection during difficult times? 1  
 (a) Investment  
 (b) Subsidy  
 (c) Safety net  
 (d) Interest
- (vii) What conclusion does the writer draw about ways in which we can  
 enhance our well being? Elaborate in about 40 words. (para VII) 2
- (viii) Fill in the blanks with the correct option, from those given :  
 Money provides a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ by helping people cover  
 unforeseen expenses and job-related insecurities.  
 (a) happiness (b) security  
 (c) domino effect (d) dissatisfaction

**Q2. Read the passage given below : 10**

- I. World “Migratory Bird Day 2024’ shines a spotlight on the relationship between migratory birds and insects amidst alarming declines for both. World Migratory Bird Day is a global campaign that educates and promotes conservation efforts for migratory birds and their journeys across borders. It raises awareness about the challenges birds face and encourages conservation actions worldwide.
- II. World Migratory Bird Day triggers hundreds of educational events around the world that are united by their common goal of raising awareness and advocating for international bird protection. Each year the campaign features a central theme, prompts action, and coordinates global efforts to safeguard migratory birds and their habitats.
- III. In the year 2024, the focus is on the importance of insects for migratory birds. Present in almost all the world’s ecosystems, insects are essential food sources for migratory birds on their long journeys. Migratory birds often time their migrations to align with insect abundance. They depend on these insects for food during

migration stops and for breeding success and feeding their young.

- IV. The stark reality uncovered over recent years is that insect populations are declining, correlating with a decline in bird species reliant on insects for survival. An analysis in the journal *Science* revealed that we are losing roughly 9% of the world's insect population each decade. Deforestation, industrial agriculture, the overuse of pesticides, light pollution, and climate change are major factors driving this trend (Reuters). Additionally, the United States and Canada have observed avian population declines, with a significant 29% drop in bird populations since 1970, equating to around 2.9 billion fewer birds.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below :**

- (i) According to the passage, why is 'Migratory Bird Day' celebrated?
- (ii) Which of the following is one of the considerations for migratory birds to time their migration?
- (a) When their wings are strong
- (b) When the weather is favourable
- (c) When there are ample number of insects
- (d) When migratory birds are in abundance
- (iii) Complete the following appropriately.  
Insects are present in almost all \_\_\_\_\_ providing essential \_\_\_\_\_ for migratory birds on their journey.
- (iv) Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below.  
**Assertion (A) :** The decline in insect populations is causing a decline in bird species that rely on insects for survival.  
**Reason (R) :** An analysis in the journal *Science* has revealed that the world's insect population is decreasing by approximately 9% each decade, driven by factors such as deforestation, industrial agriculture, the overuse of pesticides, light pollution, and climate change.
- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true, but R is false.
- (D) A is false, but R is true.
- (v) What are the consequences of insect population decline on ecosystems? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- (vi) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. 2

- Insects are not an important food source for migratory birds.
- (vii) Complete the sentence appropriately. 1  
 Since 1970, bird populations in the United States and Canada have declined by \_\_\_\_\_ equating to around 2.9 billion fewer birds.
- (viii) What are the major factors leading to a decline in insect population as given in the passage? 1
- (ix) Which study revealed a significant decline in the world's insect population? 1

**SECTION B - GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (20 Marks)**  
**GRAMMAR (10 × 1 = 10)**

**Q.3.** Attempt ANY TEN of the following twelve questions, as directed.

- (i) Fill in the blank by supplying the correct form of the verb given in bracket, for the given portion of a letter.  
 Dear Dad,  
 Today, I am so happy and \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) to share this great news with you.
- (ii) Complete the given sentence by selecting the correct option to fill in the blanks.  
 The book that you \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend) to me last week \_\_\_\_\_ (turn out) to be fascinating.  
 (a) recommended, turned out  
 (b) have recommended, turns out  
 (c) recommended, turns out  
 (d) recommend, is turned out
- (iii) Read the given sentence from an article, identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.

**Artificial intelligence (AI) is a set of technologies that enable computers to perform a variety of advanced functions.**

**Use the given format for your response.**

ERROR	CORRECTION

- (iv) Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.  
 Either of the solutions \_\_\_\_\_ viable at this point.  
 (a) seem (b) seems  
 (c) seemed (d) has seemed

- (v) Complete the statement given below by choosing the most suitable option. She \_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday, but I was busy.  
 (a) can have called      (b) might have called  
 (c) shall have called      (d) would call

- (vi) Ved went for an interview where one of the panelists asked him the question given below. Report the interviewer's question.

**Interview Panelist : What are your strengths?**

- (vii) Read the dialogue between a teacher and her student.

**Teacher: Why are you late for class today?**

**Student: I missed the bus, so I had to wait for the next one.**

Select the correct option from the following to complete the conversation in reported speech.

**Teacher asked the student why he was late for class that day. The student replied that \_\_\_\_\_ the bus and \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) he had missed, had to wait for the next one.  
 (b) I had missed, been waiting for the next bus.  
 (c) he has missed the bus, was waiting for the next.  
 (d) he have missed, waited for the next one.
- (viii) Read the sentence given below, identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.

Arya have been studying for two hours, and she will finish the assignment soon.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- (ix) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line from a news report.

**The campaign aims to encourage residents to take action against pollution by planting trees and reduced waste.**

Option No.	Error	Correction
A	aims	aimed
B	encourage	encouraged
C	reduced	reducing
D	planting	plant

- (x) Read the dialogue between two friends, Priya and Karan.

Priya : I will call you when I reach the airport.

Karan : Okay, I will be waiting for your call.

Select the correct option from the following to complete the conversation in reported speech.

Priya said that she would call Karan when she reached the airport. Karan said that \_\_\_\_\_ for her call.

- (a) he will be waiting                      (b) he would be waiting  
(c) he was waiting                         (d) he will wait

- (xi) Report the dialogue between two friends, by completing sentence.

Jay: I will be attending the meeting tomorrow.

Myra: Will you be presenting the new project.

Jay: Yes, I will.

Jay said that he would be attending the meeting the next day.

Myra asked him \_\_\_\_\_ and Jay confirmed that he would.

- (xii) Complete the given sentence by selecting the most appropriate option.

If you are frequently facing trouble in your stomach, you \_\_\_\_\_ avoid eating junk food.

- (a) Should            (b) Might            (c) May            (d) Could

### CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (10 Marks)

**Q.5 Attempt ANY ONE from A and B. 5**

- A. You recently visited Hyderabad with your family during the autumn break. Write a descriptive paragraph, journaling your experience of visiting the enchanting Char Minar, and the by lanes of the old city in about 100-120 words.

**OR**

- B. Winters are the best time of the year. You look forward to spending the season in the coziest manner. Describe a wintery morning in about 100-120 words and share how did you make the most of it.

**Q.5 Attempt ANY ONE from A and B. 5**

- A. You are Shreya/Shreyansh. You always fancied meeting your favourite author, Ruskin Bond. On your visit to Mussorrie, a town in the Himalayan Foothills in Uttarakhand, you got an opportunity to meet and greet him. Write your memorable experience in the form of a diary entry in about 120 words.

**OR**

- B. You venture into a dense forest near your house, known for strange noises and rumours of haunted trees. But as you walk deeper, you begin to hear....

Complete the story in about 100-120 words. Give your story a suitable title too.

**SECTION-C LITERATURE-TEXT BOOK (40 marks)**

Q6. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions from ANY ONE of the following extracts. 5

A) Kathmandu is vivid, mercenary, religious, with small shrines to flower-adorned deities along the narrowest and busiest streets; with fruit sellers, flute sellers, hawkers of postcards: shops selling Western cosmetics, film rolls and chocolate; or copper utensils and Nepalese antiques. Film songs blare out from the radios, car horns sound, bicycle bells ring, stray cows lo questioningly at motorcycles, vendors shout out their wares.

- (i) What kinds of sounds contribute to the lovely atmosphere of Kathmandu? 1
- (a) Train whistles  
(b) Film songs, car horns, and bicycle bells  
(c) Birds chirping and flowing water  
(d) Loudspeakers announcing political rallies
- (ii) How does the description of Kathmandu's streets reflect the coexistence of modernity and tradition? Answer within 40 words. 2
- (iii) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. 1  
Street cows are never seen on the streets of Kathmandu.
- (iv) Find out a word similar in meaning to, "to make loud, unpleasant noise" from the extract. 1

**OR**

B. That week the rubble that used to be our house was being cleared off the lot. Even though we had rented an apartment nearby, I would go over to watch them clear way debris hoping that my cat was somewhere to be found. She was gone. I kept thinking about her as that vulnerable little kitten. In the early morning when I would disturb her and get out of bed. She would tag along after me, climb up my robe and crawl into my pocket to fall asleep. I was missing her terribly. (House is not a Home)

- (i) Where was the narrator's new residence after the house was destroyed? 1
- (a) In a rented bungalow nearby (b) In an apartment nearby  
(c) In the same house, rebuilt (d) In another city
- (ii) What kind of relationship does the narrator share with his cat? Explain in about 40 words. 2
- (iii) Find a word similar in meaning to, "helpless" from the extract. 1
- (iv) State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. 1  
The narrator stopped visiting the rubble after a few days.

Q7. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions from ANY ONE of the following extracts: 5

A) It takes much time to kill a tree.

Not a simple jab of the knife

Will do it. It has grown

Slowly consuming the earth,

(On Killing a Tree)

- (i) Identify the figure of speech used in the expression given below : 1  
'It takes much time to kill a tree...'  
(a) Metaphor (b) Personification  
(c) Alliteration (d) Simile
- (ii) What does the poet mean by, 'slowly consuming the earth'? 1
- (iii) Fill in the blank appropriately. A simple jab of the knife means \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- (iv) Why does the poet emphasize that "it takes much time to kill a tree"? How does this reflect the resilience of nature? Answer in about 40 words. 2

OR

B. Let us remember, whenever we are told

To hate our brothers, it is ourselves

That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn.

Remember, we who take arms against each other,

(No Men are foreign)

- (i) Which figure of speech is used in the phrase, "hate our brothers"? 1  
(a) Metaphor (b) Alliteration  
(c) Simile (d) Repetition
- (ii) In the line, "Remember, we who take arms against each other", What does the term, 'arms' refer to? 1
- (iii) Fill in the blank appropriately. 1  
By using the words betray and condemn, the poet means to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) How does the poet encourage readers to view humanity in these lines? Rationalize your answer in about 40 words. 2

Q8. Answer ANY FOUR of the five questions given below; in about 40-50 words.  $4 \times 3 = 12$

- (i) How does the phrase "rolled round in earth's diurnal course" symbolize the inevitability of death and the cycle of life? Explain. (A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal) 3

- (ii) The poem uses the phrase “she was changed to a bird”. How does this transformation represent the consequences of greed? Elucidate. (A Legend of The Northland) 3
- (iii) What message does the story convey about the importance of self-identity and being confident in one’s abilities? (If I were You) 3
- (iv) How does the description of Kalam’s school life reflect the importance of education in shaping a person’s future? Explain (My Childhood) 3
- (v) What were the underlying factors which inspired Santosh Yadav to embark on the challenging and demanding path of mountaineering? (Reach for the Top) 3

**Q9.** Answer **ANY TWO** of the three questions given below in about 40-50 words. 2 × 3 = 6

- (i) The Happy Prince asks the Swallow to stay with him. Why does he do that? Explain. (The Happy Prince)
- (ii) The lawyer plays a crucial role in the transformation of the beggar. Justify. (The Beggar)
- (iii) What happens to Behrman after he paints the last leaf? What is the significance of his painting of the last leaf? (The Last Leaf)

**Q10.** Answer **ANY ONE** of the following questions in about 100-120 words.

1 × 6 = 6

A. The concept of choice as highlighted in ‘The Road Not Taken’ and the idea of uprooting of the tree in ‘On Killing a Tree’ are irreversible actions. How do these acts symbolize the permanent consequences of human decisions and actions?

**OR**

B. Both Evelyn and Santosh defied societal expectations and norms. How does their success challenge traditional notions of gender roles and limitations? Provide examples from both texts.

**Q11.** Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions in about 100-120 words. 1 × 6 = 6

In *In the Kingdom of Fools*, the king and the minister are portrayed as foolish and naive. How do their actions reflect the consequences of their ignorance, and what message does the story convey about leadership?

**OR**

Iswaran’s ability to tell engaging stories makes him a favourite companion to Mahendra. However, the ending reveals an unexpected twist about the ghost story. How does this twist challenge our understanding of truth and deception in storytelling? (Iswaran-the story teller)

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-2**  
**UNSOLVED**  
**CLASS : IX**  
**SUBJECT : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)**

Time Allowed : 3hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. 15 minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question paper contains THREE sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
  - i) Section A - Reading - 20 marks
  - ii) Section B - Writing skill and grammer - 20 marks
  - iii) Section C - Literature - 40 marks
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part and question.

**SECTION-A (READING) (20 MARKS)**

**Q1. Read the passage given below. 10**

- I. After a century of decline, overall wild tiger numbers are starting to tick upward. Based on the best available information, tiger populations are stable or increasing in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Russia and China. About 4500 tigers remain in the wild, but much more work is needed to protect this species if we are to secure its future in the wild.
- II There are two recognized subspecies of tiger : the continental (*Panthera tigris tigris*) and the Sunda (*Panthera tigris sondaic A*). The largest of all the Asian big cats, tigers rely primarily on sight and sound rather than smell for hunting. They typically hunt alone and stalk prey. A tiger give birth to two to four cubs every two years. If all the cubs in one litter die, a second litter may be produced within five months.
- III Tigers generally gain independence at around two years of age and attain sexual maturity at age three or four for females and four or five years for males. Juvenile mortality is high, however about half on all cubs do not survive more than two years. Tigers have been known to reach up to 20 years of age in the wild.

- IV. Males of the larger subspecies, the continental tiger, may weigh up to 660 pounds. For male of the smaller subspecies the Sunda tiger the upper range is at around 310 pounds. Within both subspecies, males are heavier than females.
- V. Tigers are mostly solitary, apart from associations between mother and offspring. Individual tiger have a large territory, and the size is determined mostly by the availability of prey. Individuals mark their domain with urine, faces, rakes, scrapes, and vocalizing.
- VI. Across their range; tigers face unrelenting pressures from poaching, retaliatory killings, and habitat loss. They are forced to compact for space with dense and often growing human population.
- VII. Poaching is the most immediate threat to wild tigers. Every part of the tiger from whisker to tail has been found in illegal wildlife markets. A result of persistent demand, their bones, and other body parts are used for modern health tonics and folk remedies, and their skins are sought after as status symbols among some Asian cultures.
- VIII. The impact from the death of a single tiger at the hands of poachers reaches beyond one single loss. If a female tiger with cubs is killed, her cubs will most likely die without their mother, and the female's potential for future breeding is lost. If a male is killed, his death can result in intense competition for his territory among surviving males in the population leading to potential injury and death.

Adapted from : <https://www.worldwidelife.org/species/tiger>

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- I) How can we say that overall wild tiger numbers are starting to tick upward? (Paragraph-1) 1
  - a) Tigers are still in crisis and declining in number.
  - b) Tiger population is increasing in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Russia and China.
  - c) Tiger's future in not secure.
  - d) Future of Tigers in the wild is secure
- ii) On average, tigers give birth to ..... cubs every two years. 1
  - a) One to five
  - b) Two to five
  - c) One to two
  - d) Two to four

- iii) What are the names of the two subspecies of tiger? **1**
- iv) Which of the following subspecies is heavier? **1**  
 a) The Sunda Tiger  
 b) The continental tiger  
 c) Both male subspecies weigh same  
 d) Females are heavier than males.
- v) How do individual tigers mark their domain? (Answer in 40 words.) **2**
- vi) Tigers face unrelenting pressures from? **1**  
 a) Retaliatory killings                      b) Habitat loss  
 c) poaching                                      d) all of the above
- vii) What is considered as status symbol among some Asian cultures? **1**
- viii) What will happen if a female tiger with cubs is killed? (Answer in 40 words.) **2**

Q2 Read the passage given below. **10**

- I India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) came into existence in October 1966 and has been the prime mover in the progressive development, promotion and expansion of tourism in the country. The main objectives of the Corporation is to construct, take over and manage existing hotels and market hotels, Beach resorts, Traveler's Lodges / Restaurants. It provides transport, entertainment, shopping and conventional services. It renders consultancy-cum Managerial services in India and abroad. It provides innovative, dependable and value for money solutions to the needs of tourism development and engineering industry including providing consultancy and project implementation.
- II The authorized capital of the Corporation is Rs 150 crores and the paid up capital as on 31.03.2022 is Rs 85,77 Crores, The share holding pattern as on 31.03.2022 is government of india (87.03%) Indian Hotels Ltd. (7.87%), Banks and Financial Institutions (2.69%). Other Corporate Bodies (0.11%) and General Public, Employees etc. (2.30%)
- III Presently, ITDC has a network of three Ashok Group of Hotels, one joint Venture Hotel, 1 restaurant, ATT Units, 15 Duty Free Shops at Sea Ports and one Sound & Light Show. It is also managing catering services at Western Court, Vigyan Bhawan, Hyderabad House and Parliament House.
- IV To reinvent itself in the changing scenario, ITDC diversified into

new service-oriented business activities like consultancy and execution of tourism and engineering project, training/education in the tourism and hospitality sectors, event management and mounting of Sound & Light shows.

Adapted from :<https://itde.co.in/itdc-at-a-glance/>

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

- i) What is the main objective of ITDC. (Answer in 40 words.) **2**
- ii) Why did ITDC come into existence? Supply one point. **1**
- iii) Who holds the largest share in ITDC as on 31.03.2022? **1**
- iv) ITDC manage catering services at: **1**  
a) Allahabad House                      b) Hyderabad House  
c) Visakhapatnam House              d) Udaipur House
- v) How many duty free shops at Sea ports are there in ITDC network? **1**  
a) One                                      b) five  
c) fifteen                                  d) four
- vi) What are the new service oriented business activities of ITDC? **1**  
a) engineering projects                  b) training in the tourism  
c) event management                      d) all of the above
- vii) ITDC provides ....., ..... and value for money solutions to the needs of tourism development. **1**
- viii) What did ITDC do to diversify itself and why? (Answer in 40 words.) **2**

### SECTION B (GRAMMAR) (10 MARKS)

- Q3. Attempt any ten of the following questions. **1x10=10**
- i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. **1**  
All of us ..... conserve at least a bucket of water everyday by using the resources wisely.  
a) may                                      b) can  
c) would                                    d) used to



- ix) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option. 1  
 a) can                      b) must  
 c) may                      d) need
- x) Mansi shared some information with Raunaq about a visit to a museum report Raunaq question:  
 Did you enjoy the old paintings? 1
- xi) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of word in the bracket. 1  
 There is the need for .....(make) the students aware on road safety rules. 1
- xii) Identify the error from the statement and write its correction: 1  
 He weave his stories with adventure and suspense.

Error	Correction

**SECTION B (CREATIVE WRITING ) (10 MARKS)**

- Q4. Attempt any one from A and B given below: 5
- A. One day you hired an auto rickshaw while returning from the market to home. You forgot shopping bag and mobile in the auto rickshaw. The auto driver came to your home and returned your belongings. You were impressed by his gesture. Describe him 100-120 words.
- OR**
- B. You are Aslesa / Apoorv, as student of Class 9. You saw a group of boys your locality helping the street dogs in winters, feeding them and giving shelter to them. Write a descriptive paragraph in 100-120 words describing the heartwarming scene.
- Q.5. Attempt any one from A and B given below. 5
- A. You are Krish / Kritika of class9. Today you saw some students of your class littering the classroom with snack wrappers. You politely requested them not to do so. You were delighted that your classmates responded positively and cleaned the classroom. Write a diary entry about how you felt.
- OR**
- B. Prerna had gone for an evening walk with her pet cat. She met her friend and started talking to her. After a few minutes when she turned, she.....  
 Using this as the opening lines, write a story in about 100-120 words.

**SECTION C (LITERATURE) (40 MARKS)**

- Q6. Reference to the context 5  
Attempt any one of the two extract given below.  
"I have got freedom to gain. As for myself, I am a poor hunted rat. As -  
Vincent Charles Gerrard I am free to go place and do nothing. I can eat  
will and sleep without having to be ready to beat it at the sight of a cop."
- i) Who has been referred to as "a poor hunted rat" here? 1
- ii) How does the speaker want to gain freedom? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- iii) What will the speaker do as Vincent Charles Gerrard? 1
- iv) Why has 'he (the speaker) been hunted? 1  
a) He killed a cop      b) He stole a car  
c) He robbed a house    d) He broke traffic rules
- OR**
- "I don't want any soup." "I am not hungry...Now there are only four leaves  
left. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. There I will sleep  
forever." Sue sat on Johnsy's bed, kissed her and said. "You are not going  
to die. I can't draw the curtain for I need the light."
- i) Who is the speaker of the given line. "I don't ..... sleep forever.?" 1
- ii) For what did Sue need the light? How did she want to help her friend.  
Answer in about 40 words. 2
- iii) What does the speaker of first two lines of the given extract, want to do? 1  
a) wants to see the leaves      b) wants to see the sunrise  
c) wants to see the sunset      d) wants to see the last leaf falling
- iv) What is meant by 'sleep forever'? 1
- Q7. Attempt any one of the two extracts given below : 5  
The wind blow out weak fires  
He makes strong fires roar and flourish  
His friendship is good  
We praise him everyday.
- i) What does the wind do with weak fires? 1  
a) It makes them roar      b) It makes them flourish  
c) It blows them out      d) It makes them stronger

- ii) Whose friendship is termed as 'good' in the given lines? and why?  
Answer in about 40 words. 2
- iii) Which word is opposite of the word 'friendship'? 1
- iv) Name the poet of the poem from which these lines have been taken. 1

**OR**

".....No  
The root is to be pulled out-  
Out of the anchoring earth,  
It is to be roped, tied,  
And pulled out-snapped out."

- i) Why is the root to be pulled out? 1
  - a) To plant the tree elsewhere
  - b) To kill the tree
  - c) To cut the roots
  - d) To plant another tree there
- ii) How does the earth act as an anchor? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- iii) The real strength of the tree lies in its ..... 1
- iv) State whether the following statement is true or false: 1  
One can kill the tree by cutting all of its branches.

Q8. Answer any four of the following questions in about 40-50 words each.  
4x3=12

- i) What characteristics does Kalam say he inherited from his parents? 3
- ii) What changes did sleep bring in the poet's feeling? (A Slumber did my spirit seal.) 3
- iii) Santosh did not like the traditional life in her village, how can you say that explain. 3
- iv) What is the effect of flute music on the author in 'Kathmandu!?' 3
- v) According to the poem, "No Men are Foreign," how does human beings pollute the earth? 3

Q9. Answer any two of the following questions in about 40-50 words each:  
2x3=6

- i) What were the changes that took place in the life of the writer from the time

the house was burnt till it was rebuilt? 3

ii) How did the Happy Prince help the seamstress? 3

iii) In what way did Olga contribute in the transformation of Lushkoff?  
Elucidate. 3

Q10. Answer any One of the following questions in about 100-120 words. 6  
Describe the grit and determination with which Maria faced all the humiliations while training for tennis.

**OR**

Einstein campaigned for Peace and Democracy. What efforts did he make in this direction? Elaborate. 6

Q11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-120 words. 6  
In your opinion, was Behrman a great artist or a great human being. Give reasons for your answer.

**OR**

In "The lost Child", the child is attracted towards several things in the fair. He was fascinated by things around him. What does it reflect about the childhood? Do you find any similarities with your own childhood?

**UNSOLVED SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-03 2023-2024  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE  
(CODE 184) CLASS-IX**

**TIME ALLOWED : 3 HRS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS : 80**

**General Instructions :**

1. The question paper contains Three sections, Reading, Grammar and Writing and Litration.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

**SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 MARKS)**

**Reading comprehension through unseen passages**

1. Read the following text.

**10 marks**

- I. Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact, there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.
- II. With time, a sapling grows into a full-grown tree; something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish, or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That's a lesson to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots, and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us into who we are.
- III. Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence. 'I am because we are.' Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the antelope; without the antelope, the tiger wouldn't survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.
- IV. I wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the



the options given below, select a portmanteau word that appears in the para VI. 1

Q6. Select the qualities from paragraph III, that the author wants us to imbibe. 1

- a) acceptive
- b) passionate
- c) emotional
- d) resilient
- e) perceptive

Q7. Which of the following is shown by the changing of seasons? 1

- a) the beauty of nature.
- b) nature's creativity.
- c) all seasons are equal.
- d) nothing lasts forever.

Q8. Choose the option that lists the quote best expressing the central idea of the passage. 1

- A. Nature : She pardons no mistakes. Her yea is yea, and nay.  
*-Ralph Waldo Emerson*
- B. Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better. *-A. Einstein*
- C. All the ugliness of the world can best be forgotten in the beauty of nature! *-Mehmet Murat*

2. Read the following text.

I. 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.

II. 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 lading 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 teh book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992.

III. The research suggests that adapted films tend to perform better, because films can "leverage the popularity" fo well known books

through an existing audience. Film 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 on TV stories.

- IV. 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 is sold where in 2016 and 2017. Sales of the paperback edition remained strong in 2017 even after the series went off the air.
- V. In conclusion, the report 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."

Based on your understanding of the passage, Answer the following questions.

- Q1. The purpose of the research by Publishers Association was to study the ..... . Fill in the blank to complete the sentence. 1
- Q2. State whether the following statement is true or false. 1  
Majority of the top films in the UK are based on published material.
- Q3. What is the correct meaning of the following statement. "The sales of the book in 2017 alone accounted for 23% of all sales since 1992." Answer in about 40 words and justify your answer. 2
- Q4. According to the research, the films based on books have greater success because..... . Fill in the blank to complete the sentence. 1
- Q5. 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

- 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

Q6. On what from the following were the maximum TV serials in UK in the year 2017 based? 1

- a) books
- b) historical stories.
- c) original true stories.
- d) previous films

Q7. This passage lists an example proving that TV dramas based on literary works have increased the immediate sales of the book. Justify the statement in not more than 40 words. 2

Q8. Choose the correct option to answer the following : According to paragraph V, 'there is a two-way relationship between books and the screen.' This is do because both 1

- 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 field.

### GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

Complete any ten of twelve of the following tasks, as directed. 1x10=10

- i. Fill in the blank by using the correct option.  
I ..... working all afternoon and have just finished the assignment.  
a) shall be                      b) am  
c) had been                      d) have been
- ii. Read the given sentence from a recipe review article. Identify the error and supply the correction in the sentence.  
This delightful recipe must keep your hunger pangs at bay with its balanced spices and oriental flavour.  
Use the given format for response.









- ii) The word "dispossess" can be replaced with : 1  
 a) give                      b) enjoy  
 c) deprive                  d) fight
- iii) what does 'brothers' in the given stanza refers to ? (Answer in one sentence.) 1
- iv) What happens when we take up 'arms against each other'? (Answer in 40 words.) 2

**OR**

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
 Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
 Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-  
 I took the one less traveled by,  
 And that has made all the difference.

- i) The opposite of the word "diverged" is: 1  
 a) separate                      b) divide  
 c) split                              d) unite
- ii) The message conveyed by this poem is : 1  
 a) be wise while choosing and taking decisions  
 b) two roads are confusing  
 c) roads must be smooth and maintained  
 d) we must explore all options
- iii) What does the poet mean by the road "less traveled by"? (Answer in 40 words.) 2
- iv) In the given stanza, 'sigh' signifies ..... 1

Q8. Answer the following questions briefly :

**(40-50 words) (Any four) 4x3=12**

1. Why was Margie not doing well in geography? How did the country Inspector help her?
2. Why did Kezia feel the her father like a giant?
3. Which two "important" and "earth-shaking" decisions did the doctor take while he was looking into the mirror?

4. In the lesson 'Kathmandu', which activities are observed by the author, on the bank of the Bagmati river?
5. Why does the intruder intend to Kill Gerrard?

Q9. Answer the following questions briefly :

**(40-50 words) (Any two) 2x3=6 Marks**

1. What happened when the lost child reached the temple door?
2. What was so strange about the kingdom of fools?
3. What is the meaning of "My cat was back and so was I" ? Has the author gone anywhere? Why does he say that he is also back?

Q10 Answer any one of the following questions in 100-120 words.

**(6 Marks)**

What inspired Santosh Yadav to be climber? How does her life inspire you?

**OR**

With reference to the lesson "A truly beautiful mind", Einstein's life conveys a message. Which values could you relate to and how?

Q11. Answer any One of the following questions in 100-120 words.

**(6Marks)**

Willingness to life is more important than medication. Do you agree? Justify your answer with reference to the lesson "The Last Leaf".

**OR**

In the story "The Happy Price", the swallow exhibited unconditional love and devotion. Do you agree with this opinion? Justify by giving specific examples from the story.

**MARKING SCHEME - SOLVED QUESTION PAPER  
CLASS IX  
SUBJECT : ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)**

**TIME ALLOWED : 3HRS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS : 80**

**SECTION A (READING) 20MARKS**

Q1. Objective : To comprehend the passage to identify the main points from the text.

Discursive passage 10 questions-1 mark for each correct answer.  
No penalty for spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors.

- i. a) Highlight the richness of the world culture. 2  
b) Highlight the essential role of inter cultural dialogue for achieving peace and sustainable development.
- ii. D) The real worth of cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion and educational resource during pandemic. 1
- iii. D) The cultural sector accounts for 3.1% of global GDP 1
- iv. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can best be achieved by drawing upon the creative potential of the world's diverse cultures and engaging in continuous dialogue to ensure that all members of society benefit from sustainable development. 2
- v. Bridging the gap between cultures. 1
- vi. D) in leading a less fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life. 1
- vii. acceptance 1
- vii. diversity 1

Q2. Factual (case based) passage 10 questions-1 mark each.

Objective : To comprehend the passage. To identify the main points from the text. No penalty for spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| I. a) The revision and revamping of all aspects of education, educational structure, regulations and governance.                                      | 2 |
| b) To create a new system which is aligned with the aspirational goals of 21st century students.  |   |
| ii. C) Minimum 50% learners have exposure to vocational education.  | 1 |
| iii. The policy aims to overcome the social status hierarchy associated with vocational education in all educational institutions in a phased manner. | 2 |
| iv. middle and secondary school   | 1 |
| v. A) Exposure to vocational education  | 1 |
| vi. dignity of labour.  | 1 |
| vii. South Korea  | 1 |
| viii. Revamping   | 1 |

### **SECTION B (GRAMMAR) 10 MARKS**

Q3. Objective : To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately.  
Any 10 questions out of 12 to be answered (one mark for each correct answer)

- i. B) can
- ii. in affirmative that he/she had enjoyed it a lot
- iii. D) has explained
- iv. he had got up at 6 am
- v. D) traveled travel
- vi. leave
- vii. he was going to attend a seminar

- viii. affect-affects.
- ix. D) should
- x. A) Aftab asked Monika if / whether she had enjoyed travelling by air.
- xi. B) are fighting
- xii. missed-missing

### **SECTION B CREATIVE WRITING (10 MARKS)**

Q4. Any one to be attempted from A and B Descriptive paragraph  
Content-2 marks  
Description/Expression-2 marks  
(1 mark for coherence & relevance of ideas+1 mark for appropriate words and correct spelling  
Accuracy -1 mark

Q5. Any one to be attempted from A and B

A. Diary entry- content 2 marks  
Expression - 2 marks  
Accuracy - 1 marks

**OR**

B. Story Writing :  
Title - 1 mark  
Content -2 mark  
Expression -2 marks  
(1 mark for coherence and relevance of ideas + 1 mark for appropriate words and correct spelling)

### **SECTION C LITERATURE 40 MARKS**

Q6. any one passage to be attempted (one mark for each correct answer):

- i) A) Evelyn 1
- ii) deaf 1

iii) By motivating and encouraging them that there is nowhere that they cannot go. 2

iv) Love, peace and happiness 1

**OR**

I) C) Vikram Seth 1

ii) he wanted to listen to the flute music and enjoying it. He was mesmerized by the music. 2

iii) Flute music 1

iv) Quills of a porcupine 1

Q7. Any one to be attempted (one mark for each correct answer.)

I) B) the poet 1

ii) The poet is talking about the bliss of pressing the pillow while lying down on his bed and listening to the soft sound of raindrops. 2

iii) A) soft sound of raindrops 1

iv) Alliteration 1

**OR**

i) Because she is no more alive. The writer does not feel her in any movement or motion. 2

ii) Rocks, stones and trees. 1

iii) A) daily 1

iv) True 1

Q.8 SAQ's-40-50 words each -3 marks each

Content -2 marks, Expression-1 mark (any four to be attempted)

Suggested value points-

i) mechanical teacher-robots-winded up a little too much-Margie suffered geography tests Tommy's history lessons- blanked out - the mechanical teacher- away for a month- can not understand children's feelings. 3

- ii) Doubt about choosing a road- which road would lead to his destination doubtful if he would be able to come back decided to choose a road with better. 3
- iii) Kalams father knew- Kalam had to go away to grow- like seagull flies across the sun alone- without a nest- quoted Khalil Gibran to Kalams mother- her children were not her own children. 3
- iv) Saint Peter-angry greed of the woman - did not give a piece of cake - Saint Peter was hungry - cursed her - she turned into a bird. 3
- v) Intruder said this to Gerrard. Intruder said this because he was a criminal- wanted by teh police -- he felt it would not matter if he murdered Gerrard - as punishment given by police would be same.

Q9. SAQs- 40-50 words each - 3 marks each  
 Content -2 marks, Expression -1- (any two to be attempted)  
 suggested value points-

- i) On full moon night - Mahendra woke up from his sleep- heard a low moan close to his window- first thought - a cat prowling around for a mouse - white sheet outside - a dark cloudy form clutching a bundle - thought of a female ghost - Mahendra broke into a cold sweat - fell back on the pillow-panting. 3
- ii) Sue -talked about clothes- fashions - tried to draw Johnsy's interest in things around her - moved her drawing board to Johnsy's room- whistled as she painted 3
- iii) mother ran into the house again - to ge important pictures - letters of her husband, memories of her husband - felt highly emotional - wanted to save the memories in the form of pictures. 3

Q 10. LAQ's 100-120 words - any one - 6 marks  
 (Content -4 marks - Expression 2 marks)  
 Suggested value points-  
 Ustad Bismillah Khan great Shahnai player  
 great regard for Indian music  
 rich culture and tradition-  
 rich heritage of Hindustani music-  
 (any other relevant point)

Children must not cut off their bond from the grand tradition  
west is fascinated by us  
teach music to children  
Motivate children to live our heritage  
(Any other relevant point)

**OR**

Gerrard uses presence of mind  
Vigilant and patient  
Grabs the opportunity to save himself  
Was quick and had positive approach  
was cool and alert  
Able to assess the situation  
(Any other relevant point)

Q11.LAQ's 100-120 words - any one-6marks- content 4 marks +

Expression 2 marks  
Suggested value points-  
Wisdom helps to decide between right and wrong  
Equips us to tackle difficulties in a better way  
Can use knowledge to understand the situation  
Foolishness brings trouble  
Trapped in a difficult situation  
Wisdom helps in problem solving  
How the Guru saved the Disciple through his wisdom  
(Any other relevant point)

**OR**

Transformation of Beggar into a good person  
Man is a social animal  
Driven on social environment  
When given love and support, walk on the right path  
Compassion and trust helps in reform  
How Olga helped Lushkoff to lead a respectable life  
(Any other relevant point)





