

## **A WORD TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS**

The communicative approach to learning of English at Class X aims at the development of all the four skills of language learning and the Board Examination paper tests accordingly the students comprehension, knowledge, expression and application. These components are being attended to in the class room transaction through out the academic session, yet, students need to know the appropriate answering techniques and tips for qualitative performance. This assumes a greater significance for the Board Exams 2009 since the pattern of question paper has been changed incorporating 20% of questions HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills). Hence a conscientious efforts has been made here to help the students to face the Board Examination paper with confidence.

Content and questions covering all the section of the question paper have been incorporated as per the changed pattern of the CBSE. The question's marked with ( \* ) are based on HOTS. Solved and unsolved model question papers included in this booklet will give a clear idea of the correct answering techniques to the students and also for their practice. It is hoped that this material would build up confidence amongst the students appearing for board examination 2009.

## CONTENT

CHAPTER-1 : Weightage of Marks

CHAPTER-2 : Content

- a) Reading  
How to go about reading passages
- b) Writing  
Formats / Layouts
- c) Grammar  
Gist of all the topics
- d) Literature  
Gist of Fiction, Poetry, Drama & Literary devices

CHAPTER-3 : Model solved question paper.

CHAPTER-4 : Unsolved question papers.

CHAPTER-5 :. Tips for success.

# EXAMINATION SPECIFICATIONS

## ENGLISH (COMMUNICATIVE)

(CODE NO. 101)

CLASS-X

### SEPARATE QUESTION PAPER AND ANSWER SHEET FORMAT REPLACES COMBINED BOOKLET FROM MARCH; 2005 EXAMINATION.

**One Paper** **3 Hours** **100 marks**

**SECTION A : READING** **20 Marks** **40 Periods**

Two unseen passages with a variety of comprehension questions including 04 marks for word - attack skills such as word formation and inferring meaning.

A. 1250 - 350 words in length - 08 marks

A. 2400 - 450 words in length - 12 marks

The total length of the two passages will be between 650 and 800 words.

A.1 Will have a factual passage (e.g., instruction, description, report, etc.) or a literary passage (e.g., extract from fiction, drama, poetry essay or biography). In case of a poetry extract, the text may be shorter than 150 words).

A.2 Will have a factual passage or a discursive passage involving opinion (argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.).

Only A.2 will have questions on word-attacks skills for 04 marks.

**SECTION B : WRITING** **30 Marks** **63 Periods**

Four writing tasks indicated below :

B.1 and B.2 Short composition of not more than 50 words each - e.g., notice message, telegram or short postcard. 5 + 5 = 10 Marks

Important note on format and word limit:

Notice : Word Limit : 50 words for body of the notice. Notice must be placed in a box. If the candidate exceeds the word limit by more than 5 words 1/2 mark will be deducted.

Message : Word limit : 50 words for body of the message. Message must be placed in a box. If the candidate exceeds the word limit by more then 5 words 1/2 mark will be deducted.

Postcard : Word limit : 50 words for body of the letter. Format of the postcard has to be printed in the question paper for candidates to copy while writing the answer.

1 mark will be deducted if the student fails to copy the proper layout. If the candidate exceeds the word limit by more than 5 words 1/2 mark will be deducted.

**Telegram : Word limit : 25 words inclusive of receiver's name and address, sender's name and the word STOP /.** However sender's address, which is not to be telegraphed, will not be counted for deciding word limit. Format of telegraph form has to be printed in the question paper for

candidates to copy while writing the answer. 1 mark will be deducted if the student fails to copy the paper layout. If the candidate exceeds the word limit by one or two words 1/2 mark will be deducted. If he/she exceeds the words limit by three or more words 1 mark will be deducted.

B.3 Composition based on a verbal stimulus such as an advertisement, notice, newspaper cutting, table, diary extract, notes letter or other forms of correspondence.

Word limit: 200 words (for letter: 150 words only for body of the letter)

10 marks

B.4 Composition based on a visual stimulus such as a diagram, picture, graph, map, cartoon or flowchart.

Word limit: 150 - 200 words

One of the longer (10 Marks) compositions will draw on the thematic content of the Main Course Book.

10 marks

Note : B.3. and B.4. : If the candidate exceeds the word limit by 15 words or more 1 mark will be deducted. Word limit applies only to the body of the letter (150 words)/ report (excluding the format - 20 words) etc.

### **SECTION C : GRAMMAR**

**20 Marks**

**42 Periods**

A variety of short questions involving the use of particular structures within a context (i.e, not in isolated sentences). Test types used will include gap - filling close (gap filling exercise with blanks and regular intervals), sentence completion, reordering word groups in sentences, editing, dialogue completion and sentence transformation. The grammar syllabus will be sampled each year with marks allotted for :

Verb forms

Sentence Structures

Other areas

Note : Jumbled words in reordering exercise to test syntax will involve sentences in a context. Each sentence will be split into sense groups ( not necessarily into single words) and jumbled up.

### **SECTION D : LITERATURE**

**30 Marks**

**65 Periods**

D.1 and D.2 : Two extracts from different poems from the prescribed reader, each followed by two or three questions to test local and global comprehension of the set text. Each extract will carry 4 marks.

Word Limit : one or two lines for each answer

4+4 = 8

D.3. One question ( with or without an extract) testing global or local comprehension of a poem or a play from the prescribed reader.

D.4 Up to three questions based on one of the drama texts from the prescribed reader to test local and global comprehension of the set text. An extract may or may not be used.

Word limit : one or two lines for each question if an extract is given if an extract is not given, the word limit will be roughly 75 words.

D.5 One question based on one of the prose texts from the prescribed reader to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text.

Word limit : 50-75 Words.

D.6. One extended question based on one of the prose texts from the prescribed reader to test global comprehension and extrapolation beyond the set text.

Word limit : 150 – 175 words

Questions will test comprehension at different levels : literal, inferential and evaluative prescribed Books/ Materials

- |    |  |                    |                               |
|----|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Interact in English – X Main Course Book | Revised<br>edition | Published<br>by CBSE<br>Delhi |
| 2. | Interact in English – X Literature       | Revised<br>edition |                               |
| 3. | Interact in English – X Workbook         | Revised<br>edition |                               |
| 4. | Interact in English – X Audio Cassette   | Revised<br>edition | Produced by<br>CBSE, Delhi    |

#### **SUPPORT MATERIAL:**

5. Interact in English – Teacher’s Book

#### **READING - (SECTION A) 20 Marks**

#### **The purpose of comprehension passages in manifold**

- To judge the level of grasping the content.
- To test the ability of the students to express what they have grasped.

#### **How to go about reading:**

- Read the passage quickly for a complete sense or global comprehension.
- Give a second reading to grasp its complete meaning.
- Underline the key sentence with words related to the questions.
- Read each question carefully and locate the relevant answer.
- Write the answer in you own words.
- Read intensively the portion relevant to the answer.
- Concentrate on the vocabulary items and puzzle out the meanings of the words.
- Write complete sentences as answers.
- Answers must be relevant and to the point.

## TYPES OF PASSAGES SET FOR COMPREHENSION

The types of passages set for reading comprehension are:

1. Factual
2. Discursive
3. Literary

### **Factual passage:**

- A straight - forward account of factual information  
e.g., instructions, descriptions, reports

### **Discursive passage:**

- A discursive passage considers an issue from different angles and involves opinion  
e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative.
- Extracts may be taken from newspapers, magazines, tourist guide books, books on historical, social facts.

### **Literary Passage:**

- A literary passage may be from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography.
- In the case of poetry extract the text may be shorter than 150 words.

## WORD LIMIT

A.1 - 250 to 350 words

A.2 - 400 to 450 words

Note : \* Only A.2 will be have questions on word attack skills for 4 marks.

## **READING**

### **HOW TO ANSWER CONTENT BASED - QUESTIONS**

- (a) Read the passage quickly to identify the subject - matter i.e., to get a general idea of what the passage is about.
- (b) Give the passage another reading to understand it more thoroughly.
- (c) Now read the questions given at the end of the passage.
- (d) Read the passage again keeping the questions in mind. While doing so, keep underlining the key sentences/words related to the questions. This will help you in writing the correct answers.
- (e) Now write the answers, as far as possible, in your own words, but you needn't be fussy about it. All that the examiner wants is to know your proficiency in reading. So your main objective should be to give the exact information asked for in the question.
- (f) Inferential or evaluative type of questions demand a greater understanding of what the text implies. You may have to read the passage a third time to answer such questions.
- (g) You must be clear, brief and to the point in your answer.
- (h) It is always advisable to use simple language and frame short sentences of your own instead of lifting up lengthy sentences or phrases from the given passage.
- (i) The answers must be written in the corresponding tense form of the question.

### **HOW TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BASED ON WORDS, EXPRESSIONS, PHRASES**

While reading the given passage, you are most likely to come across a number of words, phrases and expressions you are not familiar with. There are a number of ways by which you can guess the meaning of those unfamiliar phrases and expressions.

- (a) Read the complete sentence. Try to deduce the meaning from the context, looking for clues. Sometimes the contextual meaning is more relevant than the dictionary meaning.
- (b) If the author repeats the same word elsewhere in a different context to get his point across, the second context might help you.
- (c) If the author repeats the same thought, the repetition might help you to understand the meaning of the unfamiliar word.
- (d) Sometimes, if you break up the word in parts, it would give you a better understanding: e.g., un/pardon/able.
- (e) Reread the passage selectively,
- (f) Concentrate on each question individually to find out the areas comprising the answers.

## **WRITING (SECTION-B) 30 MARKS**

### **Notice :**

Points to remember

Marks – 5

Word limit – 50 words

- Notice must be written in simple and formal language
- It must be dated and have a catchy Heading
- The purpose of the notice must be clearly mentioned.
- Time, Date and Venue of the activity must be clearly mentioned.
- ‘I’ or “You” must not be used.
- It must be signed by the issuing authority.
- The notice must be written in a box.

1 mark is deducted if it crosses 50 words.

### \* **MESSAGE:**

#### Points to remember.

- Before attempting to write the message, read the given conversation very carefully. Then underline the part of the conversation which you want to convey through the message.
- Clearly, identify the person who is writing the message and the person to whom you are writing.
- The body of the message must answer three questions:  
Who called?  
What was the message?  
When was the message written? (Date & Time)

1 mark is deducted if it crosses 50 words.

### **TELEGRAM**

#### Points to remember

- Read the question very carefully and underline the important message to be telegraphed.
- Every word in the telegram costs. So, be as brief as possible.
- Write in capital letters
- Name of the addressee and the sender’s name must be clearly written
- Avoid articles. Write only the main words.
- Write ‘STOP’ after every sentence of the message.

**NOTICE**

<b>NAME OF THE INSTITUTE AND PLACE</b> — 1/2 marks	
<b>DATE :</b> — 1/2 marks	
<b>NOTICE</b>	
<b>HEADING / TOPIC</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- What is happening</li><li>- Where and when</li><li>- Target group</li><li>- The purpose of notice</li><li>last date (if any)</li></ul> — 3 marks	
<b>Sign</b> <b>Designation</b> — 1/2 marks	

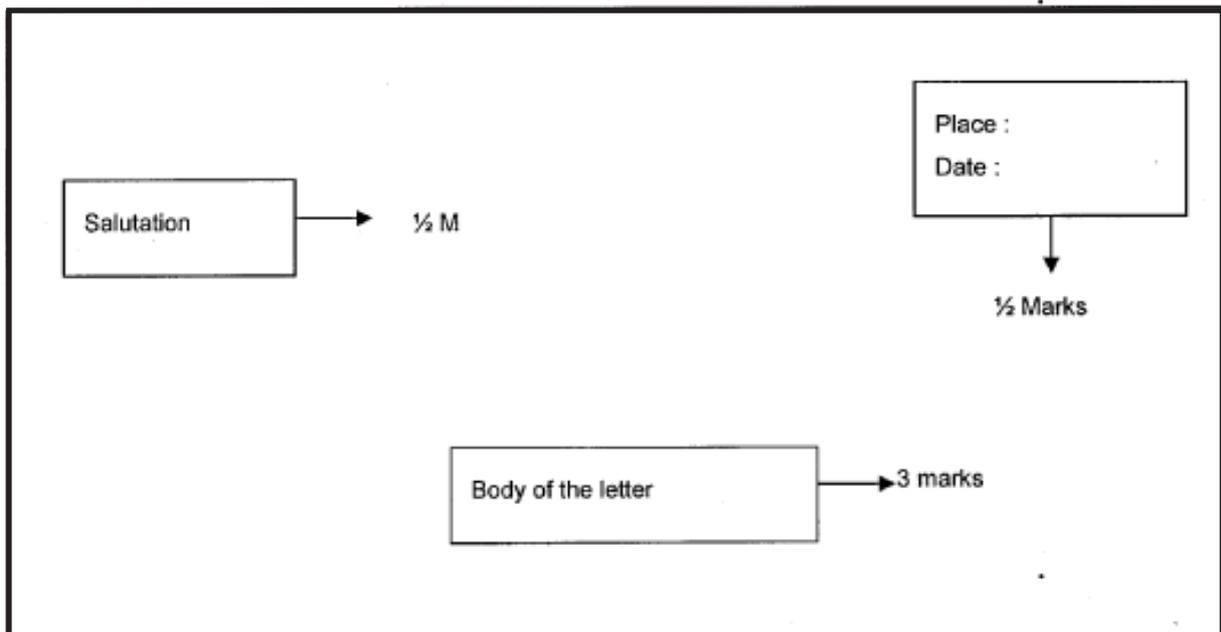
**MESSAGE**

	<b>Date :</b> <b>Time :</b> — 1 marks
<b>Brief salutation</b> — 1/2 marks	
content : 3 m	
<b>Writer's Name</b> — 1/2 marks	

TELEGRAM

INDIAN POST AND TELEGRAPH	
ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESSEE	NAME : ADDRESS : <span style="float: right;">1 Mark</span>
<u>MESSAGE</u>  3 Marks	
SENDER'S NAME : ½ Mark	
Sender's Address (Not to be telegraphed)	½ Marks

POST CARD



<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-bottom: 10px;">         Yours lovingly          wxyz       </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> <span style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> M       </div>	<div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Stamp</div> </div> <p>To _____</p> <p>Address of the _____</p> <p>Addressee _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 20px; margin-top: 20px;"></div>
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### POST CARD

Marks – 5

Words limit – 50 words.

- Post cards are written the same manner as letters but in brief.
- The place from where you are writing, date, salutation, content, subscription and the name of the sender and the address of the addressee should be the components of the post card
- Clear and complete information must be provided.

Question 5 and 6

Letters / Articles / Speeches / Reports

Word Limit

- Letter : 150 words (Body of the letter)
- Articles : 200 words
- Speeches : 150 words
- Reports : 200 words

## Letter

### Points to remember

- Format must be strictly followed as every step carries marks
- Purpose of writing the letter must be clear
- The content must be divided in 2 – 3 paragraphs.
- The first paragraph must clearly indicate the issue you are going to write in the letter.
- Word limit must be strictly adhered to.

## Article

- Eye catching and suitable heading must be given.
- At the end of the article, the name of the writer must be written.
- The article must be divided into different paragraphs.
- It must have impressive introduction and conclusion.

## Speech

- it must have salutation – greeting chief guest. Judges and the audience
- Opening sentence must clearly mention the topic of the speech.
- Relevant examples, sayings, quotations to be used.
- Fluency is the key point of any speech
- Do not deviate from the topic
- Summing up must be impressive.

## Report

- Language used in the report must be formal and simple.
- stick to the format
- Stick to the word limit
- The content must be divided into different paragraphs.
- The problem, observation and projections must be discussed in different paragraphs.

LETTERS / ARTICLES / SPEECHES/ REPORTS (B.3 & B.4)

### **WORD LIMIT**

- ◆ For letters - 150 words only for the body of the letter

- ◆ For Articles - 200 words
- ◆ For Speeches - 150 words
- ◆ For reports - 200 words ( excluding the format)

## LETTER

### FORMAT OF FORMAL LETTER

<b>Sender's address</b> (1)	
(From address)	
<b>Address of Addressee</b> (2)	
(To Address)	
<b>Date</b> (3)	
<b>Dear Sir / Madam</b> (4)	
<b>Subject:</b> _____ (5)	
<b>Body of the Letter</b> (6)	
<b>Yours Faithfully / Yours Truly</b> (7)	
<b>Signature</b> (8)	
<b>Name in capital letters within brackets</b> (9)	

## POINTS TO REMEMBER

### Purpose of the Letter

- ◆ to express one's opinion on a wide range of social issues.
- ◆ To express and share one's observations and views in a public forum, namely, a magazine or a newspaper.

### Body of the Letter

- ◆ The presentation should be concise.
- ◆ It should contain all relevant details
- ◆ First paragraph should show whose attention is drawn and state the problem / issue.
- ◆ Second paragraph should describe the problem in detail
- ◆ Third paragraph should state what is expected of the authorities.

### Language of the Letter

- ◆ Formal language.
- ◆ Sentences should not be very long (Short Sentences)
- ◆ divide the letter into two or three paragraphs.

### Important points

- ◆ The letter must be written in the appropriate format. - "FULL-BLOCK" format
- ◆ Remember to keep within the word limit of 150 words.

## ARTICLE

### POINTS TO REMEMBER

#### Purpose of Writing an Article

The purpose of writing an article is to present information on a variety of themes in a long and sustained piece of writing, namely,

- ◆ Describing an event, person, his life and actions.
- ◆ Describing a place
- ◆ Narrating an event
- ◆ Expressing views on some issue of social interest.
- ◆ Expressing arguments in favour or against a stated hypothesis or event.

#### Format:

- ◆ Heading should be eye-catching, encapsulating the central theme.
- ◆ Byline – by whom the article is written follows immediately.

## Introduction

The opening paragraph (introduction) must

- ◆ Tell what the article is about
- ◆ Limit and control what you plan to discuss in your article
- ◆ Have clear and precise language, may even use a definition or quotation.
- ◆ Use facts to support your claims
- ◆ Give examples to support your views.

## Conclusion

- ◆ Summing up including a consolidation of ideas.
- ◆ Offering suggestions / measures to improve the situation.

## SPEECH

### Purpose of making a speech

- ◆ to convey information orally to a large gathering of people, forcefully and convincingly.
- ◆ To pass on a wide range of information to a wide range of audience orally.
- ◆ To express an opinion, share a point of view, experience, observation etc.

### Format

- ◆ Salutation – the speaker greets chief guests, fellow speakers and listeners.
- ◆ Key sentence carries the central theme or issue of speech.
- ◆ The speaker expresses his/ her views on the topic, with relevant examples.
- ◆ Summing up and concluding.
- ◆ A speech must begin with a catchy introduction in the form of anecdote, quotation, statistical data or a thought – provoking question.
- ◆ It must infuse humor
- ◆ Summing up or consolidation of ideas, suggestions / measures to improve the situation, personal observation and predictions must be made.
- ◆ It must have a persuasive and powerful language.
- ◆ The speaker must thank the audience at the end of his speech

### Important Points :

- ◆ The speech must be written in the appropriate format and style.
- ◆ Remember to keep within the word limit.

## REPORT WRITING

### Purpose of formal report

- To pass on relevant information asked for.
- To analyse the information
- To make certain observations and predictions on the basics of the analysis of information.
- To offer suggestions relating to the observations and predictions.

### FORMAT

1. From:
2. To:
3. Date:
4. Heading
5. **Opening sentence:** (you recently asked me to submit a report on ..... the following are my findings and recommendations / as desired by you, I submit my report on ..... The following are my findings and recommendations):
6. **Findings :**
  - a) The current problem
  - b) Reasons why problem has arisen.
  - c) Recommendations
7. Conclusions
8. Signature
9. Name
10. Designation

### GRAMMAR - (SECTION C)

**20 Marks**

ITEMS TO BE TESTED	TYPES OF QUESTIONS
* Articles & Determiners	* Editing
* Pronouns	* Omissions
* Prepositions	* Sentence reordering (Jumbled - up)
* Verb Forms	* Sentence Completion
* Modals	* Dialogue Completion
* Adjectives & Comparisons	* Changing instructions (passive form)
* Connectors	* Change into Reported Speech
* Passives	* Filling in suitable word/words/phrases
* Reported Speech	* Headline Expansion
* Subject - Verb Agreement	

**GENERAL TIPS**  
**ARTICLES – (a, an, the)**

USE OF 'A'	USE OF 'AN'	USE OF 'THE'
A is used before a singular countable noun before with consonant sound - a can, a book, a table, a pen, a yellow colored bag, a ticket, a year etc.,	An is used before a singular countable noun beginning with <b>vowel sound</b> (an apple, an orange, an hour, an elephant, an Australian etc.,)	The is used to refer back to a person, a place or a thing. It is used before the name of holy books, newspapers, rivers, oceans, mountain ranges, deserts, islands plural names of countries.

**DETERMINERS**

DETERMINERS	USE OF 'AN'	USE OF 'THE'
Many, a few	Before countable nouns	I bought many apples. He has a few friends.
More, A little	Before uncountable nouns	He doesn't have much knowlege about business. He has a little money.
Some, Any	Before both nouns	Give me some oranges. Can you lend me some money? Have you got any old books?

## PREPOSITIONS

SIMPLE PREPOSITION			COMPOUND PREPOSITION		
At	Through	During	About	Across	Beyond
By	Till	Over	Above	Around	Below
For	Up	Near	Among	Beside	Along
In	From		Before	Within	Under
On	Off		After	Without	Underneath
With	Out		Between	Beneath	Opposite
To			Amidst	Behind	Onto/Into

USAGE	
On day (on Monday)	During the holidays
On Date (on 10th August 2006)	In the morning
In Year (in 2002)	in the afternoon of 10th April 2006
In Month (in March)	on T.V
At time (at 10 p.m)	on/over the phone
For a period of time (for 5 years)	on page
Since the point of time (since 2 'o clock)	in the office / school
In the afternoon	on the bus / train / plane
In the evening	by car / bus / train / air / ship / taxi
At night	on foot (walking)
in summer	at work
On leave	at the meeting / party

<b>SOME NOUNS / ADJECTIVES / VERBS AND THE PREPOSITIONS</b>			
According to	Believe in	Fond of	Proud of
Agree to	Belong to	Guilty of	Popular with
Agree with	Busy with	Good at	Prefer to
Absent from	Beware of	Ignorant of	Proficient in
Aware of	Capable of	Injurious to	Quarrel with
Aim at	Consist of	Insist on	Refer to
Ashamed at	Deal with	Inferior to	Rely on
Approve of	Deal in	Listen to	Superior to
Angry with	Depend on	Jealous of	Suspicious of
Addicted to	Elder to	Married to	Sorry for
Adapt	Entitled to	Older than	Weak in
Bad at	Famous for	Prevent from	Worthy of

### **TENSES - STRUCTURE**

<b>TENSES</b>	<b>EXAMPLE</b>
Simple Present	I work everyday. He/She/Leena is working now. They/we work everyday.
Present Continuous	I am working now. He/she/Leena is working now. They/we are working now.
Present Perfect	I have worked in this office He/she/Leena has worked in this office. They/we have worked in this office.
Present Perfect Continuous	I have been working in this office. He/she/Leena has been working in this office. They/we have been working in this office.
Simple Past	I worked yesterday. He/she/Leena worked yesterday They/we worked yesterday
Past Continuous	I was working. He/she/Leena was working. They/we were working.

Past Perfect	I had worked in this office. He/She/Leena had worked in this office. They/we had worked in this office.
Past Perfect Continuous	I had been working in this office. He/she/Leena had been working in this office. They/we had been working in this office.
Simple Future	I will work next week. He/she/Leena will work next week. They/we will work next week..
Future Continuous	I will be working. He/she/Leena will be working. They/we will be working.
Future Perfect	I will have worked in this office. He/she/Leena will have worked in this office. They/we will have worked in this office.
Future Perfect Continuous	I will have been working in this office. He/she/Leena will have been working in this office. They/we will have been working in this office.

### If Clauses - Structure

I work hard, I will pass the examination.

I worked hard, I would pass the examination.

I had worked hard, I would have passed the examination.

Had I worked hard, I would have passed the examination.

### GIVEN BELOW ARE SOME IMPORTANT TENSE INDICATORS WHICH WILL HELP STUDENTS IN EDITING EXERCISES.

INDICATORS	TENSE	EXAMPLE
ago yesterday/last week/last year/once upon a time	Simple Past	I went to Chennai two days ago.
now at present/at the moment	Present Continuous	I am reading now.
usually/daily/everyday/every/month/year	Simple Present	I usually go to school walking.
By since	Present Perfect/Present	I have waited for you for two hours.

	Perfect Continuous	I have been writing since morning
By next January	Future Perfect	I will have completed 12 years by next January.

### SUBJECT - VERB AGREEMENT

RULE	USAGE & EXAMPLE
Singular subject - Singular Verb	(Each one/everyone/everybody/ none/neither/either) - singular subject. Each one of us was given a book. Everybody was given a pen. The quality of the notebooks is not good. One of his friends is coming.
Plural subject - Plural Verb	Nalini and Shalu are writing a story. He has done his work. They have bought the textbooks. A number of candidates were present. Many people have attended the party.

### COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

We use countable nouns for things that we can count. They can be singular or plural. We use uncountable nouns for things that we cannot count. They are neither singular nor plural.

Countable		Uncountable
A Pen	Many/some/a few/a lot of pens	Some/much/a lot of water
An Apple	Many/some/a few/a lot of apples	Some/much/a lot of sugar

**Here are some uncountable noun**

Accommodation	Fun	Meat	Scenery
Advice	Furniture	Milk	Shopping
Baggage	Homework	Money	Soap
Behavior	Information	Music	Sugar
Bread	Ink	News	Toothpaste
Chalk	Jeweler	Oil	Traffic
Clothing	Knowledge	Paper	Transport
Coffee	Land	Rice	Travel
Damage	Luggage	Salt	Weather
Equipment	Machinery	Sand	Water

**Look at the following sentences : (wrong usage)**

I received some informations about the election (**information**)

I bought a lot of furniture's. (**I bought a lot of furniture.**)

The lab is equipped with a lot equipments. (**equipment**)

Can you give me some advises? (**advice**)

There are no news of the exhibition this year. (**is**)

Did you bring your luggage's? (**luggage**)

I completed all my homework's. (**homework**)

Can you find accommodations for me? (**accommodation**)

**Look at the following phrases (uncountable nouns) :**

A glass of water	A bar of soap
An item of furniture	A tube of toothpaste
A piece of news	A glass of Water
A piece of advice	A piece of Chalk
A loaf of bread	A packet of sugar
A cup of coffee	A grain of Sand
A piece of information	A sheet of paper

## MODALS

[can / could / may / might / shall / should / will / would/ must / ought to / have to / need etc.]

FUNCTION	MODALS
Asking & giving permission/refusing permission	Can/may/could/might Can I go out? / May I come in? You cannot leave this place now. Could I borrow this pen, please?
Making request	Can/could/shall/will/would Would you help me? Could you please close the door? Shall I open the window?
Giving advice	Should/ought to/had better You should study regularly.
Expressing possibility	May / might / can / could It may rain. / He might come now It could be Mr. Rakesh
Expressing ability	Can / could I can speak English and French. I could play chess when I was five.
Expressing necessity / no necessity	Must / have / needn't / musn't You must learn German before going to Germany You needn't bring the book.
Expressing past habit	Used to / would I used to read a lot when I was the university.
Expressing obligation / duty	Should / ought to / must We must obey the rules Students should respect the teachers

## CONNECTORS

COMPOUND CONNECTORS	COMPLEX CONNECTORS
And / but or / not only... but also / so	that/which/who/whom/whose/whether/what/where/when how/why/as/because/since/while/so/... that/if/as soon as/as unless/though/although/as if as though/ before after/unless than etc.

### LITERATURE

#### GIST OF THE FICTION

##### 1. THE TRIBUTE

###### Main points:

1. The narrator Babuli found a letter on his table on reaching his office. Seeing the petite handwriting he knew that it was from his elder brother.
2. The letter was about the impending partition of ancestral property and that Babuli's presence was essential.
3. Babuli repented for being selfish after getting a job at Bhubhaneshwar and for not being able to return the love and affection he had been receiving from his elder brother.
4. He became nostalgic recollecting some of the events of his childhood days :
  - i. Babuli used to visit his village quite often during his college days. His elder brother used to catch fish from the pond behind their house and ask his wife to prepare a delicious dish with mustard paste, as Babuli liked it. If the catch was scanty it was prepared exclusively for Babuli.
  - ii. Elder brother used to escort him back from tuition at night lest he should be frightened.
  - iii. The year their father died they were in financial crisis. Winter was so bitter that one blanket was not sufficient for a person. Babuli was sleeping in the passage when he woke up in the morning and found his elder brother's blanket added to his and he had gone to the fields without one.
5. Babuli felt helpless and orphaned at the thought of partition. There was a feud between sister's-in-law and second brother had demanded his share.
6. When Babuli told his wife about the partition she was not perturbed and asked when, as if she was waiting for it. She even advised him to sell his share of property and give her money so that she could buy fridge, a second hand scooter, and some jewelry and deposit the rest in bank.
7. Though Babuli was sad at the thought of partition, after few days, he overcame that and became normal and he too went with his wife and collected the price of the articles she intended to buy.

8. On Saturday he went by bus, his elder brother was there to receive him, as usual he grabbed the suitcase from him. But Babuli forgot to touch his elder brother's feet.
9. When he reached home, there was no one to receive him. There was an abominable lull around the house.
10. The next day, all the articles from the idols to the wooden crusher were heaped up in the courtyard. When Babuli saw the old blanket kept among the things to be partitioned, he started shivering with his guilt of ingratitude. Though he had a good income in the city he never thought of buying any warm clothes for his brother.
11. Mother was not seen anywhere elder brother kept the watch given by his father when he was in eleventh class along with the things to be partitioned. It was symbolic of snapping his ties with the family. When Babuli was in the final year, he had to go to Delhi to attend an interview his elder brother mortgaged the watch and sent him money. No one knew if he would get back the watch.
12. Elder brother looked serious and watched the proceedings dispassionately, but gave away whatever second brother demanded.

### CHARACTER ANALYSIS

#### **BABULI**

- Nostalgic : about his past - love and care of mother, elder brother.
- Emotional : at the news of partition, at the indifference of his wife, at thanklessness.
- Indifferent : towards his village home, mother, elder brother... when cobwebbed in the busy city life.
- Unconcerned : about his village home, no letter, no visit, no care about mother, elder brother.... Their well-being
- Ungrateful : towards family, especially to his elder brother for his help, care etc.
- Ambivalent : dual sensibilities - wants to keep the family bond and wants to enjoy the materialistic pleasures of the city.
- Stereotyped : prejudiced views about his wife and her behavior.
- Regretful : of his ungratefulness towards his mother, elder brother - no letter, no visit and care about their well - being when he could afford anything for them.
- Practical : knew how to win the heart of the elder brother and others with his timely wisdom to tribute his share.
- Escapist : from family duty, pretending to be busy in the city in the city, never tried to change the materialistic mind of his wife.
- Uninfluential: could not influence his wife towards his intention /emotion.

#### **BABULI'S WIFE**

- Materialistic : eager to possess the money from the family share for material comfort.
- Indifferent : towards her husband overwhelmed with emotions at the news of partition.
- Callous & cunning : hard - hearted, never tries to share her husband's feelings.
- Exploitative : knows how to exploit the opportunity, pretending to be loving and caring of her husband.
- Practical, money - minded, practical about selling the share of land, plans to use the money, greedy for maximum satisfaction.
- Narrow - minded, never concerns about husband's family, but treat them 'others' unsympathetic, cruel, selfish, insincere etc.,

## **ELDER BROTHER**

Fatherly : cared Babuli like a father. Escorts back home from tuition, protecting him from cold sparing his own blanket.

Practical : mortgaged watch to send Babuli for interview.

Dispassionate & composed, not greedy about anything, leaves the wrist watch to be divided, no ill – feeling toward the second brother who plotted the partition, keeps his calm at partition. (Loving, hard-working, care taking, dutiful for the family, matured, protective, patronizing, simple, selfless, considerate, affectionate, sympathetic, emphatic, compressive, welfaristic unchanged etc.)

## **SECOND BROTHER**

Materialistic, quarrelsome, greedy, money minded, selfish, unconcerned, undutiful, cruel, narrow minded, petty, incomprehensive, cunning, practical, plotter, calculate, exploitative etc.

## **THE MOTHER**

Loving, caring, concerned, inquisitive about her son, welfaristic, and emotional. Helpless, weak, heart - broken, pathetic, lost, deserted, spellbound, sorrowful, frustrated, apprehensive of her future etc. (Find more adjectives, which will describe the traits of different characters as seen in the story, and justify with valid reasons)

### **Short Answer Questions**

**(75 Words)**

**(5 M)**

1. Why did Babuli describe the city life as being moribund? How did it draw him away from his home and village later?
2. 'A lot of cobwebs have settled around me'. Explain.
3. Justify the title 'The Tribute'.
4. 'Babuli's elder brother is like a father to him. Discuss.
5. How did Babuli's wife react when she heard the news about the partition?
6. Why did Babuli have the feelings of guilt and shame on receiving a letter from the elder brother?
7. How was Babuli received when he reached his home in the village?
8. Give two instances from the lesson to show that Babuli regretted being ungrateful to his brother.
9. While leaving for Bubhaneshwar Babuli had no courage to meet his elder brother. Why?
10. Babuli uses the image of lamb being butchered many times, When does he use this image? Why?\*
11. 'Babuli's elder brother was a direct contrast to his second brother- Explain.\*
12. 'Babuli feels helpless and orphaned.' When does he experience these feelings? Why?\*

### **Long Answer Questions**

**(150-175 Words)**

**(8M)**

1. After writing a note to his elder brother, Babuli decides to write a letter to his wife to tell her about his decision and the reasons for it. Write the letter.
2. Imagine you are Babuli's wife. Write a letter to your sister telling her about what Babuli had done and how you feel about it.
- \*3. You are the elder brother. Write a letter to the second brother informing him of the noble action of Babuli and enlightening him against his action of distinguishing himself from the family and persuading him to rethink to integrate the family again with the same love, care and compassion.

## CUTIE - PIE

- Cutie Pie as in Quta-pi as apart of his initiations as per the custom of his planet.
- It could not communicate to his fellow-beings in his planet due to the thickness of the glass walls.
- His feathers were filters, temperature controllers, respirators etc. and his whiskers were his receiver's antennae, language carriers, voice and life line.
- Kept on grooming his feathers and whiskers in the glass prison.
- They did not work in the glass prison and Ch-tsal became deaf and dumb and cut off adding to his physical misery.
- He dreamt of homecoming, free, loved and loving.
- On the 19th day of his captivity in the glass prison he wakes up from a beautiful dream into the appalling reality his feathers and whiskers had fallen down.
- Ch-tsal feels his escape impossible and the reality was horrific.
- Both the scientists and the public got disgusted at the sad plight of Ch-tsal.
- People turned to other channels and Cutie Pie was forgotten.
- Cutie Pie escapes to earth through the gap created when the food bowl jammed between the glass wall.
- Earth astonished him and found it adjustable.
- Finds ecstasy in the rain, relief to his aching body, learns to hide and operate things.
- Finds food in the extension of Mrs. Chatsworth's house on Cedar Avenue.
- Exposed to rain, his fingers feel stubby prickles of feathers and whiskers - become hopeful.
- Befriends C.H Winters - 6 weeks & 3 days old naked baby of his size.
- Close association - both start communicating through minds.
- Communicate each other the features of earth and the alien planet.
- Ch-tsal's feathers and whiskers start growing, communicates with his mother
- Spaceship comes, Ch-tsal disappears.
- Only C.H. Winters knows the truth, but nobody believes his words.

### **Theme :**

Story of an alien creature : how it was captured, its life on earth and its escape back to its own planet.

Science fiction giving imaginative insight into the possibilities of the existence of living creatures on other planets or galaxies.

### **Sub-theme :**

Ethics of journalism, Consumerism and exploitation.

**Values :** Care, concern, sympathy, empathy, anti-consumerist, anti-exploitative and anti-selfish attitudes, ethical journalism, faith, hope and optimism.

**Correlated topics for discussion :** Functions of Media, Media becoming rubber stamp, Sensationalism, Erosion of Value & exploitative business mentality in human relationships, Advance Space Research, Inter-stellar communication etc.

## CUTIE PIE'S PHYSICAL

**FEATURES** : Iridescent feathers – curved cosy rounded body – liquid eye gentle mouth - bushy little hands complete with thumbs used in astonishing speed – five stomachs – organic filters-long lovely silky whiskers acting as receiver's antennae, language carrier, voice and lifeline booful feathers – fitters, temperature controllers respirators no vocal cord.

**CUTIE PIE'S PLANET:** Three suns and moons adolescents have to undergo initiation, communication system whiskers, the race complex and older than humans, highly sophisticated technology, five ways of knowing God, conducts inter - stellar journey, crystal cities, enemies - Venus invaders, particular tasty food when three moons are full patterned feathers and whiskers, planet more hot creatures living in the caves.

### COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CUTIE PIE AND C.H. WINTERS

(Both communicated through their minds)

CUTIE PIE	C. H. WINTERS
About the buildings of crystal cities, the creatures in caves, of the pioneer ship that opened up the galaxy, their enemy the Venus invaders and how they were defeated, five ways of knowing God, certain foods that grow only when the three moons are full.	About human race and its memories, the history of human race, hunting in dark forests, climate, age of how and arrow, glories of battle, terrors of defeat, the chill wickedness of snake, the smell of wood smoke.

### Short Answer Questions

(75 Words)

(5 M)

1. Who was Cutie Pie? How did he reach the earth?
2. How did the people react on seeing Cutie Pie?
- \*3. Why was Cutie Pie kept in glass prison? How did he feel in it? Why?
4. 'Though Cutie Pie escaped from the prison, he was not able to reach his planet immediately.' Why?
5. How did Cutie Pie feel when he escaped from the prison into the world outside?
6. What attracted Ch-stal to C.H Winters that he decided to befriend him?
7. What knowledge did Ch-tsal and C.H. Winters exchange with each other?
8. 'To lose his feathers was to lose himself for Cutie Pie'. Explain.
9. In the story the writer comments on the habit of the media to sensationalize news & the fact that public memory is short lived. Justify.
- \*10. After his escape from the prison what are the things that helped Cutie Pie to recover from the miserable condition?

### Long Answer Questions

(150-175 Words)

(8M)

1. You are Ch-stal. You were captured and brought to the earth by the scientists. You were lucky enough to establish contact with your mother and return to your native planet. Write a letter to your friend describing your experience.
- \*2. Christopher grows up into a teenager and recollects his experiences with Cutie Pie. Describe these experiences in the form of a diary entry.
- \*3. You are C.H. Winters, grown up and became a space scientist. In one of Space Research Mission you happened to reach Cutie Pie's planet and renewed your friendship. Write a diary extract describing your reunion & your experiences on the alien planet.

## THE LETTER

By Dhumaketu

Early in the morning at dawn, an old man by name Coachman Ali was habituated to go to the post office expecting a letter from his daughter Miriam who was married to a soldier and went to live with him in the Punjab regiment.

The people in the post office jestingly called out his name to see him jump up and ask for letters. He had never got a letter in his lifetime. They used to call him as a mad man. The post office was the pilgrimage for Coachman Ali as he went there with boundless faith and infinite hope.

He did not go to post office for few days. When he went there, he enquired the post master if he had received any letter from his daughter Miriam or else asked him to register the name. The postmaster who was in a hurry to go out was rude to Ali and called him 'a pest.' So Ali gave five gold coins to one of the clerk named Laxmi Das and returned home

The postmaster found himself in a similar situation when his daughter was sick and he didn't get any news of her. He couldn't sleep and went to the post office early in the morning. When he was searching for his daughter's letter he found a letter addressed to Coachman Ali. He dropped it as if it gave him an electric shock. He understood the feelings of Ali and the reason why he was raving the hostile weather all the way to the post office.

The postmaster could visualize Ali's wraith like image standing at the door. Lakshmi Das the clerk to whom Ali had given five gold coins to deliver his daughter's letter informed the post master that Ali had died three months before.

The postmaster was perplexed. He couldn't believe his eyes. He accompanies Lakshmi Das the clerk to deliver Ali's letter to the grave. Now he looked every letter as a warm heart beating. He chided himself for having been rude to Ali. He understood the human worth of a letter.

### Short Answer Questions

(75 Words)

(5 M)

1. Who was Ali? Where did he go daily?
2. 'Ali displays qualities of love and patience,' Give evidence from the story to support the statement.
3. What are the changes that came over Ali after the marriage of his daughter Miriam?
4. Whom did Ali meet on his way back from the post office? What request did he make to him?
5. What brought about a change in the post master's attitude?
6. 'Tortured by doubt and remorse he sat down in the glow of the charcoal sigri to wait.' Who is tortured by doubt and remorse? Why?
- \*7. Do you think the heavy odds Ali faced during his journey to post office dissuade him from understanding it? Why /Why not?
- \*8. Compare and contrast the characters of Ali and the post master.

### Long Answer Questions

(150-175 Words)

(8M)

1. Rebuked by the postmaster, Ali walks away from the post office with a heavy heart. That night he writes his diary outlining his feelings about the day's events and his approaching end. Write the Diary entry.
2. You are the post master in the post office where coachman Ali has the habit of visiting for a letter from his daughter Miriam. But you did not respect his feelings in the beginning, but later you realized your mistake. Write a letter to Ali expressing your regret and begging pardon.

## THE ULTIMATE SAFARI

A civil war was going on in Mozambique between the bandits and the Government. The bandits attacked the villages and carried away everything. The people there lived in constant fear of bandits. The narrator is a girl of around eleven. Her mother went out to buy oil but did not return. Their grandmother GOGO and grandfather decided to take the children to a place of safety where there were no bandits and where they could get food.

She sold her church clothes for meals and sold her shoes to buy a can to fill water. The man who led them knew better. They have to cross the Kruger park, which was a whole country of animals. They could not make fire as the wardens and the police could spot them. They should not touch the wires as it was electrified and they would be electrocuted.

They faced many difficulties. They saw a herd of elephants, a roaring lion, which caused panic and grandfather, was lost in the elephant grass. Grandmother did a supreme, sacrifice and decided to continue the journey for the sake of the children.

They reached the refugee camp in S. Africa where they were accommodated in a large tent. When they reached S. Africa they had to report at a clinic. Some white nurses administered ORS and took blood samples.

The narrator felt as if they were walking.

Grandmother found work at a construction site and sent the children to school. The younger brother had some problem with the head because their mother was starving during pregnancy. Grandmother provided shoes for the children made them to do homework in the afternoon, as candles were expensive. She made them polish their shoes and checked it. They could lead a peaceful life.

Grandmother didn't want to go back to Mozambique as there was no home and nothing. But the girl was optimistic and wanted to go back to Mozambique, hoping that her mother and grandfather would be waiting for them.

### Short Answer Questions

(75 Words)

(5 M)

1. 'There was no school, no church any more in our village, so you didn't know whether it was Sunday or Monday.' Why had such a situation arisen in the village?
2. How did the narrator and the other villagers react to the attacks of the bandits?
3. Why did the grandparents of the narrator come to her village? What did the grandmother do?
4. Why did the grandmother decide to leave the village?
- \*5. What did the narrator know about the Kruger Park? Who had told her about it?
6. Mention the difficulties faced by the narrator and the refugees while passing through the Kruger Park.
7. Describe the role of the man who led the narrator and the other refugees through the Kruger Park.
8. How did the grandmother provide a new life to the children at the refugee camp?
- \*9. 'I was frightened, I picked a palm leaf and chased them.' Why was the narrator frightened and pick up a palm leaf?
- \*10. Describe the life at the refugee camp and say how it was not worth living in.

### Long Answer Questions

(150-175 Words)

(8M)

1. Imagine that you are the little girl in the story 'The Ultimate Safari'. Write a letter to your friend describing your grandmother's role in bringing you up and your appreciation of her.
2. Imagine yourself to be the grandmother and write a diary entry expressing your feelings after you reached the refugee camp.
3. Imagine yourself to be the grandmother in the ultimate safari write a diary entry expressing regrets and expectations.
- \*4. The grandmother in the story 'The Ultimate safari' didn't want to go back to Mozambique but the young girl had her own reasons to return home. Write in two paragraphs one each highlighting the view points of both.

**The poetry units are covered under Questions 12, 13 and 14**
**POETRY**
**1. NIGHT OF THE SCORPION**

- The poem conveys the great sense of love and sacrifice that a mother has for her children. The message is that a mother is willing to bear any pain and discomfort for her children.
- Ten hours of steady rain had made the scorpion hide under a sack of rice. It stung the mother in the darkness.

*Efforts of peasants to bring relief to her*

- Recited the name of God to paralyze the Evil One.
- Searched with candles and lanterns for the scorpion
- They sympathized (clicked their tongues)
- They wished and prayed...
  - (a) May he sit still
  - (b) May the sins of your previous birth be burned
  - (c) May your suffering decrease the misfortunes of your next birth
  - (d) May the evil in this world be decreased by your pain
  - (e) May the poison purify your flesh and desire and your spirit of ambition

*Efforts of the father*

He doesn't really believe in God and religion but seeing his wife's agony, he is willing to try anything. He even sets fire to the bitten toe and calls a holy man.

- The mother's suffering ends after twenty four hours.
- On recovery, her only thought is of gratitude that her children are safe.

**2. ODE TO THE WEST WIND**
**I**

The West Wind is described as the Life Force of Autumn. It chases the dead leaves (that are no longer green) and the dormant seeds. In spring, these seeds germinate again.

**II**

The characteristic's of storm that the West Wind brings is being described. The blue sky is now covered by clouds and lightning.

23-28 This is an elaborate metaphor to emphasize the link between death, autumn and the West Wind. Traditionally, winter symbolizes death and autumn, a messenger of death. The West Wind is described as a funeral song (the year is coming to an end/death) being sung in autumn ('closing night L 24).

The stormy atmosphere is being created and maintained by the West Wind like a tomb for the dead body of the year.

### III

Description of the West Wind's journey across the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic it gathers all its might as it moves. The Mediterranean is woken from slumber, i.e., its calm is disturbed. The normally placid (calm) ocean is hit by storms and its waters seem to cleave as the west wind pass over it.

### IV

The poet expresses a desire to be carried away from worldly cares by the West Wind. If he were like he used to be in his youth, he could have been a companion to the West Wind and would not have needed to plead. The poet describes his innate personality to be like the West Wind-wild, swift and proud. Age ('a heavy weight of hours' line 55) has restricted him. The poet resents this loss of freedom.

### V

The poet pleads to be treated in the same way the forest is treated by West Wind. Just as dead leaves (and seeds) are spread over a large area by the wind and are given a new life by spring, the poet wants his thought to be carried around by the wind. He wishes the wind will blow fresh life into the dying embers of his thoughts the poet seeks to bring new knowledge/wisdom to the earth through his thoughts.

The ultimate hope of the poet is in the optimistic end. He looks forward to spring (new life) in the face of winter (death).

## 3. THE FROG AND THE NIGHTINGALE

- At the literal level, the poem is a tale set in a wet and muddy area called Bingle Bog.
- The frog was the noisiest creature here and the others had no choice but to listen to his croaking, for it could not be dissuaded from singing (lines 11-14).
- A nightingale arrived here one night and enchanted all with her song.
- When she returned the next night, the frog checked her as soon as she was about to begin her song, introduced himself pompously (lines 42-46), criticized her song confidently (line 49 and 50) and offered to train her (lines 59-62).
- Initially, the nightingale was reluctant (lines 55 and 56) but the frog convinced her-made her sing and charged a fee from the audience.
- He made her practice for long hours and exhausted her (lines 85 and 87) - increased the pressure on her (lines 101, 104 and 105).
- The pressure began to tell on her (lines 115 and 116).

Notes : \* Earlier she enjoyed her song and sang for herself.  
\* Now she was dependent on/addicted to an admiring (lines 31, 121 and 122) audience (lines 121 and 122). Her spirit broke when admirers began to decrease.

- All along the frog scolded her relentlessly
- Finally she died of a burst vein/over exertion
- The frog washes his hands off the matter and lays the blame of her death on her nervous and tense nature. (lines 133 and 134)
- Continues to enjoy croaking loudly in the Bog

**Note** : At a deeper level, the nightingale stands for the talented yet gullible people of the World. Cunning people take advantage of them (frog makes money) before edging them out. Money minded frog (lines 67, 100, 76 and 110).

#### 4. MIRROR

This is a poem written in the first person, i.e., a mirror is giving an account of its nature and experiences. Personification is used throughout. In first part, the poetess is describing her as a real mirror while in the second part, she describes her as a lake with a reflecting surface.

- Lines
1. A mirror reflects/shows what it sees. It has no opinions. It is very objective and accurate.
  2. It swallows (accepts) everything it sees.
  3. The mirror doesn't not modify what it sees.
  4. Because of its utter/complete honesty, the image in the mirror may hurt some people.
  5. A mirror reflects all four directions, and is completely fair and impartial (like God)
  6. When there is no one in front of the mirror and it merely reflects the pink, vacant wall.
  8. The reflection of the wall is now the heart of the mirror.
  10. The lake also acts like a mirror.
  - 10-11. A woman comes to check her true appearance. She is dissatisfied with what she sees.
  12. People may lie to her and she may appear younger (different) in the softer lights of the candles or the moon.
  13. The lake (mirror) tells no lies.
  14. This honesty upset her and she cries, wringing her hands in helplessness
  15. The reflection in the lake is important to her as she been checking it for many years.
  16. It is part of her daily routine to check her appearance at the lake's surface.
  17. Over the years, her reflection has altered according to her age. Gone is the youthful face.
  18. The face of the old woman is reflected off the lake now. The truth is hard to bear.

**Note** : The imagery using 'drowned' and 'rises' is importing here. 'Drowned' implies a sense of loss and death. 'Rises' implies that something unknown is coming out of the depths of the lake. It may not be entirely pleasant.

To 'fish' or 'fishing' is an integral part of the lake. One would normally expect fish to rise to the surface. Here, what rises is a true reflection. Because it shows the change age has brought about, the reflection is 'terrible.'

#### 5. THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER

- The Ancient Mariner, a sailor, survived a nerve-wracking, supernatural experience at sea.
- He loses his sanity and goes around narrating his story to anyone he comes across. He narrates his suffering to a wedding guest.
- The story starts with the voyage in good weather towards the South Pole. Soon mist and fog envelope the ship as it is pushed by strong winds towards an area where it gets trapped in ice.
- An albatross comes to the ship, is fed and hailed as christian soul the bird follows the ship - the ancient mariner killed it.
- Initially, the shipmates condemned his act and called the albatross a good omen but when the fog lifted they changed their opinion and praised his act.
- Soon they entered an area where there was no wind and they felt trapped in the intense heat.
- Dying of thirst, suffering intensely, the crew blamed the mariner for the bad luck.
- They fixed responsibility of their suffering on him and as a reminder of his guilt they hung the dead bird around his neck.

## UNIT WISE QUESTIONS FOR POETRY

### **Night of the Scorpion**

100words

5marks

1. What does the poem 'Night of the Scorpion' tell us about the villagers who had gathered in the poet's house?
2. Justify the title of the poem 'Night of the Scorpion'
3. What did the villagers do to help the poet's mother to relieve her of the pain?
- \*4. Describe the poet's feelings as he watches his mother groaning in pain. What are his views about his father?
5. Night of the Scorpion describes a mother's selfless love. Explain
- \*6. Imagine that you are poet's mother. Write what happened to you in the night you are bitten by the scorpion.
- \*7. Write about the visual imagery in the poem.
8. Examine the poetic devices used in the poem.
- \*9. How do different people you meet in the poem react to the incident of the scorpion bite?
10. How did the peasants make desperate efforts to search for the scorpion? Why did they do so?

### **Ode to the West Wind**

- \*1. Why does the poet want to become the 'West Wind'? How does he justify that the wind is super power.
- \*2. What is the theme / message of the poem 'The Ode to the West Wind'.
3. How does the West Wind play a dual role on land?
4. What is the effect of the west wind on the sky?
5. What power does the west wind exercise over the ocean?
- \*6. In the poem 'Ode to the West Wind', the poet establishes a link between his own personality and the personality of the west wind. What is the link?
7. Bring out instances from the poem to show regeneration of life.
8. What is compared to Maenad? Why?
9. How according to Shelley can the west wind assist him in his task of awakening the sleeping humanity? What function does he exactly want the west wind to perform?

### **The Frog and the Nightingale**

- \*1. To some extent the nightingale was herself responsible for her downfall and death. Comment.
- \*2. In spite of having cacaphonic voice the frog emerges out as the winner of the bog. How?
- \*3. The frog and the nightingale are the representatives of the different types of people in the society. Discuss.
4. Describe the first meeting of the frog and the nightingale.
5. What attempts did the other creatures of the Bingle Bog make to prevent the frog from singing?
6. What was the reaction of the animals on hearing the nightingale sing?
- \*7. The relationship between the frog and the nightingale, symbolizes the relationship between good and evil. How?
8. Do you think the nightingale was truly brainless. Give reasons for your answer.
9. Describe how the frog befools the nightingale.
10. Comment on the element of humour in the poem.

### **Mirror**

- \*1. Imagine that you are the mirror. From your point of view, analyze the lady's character.
- \*2. Now I am a lake. What dimension is added to the mirror by this metaphor? How does the poet illustrate it?
3. How does the mirror describe its nature?
4. Who is the woman in the poem? Describe her feelings as she looks into the mirror?
5. How does the woman feel when she looks at herself in the lake? What idea does the poet want to convey?
6. What is the theme of the poem 'Mirror'?
7. How does the woman reward the 'Mirror'? Why?
8. What qualities of the Mirror do you appreciate? Write your feelings in 75 words.
9. Why does the poet refer to the lady as a 'Terrible fish' in the poem 'Mirror'?

## The Rime of the Ancient Mariner

- \*1. Comment on the supernatural element present in the poem, 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'.
2. Describe the multiple response of the fellow mariners towards the killing of the albatross. How did they suffer because of approving the killing of the albatross?.
3. Who does the Ancient Mariner stop? Why?
4. Describe the ancient mariner?
- \*5. How does ST. Coleridge convey the idea 'He pryeth well, he loveth well, men and bird and beast through the poem.
7. The theme of the poem is nothing but the experiences and the realizations in one's life. Discuss.
8. Why does the crew hang the albatross around the Mariner's neck?
9. Why does the mariner's hail the bird as a 'Christian Soul'?
- \*10. Why does the Mariner shoot the albatross?
- \*11. Why did the ancient mariner want to narrate the story to the wedding guest?

## DRAMA

### 1. A CHRISTMAS CAROL

- Ebenezer Scrooge is a rich, selfish man. He condemns charity, brotherhood and all positive feelings.
- At Christmas, which is a time for sharing and loving, he rejects an invitation of genuine affection from his nephew Fred, refuses to donate money for a noble cause and grumbles when his clerk, Bob Cratchit asks for his annual holiday.
- Scrooge is a miser, eats a cold supper and sleeps in an unheated room to save money.
- He can't sleep well and is woken up by the spirit of his dead partner Jacob Marley.
- Marley was equally money-minded during his lifetime, he's come in chains that symbolize lack of freedom and penance, each link stands for a selfish deed.
- He informs Scrooge that 3 spirit's of Christmas PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE, would visit him.  
**Christmas past** visits him, shows him.
  - (a) A crying, lonely Scrooge as a child.
  - (b) Scrooge's loving sister Fan coming to pick him up.
  - (c) Belle, a girl he was to marry, recognizing that money means most to him, she refuses to marry him. Scrooge regrets all three visions and realizes he could have set things right.
- The second spirit is of Christmas PRESENT who shows him the Cratchit household content, united and full of love in spite of financial and physical constraint. Their youngest son, Tim, may not survive till the coming year. He has faith in God and prays that his crutches may no longer be necessary. They bless Scrooge even though he's always mean and miserly towards them.
- The third ghost is of the Christmas YET TO COME.
  - (a) He shows Scrooge his two acquaintances discussing someone's death dispassionately. No one has come to claim the body, Scrooge recognizes the body to be his own.
  - (b) In the Cratchit household there is an air of sadness but they're still loving and united despite suffering. Tiny Tim is no more.
  - (c) In the graveyard Scrooge reads his own epitaph.
- Scrooge promises to follow/honour the lessons the three spirits have taught him and change for the better.
- Sends the prize turkey to Bob Cratchit anonymously through a boy and tips him handsomely, renews ties with his only relative-his nephew Fred, raises Bob's salary and provides doctors for Tiny Tim who grows healthy. For the rest of his days, Scrooge keeps the spirit of Christmas alive.

## IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

- \*1. In the play 'A Christmas Carol', Scrooge says that a poor man has no right to be merry whereas Fred says that a rich man has no right to be dismal. Who do you think is right and why?
- \*2. What was more important to Cratchit family than food?
  3. The first ghost showed two women figures to Scrooge. Who were they and why did their memories disturb him?
- \*4. How had Scrooge destroyed his own happiness?
  5. Bring out the supernatural element in the play, 'A Christmas Carol'.
  6. Who was Jacob Marley? What role did his ghost play in changing Mr. Scrooge ?
  7. Comment on the significance of the title 'A Christmas Carol'.
  8. How did Scrooge help to let tiny Tim's dream come true?
  9. Mention the shadows shown by the first ghost in the play and what lessons did Scrooge learn?
10. Throw light upon the character of Scrooge before and after his encounter of the three ghosts.

## 2. JULIUS CAESAR BY WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Julius Caesar, an able general and conqueror returns to Rome after defeating the sons of Pompeii. The citizens of Rome celebrate this victory. Julius Caesar rules Rome as the head of Senate. But the members of the senate become jealous of the power and popularity of Julius Caesar. They also fear that Julius Caesar may become a tyrant one day if his increasing popularity is not checked. So the senators conspire against Julius Caesar and they hatch up a plan to kill him.

Caesar's wife, Calpurnia, is greatly troubled by the nightmarish dream about Caesar's murder. Caesar has to go to the Senate. So Calpurnia insists Caesar not to leave the house. But Caesar dismisses her nightmares as baseless fears. He said only cowards will fear death frequently and that's why they die in their minds several times whereas brave men die only once. Brave men like Caesar never fear death. Caesar goes to the Senate. The conspirators enter the Senate. Mettles, Cassius and Brutus plead with Caesar to grant permission for the return of Publius Cimber, who has been banished, from Rome. Caesar refuses to change his mind. Now as planned, Casca stabs Caesar first, the other follow quickly and finally Brutus stabs Caesar, he is heartbroken and falls dead with the last words – 'Eu Tu, Brute?'

Mark Antony enters and sees Caesar's corpse, Brutus tells him that they killed Caesar because of their love and sympathy for the Romans. Antony now asks Brutus to grant permission, believing that the public will admire Brutus for allowing Antony to take part in the funeral.

Brutus and Cassius enter the forum with a crowd of plebeians. Brutus addresses the crowd. He tried to justify his act of killing Caesar, he says that he killed Caesar because he loved Rome more. His love for Rome outweighed his love for Caesar.

Antony enters with Caesar's body and opens his oration, acknowledging Brutus charge that Caesar is ambitious and calls Brutus an 'honorable man'. Then he goes on to speak of Caesar's generous deeds and his love and sympathy for the people.

The plebeians are moved by the persuasive oration of Antony. He reads out Caesar's will wherein Caesar has bequeathed a sum of money to every man in Rome. The plebeians are greatly touched by the great act of generosity and become enraged. They swear to take revenge on the murderers.

## IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

1. The Roman mob is easily swayed first by Brutus and then by Antony give the characteristics of the Roman mob with examples from the text.
2. In what manner does Caesar assert the firmness of his decisions when he rejects Mettulus Cimber's petition in senate?
- \*3. Brutus makes a number of mistakes that lead to the ultimate downfall of the conspirators. What are his mistakes and wherein are they mistakes?
4. How does Antony produce a feeling of sympathy in the hearts of the mob for dead Caesar?
5. How do the heavens blazeforth the death of Caesar?
6. Why is Decius Brutus more successful than Calpurnia in persuading Caesar to go to the Senate house?
7. Give any two reasons that Brutus gave the citizens to justify the assassination of Caesar.
8. How and why does Antony prove to the citizens that Caesar was not ambitious?
9. Critically assess the character of Mark Antony, on the basis of funeral speech.

## MODEL PAPER I (Solved)

ENGLISH (Communicative)

Time allotted: 3hrs

Max... Marks: 100

### 1. General instructions

This paper consists of four sections

Section A Reading -20marks

Section B writing -30marks

Section C Grammar -20marks

Section D Literature -30marks

2. Attempt all questions
3. Do not write anything in the question paper
4. All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the same order as in the answer sheet provided to you
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions
6. Strictly adhere to word limit given with each question

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

#### SET A ROUTINE FOR GOOD HEALTH

1. When the body works with the rhythms of nature, then it is able to function at its best our body is programmed to work with cycles of day and night and the seasons throughout the year. If we honour our body by working in with these cycles, we are more inclined to have good health, lots of energy and a calm mind.
2. The best time to wake up is between 6am to 8am .The first thing, drink a glass of warm water with a squeeze of lemon juice in it.
3. Urinate, then clear your bowel.Make this a habit. After this, wash hands and face. Brush teeth. Scrape the tongue of built up ama (toxin) using a tongue scraper or metal spoon. Scrape gently twice down the middle and once either side of the tongue.
4. Dry body brush yourself for five minutes, starting at the feet and working up the body. Then go for a daily self massage routine using warmed sesame oil. Bathe in warm water, never hot or cold.

5. Then exercise gently- do yoga, walk or breathe in deeply. Dress in clean clothes.
6. Whatever be your choice for breakfast , limit salt intake ;avoid oily, fatty, fried food , alcohol, caffeine, red meat, hot spices , chemicals , preservatives , cheese , yogurt and soya sauce.
7. Before breakfast, sip hot water often throughout the morning, for about 30-60minutes.
8. Make it a regular routine to have your lunch between 12midday -1pm. It goes without saying, clean hands before eating. Lunch needs to be the biggest meal of the day as the digestive meal of the day as the digestive fire of pitta is at its peak.
9. Consider having 1/8 th teaspoon fresh grated ginger with a few drops lemon juice before lunch, and follow with a few sips of warm water. Choose foods such as soups, whole grain breads, grains, and salads steamed or stir-fried vegetables, beans or legumes.
10. Avoid drinking with meals. Warm water can be sipped five minutes after eating to aid digestion. Sit quietly for five minutes after eating. Include a gentle walk of five to 15 minutes to aid digestion.
11. Practice the art of having dinner early –preferable between 6pm and 7.30pm. Consider having 1/8<sup>th</sup> teaspoon fresh grated ginger with a few drops lemon juice before dinner, follow with a few sips of warm water.
12. Eat a light dinner comprising fresh vegetables, salads, cooked vegetables, whole grains, and legumes, followed by something sweet.
13. Always leave three hours between dinner and going to bed. Only consume warm herbal teas after dinner or warm water. Try to avoid stressful activity in the evening. Retire to bed by 10 10.30 pm. Do not read, eat or watch TV while eating or in bed.
14. How about trying to limit your intake of animal meat? It really helps to stay fit and have a long healthy life.

– Colin Hall, Spa Director Ananda in the Himalayas

**1.1 Complete the following statements. Write the answers in your answer sheets against correct blank numbers.** (4 marks)

- (a) Our body functions at its best when it works
- (b) Working within the rhythm of nature provides us
- (c) The gentle morning exercises include
- (d) Lunch should be the biggest meal of the day because

**1.2 Complete the table below setting a routine for good health. Write the answers in your answer sheets.**

Activity	Timings
Getting up	(a).....
(b).....	12 Midday to 1 p.m
Dinner	(c).....
(d).....	Between 10 to 10.30 p.m

**1.3 Complete the following flow chart listing the advice for activities before breakfast. Write the answer's in your answer sheets.**

Take a glass of warm water with lemon juice.
(a) .....
(b) .....
(c) .....
(d) .....
Bathe in lukewarm water, never in hot or cold.

**1.4 Find the words in the passage which mean the same as the following:**

- (a) A regular pattern of changes or events (para1)
- (b) a poisonous substance (para 3)
- (c) To think about carefully (para 9)
- (d) to eat or drink (para 13)

**2. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)**

***FRIENDS AND FLATTERERS***

Every one that flatters thee,  
 Is no friend in misery.  
 Words are easy, like the wind,  
 Faithful friends are hard to find.  
 Every man will be thy friend,  
 Whilst thou hast wherewith to spend;  
 But if store of crows be scant,  
 No man shall supply they want.  
 If that one be prodigal,  
 Bountiful they will him call,  
 And with such life flattering;  
 'Pity but he were a king.'  
 But if fortune once do frown  
 Then farewell his great renown,  
 They that faw'n'd on him before  
 Use his company no more.  
 He that is thy friend indeed,  
 He will help thee in thy need.  
 If thou sorrow, he will weep,  
 If thou wake he cannot sleep.  
 Thus of every grief in heart  
 He with thee doth bear a part  
 These are certain signs to know  
 Faithful friend from flattering foe.

- William Shakespeare

**2.1 Below is the summary of the poem. Complete it by writing the missing word/phrase against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. (4 Marks)**

In the poem, William Shakespeare highlights the (a)\_\_\_ between true friends and flatterers everyone who flatters you may not stand by you in (b)\_\_\_ really faithful friends are (c)\_\_\_ to come by everyone (d)\_\_\_ to be the friend in your prosperity but no one your joys and sorrows.

**2.2 Poet uses certain expressions in the poem to suggest something to the reader. There are suggestions given below in circles. Choose one suggestion that best fits each of the session in the table and write the answer against the correct blank number in your answer. (4 Marks)**

Expression from the poem	To suggest that
- Words are easy - Wherewith to spend - Fortunes ones do frown - Crowns be scant	They don't really mean what they say a) ..... b) ..... c) .....
They speak easy words	They don't know difficult words
They don't really mean what they say	
The place where you go	With whom you
Surplus money	
and spend money	Spend money
To spend	
One losses the money one has	Some one keeps frowning
Someone is fortunate	
One loses one's crown	One doesn't become a king
One becomes poor	

**SECTION B-WRITING (30 MARKS)**

3. The school is organizing a trip to Nainital for the students of classes IX and X. Write a notice giving all relevant details. You are Meena/ Mohit the teacher-in-charge. Write the notice in not more than 50 words. Put the notice in a box. (5M)

4. The following conversation takes place between Roniz and Sajan . After this Roniz receives a call from Delhi. He has to leave for Delhi immediately . So he leaves a message for Mr. Wadia. Write the message within 40 words in the space provided. (5 M)

Sajan : Is it Uniworth Limited?  
 Roniz : Yes it is .May I know who is speaking?  
 Sajan : well, this is Sajan Verma . Can I speak to Mr. Wadia?  
 Roniz : No, I am afraid, he is out of station, but will be back this afternoon.  
 Sajan : Would you please tell him to contact me. He has to pick up some important documents from my office. I will be available at 25996585.  
 Roniz : O.K., Sir, I'll pass on the message.

\*5. You come across a news on Beauty pageantsaand wonder whether beauty pageants have anything to convey to the world apart from exhibition of physical beauty,you decide to have a class debate on the same. Write your views for or against the motion Beauty pageants are only a show case of beauty. Write out your speech in not more than 200words. (10 M)

6. Today it is your turn to address in the morning assembly of your school. You have to speak on 'Tree plantation' .Make use of the following chart and write your speech. (10 M)

Tree Plantation		
Old Times	Modern Times	In future
Roads, buildings, Palaces, gardens	Roads, parks	Everywhere on vacant space, if any

You may use ideas in the unit 'Environment' in addition to your own as well as the table given above.

### SECTION C-GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

7. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. The first correction has been done as an example. (4 Marks)

A Gentleman which had travelled in Africa tell his friends that the and his servant has made fifty wild arab run. Everybody on once asked him how he had managed to do so. Laugh the traveler said that it was most wonderful. we ran or they ran after us

e.g. which who  
(a)  
(b)  
(c)  
(d)  
(e)  
(f)  
(g)  
(h)

8. Read the following dialogue between a mother and daughter. Complete the dialogue below in any suitable way. Write the correct answer. Do not copy the whole sentence. The first one has been done as an example. (4 Marks)

Mother : Why don't you clean up your room?  
 Daughter : I don't have the time.  
 Mother : But how can you study in this mess?  
 Daughter : Its alright (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mother : It may not bother you, but it is not the right habit (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Daughter : No. I 'll clean up my table also later  
 Mother : With such an untidy study table how are you going to write.  
 Daughter : (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mother : Sitting on the best to write? That is a bad habit.  
 Daughter : Oh mother, (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mother : No, do it right now.

9. Look at the notes below. Then use the information to complete the Paragraph by writing suitable words or phrases in each space. Do not add any new information. The first one has been done as an example. Write only the correct answer in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. (5 Marks)

Celebration of "Tree Plantation Day" every year – continuation of deforestation – a great irony, Much fanfare – less attention to trees - poor rate of survival – illegal felling – fuel/fire wood – poaching – preservation of environment – active involvement.

We go on celebrating 'Tree Plantation Day' every year. But it is ironical that deforestation is still (a)\_\_\_ there is much fanfare on the particular days but the trees are ignored. Consequently, only a handful of them (b)\_\_\_the ravages of sun, wind and rain. Another treat to afforestation is the felling of trees (c)\_\_\_by poachers who use it as fuel to cook food or cell it to earn livelihood. We will not succeed in (d)\_\_\_until we get an active involvement of these poor persons which in possible only when they (e)\_\_\_actively involve in the preservation of environment.

10. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. (4 Marks)

eg., are harmless/to people/ most bats.  
 Most bats are harmless to people.

- (a) unique and diverse/bats, one of/misunderstood creatures/the worlds's most/are wonderful.  
 (b) Mammal population/there are/nearly on quarter/of the world's/of bats/that accountant for/are wonderful. Kinds.  
 (c) Every country/they are found /except Antarctica/every continent/in virtually/and inhabit.

(d) That can fly/they are/the only mammals.

11. Look at the newsheadlines below. Use the information in the headlines to complete the paragraphs.

1. TALKS RESUME: PEACE RESTORED

The (a).....of talks between India and Pakistan had led to (b)..... of peace in the valley.

2. MINISTER RESIGNS: PARTY CONFUSED

The sudden (a) .....of a senior cabinet minister caused (b)..... among the party cadres.

3. 'DEAD' BABY FOUND ALIVE: HOSPITAL ATTACKED

A government hospital in Orissa (a).....by a mob after an infant declared dead by a doctor (b).....alive at the burial ground.

### SECTION D-LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow .Write the answers in your answer sheet in one or two lines only.

The very deep did rot: O Christ!  
That ever this should be!  
Yea, slimy things did crawl with legs  
Upon the slimy sea.

- a. \*Is the rotting of the sea a believable thing? Give reasons. 2 M  
b. What is the feeling created by the description of the sea? 1 M  
c. Who faced such situation ? Who did they attribute it to? 1 M

13. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow. Write answers in your answer sheet in one or two lines only.

Like bright hair uplifted from the head  
Of some fierce Maenad, even from the dim verge,  
Of the horizon to the zenith's height.  
The locks of the approaching storm.

- a. Who is Maenad? what comparison does the poet make in these lines? 2 M  
b. Name the poetic device used here. 1 M  
c. What does the phrase 'the locks' stand for? 1 M

14. What qualities of the Mirror do you appreciate? 5 M

15. Why did Calpurnia try to prevent Caesar from going to the senate house? Did she succeed in her attempt? Why? 5 M

16. How did Cutie Pie influence the baby Winters? 4 M

\*17. You are the elder brother. Write a letter to the second brother informing him of the noble action of Babuli and enlightening him against his action of disintegrating himself from the family and persuading him to rethink to integrate the family again with the same love, care and compassion. 8 M

### SET – 1 SOLUTIONS

1.1 (a) With the rhythm of nature. (b) (i) good health. (ii) lots of energy (iii) a calm mind  
(c) yoga, deep breathing or walking (d) the digestive power is at the peak.

1.2 (a) 6am to 8am (b) Lunch (c) 6 pm to 7.30 pm (d) Retiring to bed.

1.3 (a) Urinate and then clean your bowel (b) wash hands and face  
(c) Brush teeth and scrape the tongue (d) Go for daily self massage

1.4 (a) rhythm (b) toxin (c) consider (d) consume

2.1 (a) difference (b) misery (c) hard/ difficult (d) claims (e) willing (f) shares

2.2 (a.) surplus money to spend (b) one loses the money one has (c) one becomes poor

2.3 (a) generous enough to give away large amounts of money to help others  
(b) trying to please someone with lavish praise.  
(c) wastes money without thinking of future  
(d) not as much as there should be

3.

<b>K V PICKET</b> <b>NOTICE</b> <b>TRIP TO NAINITAL</b>
16 <sup>th</sup> Sept'08
The School is organizing a trip to Nainital to the students of IX and X between 10 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> October. Interested students are requested to give Rs. 2000/-, details of name, class and parents consent letter to the undersigned on or before 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2008.
Meena Teacher in charge.

4.

<b>MESSAGE</b>
16 <sup>th</sup> Sept'08 6 p.m Mr. Wadia
Sajan Verma wants you to contact him. You have to pick up some important documents from my office. He will be available at 25996585.
Roniz

5. Respect Judges Teachers and Mr. dear friends,

I am Ananya, a student of Class X and I am here to speak against the motion that 'Beauty Pageants are only a showcase of physical beauty'. As all of us know many beauty pageants like 'Miss Universe' and 'Miss World' organized every year in all parts of world. Women from different contries and occupations participate in these pageants. As these pageants are organized on an International level, they help to bring people closer. The participants from different cultures and countries exchange their culture in a friendly way. Even these pageants winners spread the message of peace, love, friendship and brotherhood when they act as goodwill ambassadors. These contestants are judged not only by their physical beauty but also by their talents as well as their views on many issues.

To conclude, I would like to say that these Beauty pageants are not only a showcase of physical beauty but also inforce the promising women to prove their talents at universal level. Thanking you.

6. TREE PLANTATION

Tree plantation is the need of the hour and the sacred duty as well as concern of every enlightened and environmental friendly individual. In these days of growing atmospheric pollution, the only way of human survival is to maintain ecological balance by preserving old trees and planting new ones.

Trees being benefactors of man, tree plantation has been accorded the highest priority since time immemorial .In ancient India , it was observed as a ritual .Rulers –kings, monarchs and emperors laid out a lot of stress on planting trees and plants and ensured that their palaces had beautiful gardens.

In the modern times, the spread of industries and population took a heavy toll of trees. However, realization soon grew on man that he was inviting his own disaster by felling green trees. Deforestation has ruined our rich forests.

Afforestation has been introduced by campaigns like 'vanamahotsava' when tree plantation is undertaken on large scale. These programmes are sponsored by the state governments through local bodies, schools and colleges. It is heartening that now non-governmental agencies are also coming forward in the tree-plantation campaigns. Trees along the roads and in the parks make the city or town look green. Various new programmes and projects have been officially introduced by the government so that this task may be carried on with more enthusiasm. In future it should be the responsibility of each one of us to not only plant more and more trees but also to preserve them. If we are able to continue this simple practice it will contribute to create a healthy environment suitable for human existence not only in the present but also in the future.

7. Incorrect word – correct word

- a. tell - told
- b. has - had
- c. Arab - Arabs
- d. on -at
- e. he -they
- f. laugh -laughing
- g. most -quite
- h. or -and

8. a. I am habituated  
 b. why don't you clean your table also?  
 c. I will sit on the bed to write  
 d. I'm tired I'll clean my room tomorrow

9. (a) continuing (b) survive (C) illegally (d) preserving environment (e) hungry and poor

10. a. Bats, one of the world's most misunderstood creatures, are wonderful, unique and diverse.  
 b. There are about 1000 kinds of bats that account for nearly one quarter of the world's mammal population  
 c. They are found in virtually every country and inhabit every continent except Antartica .  
 d. They are the only mammals that can fly.

11. a. resumption  
 b. restoration  
 c. resignation  
 d. confusion  
 e. was attacked  
 f. was found

- 12 a) No, the rotting of the sea is an unbelievable thing .Wind never stops blowing. Waves too never cease lashing the shores. 2  
 b) The description of the sea depicts a scene of horror. 1  
 c) The ancient mariner and his fellow mariners faced such a terrible situation. They attributed it to the ancient mariner killing the albatross / they believed that the spirit of the albatross avenged its death. 1

13. a) Maenad is the female follower of Bacchus , the Roman God of wine and fertility . When she prays to Bacchus in a frenzied manner her hair lifted upwards from her head resemble the loose the clouds rising from the surface of the sea and ascending to the sky and scattering over there. The locks of the Maenad are compared to the locks of the approaching storm. 2  
 b) simile. 1  
 c) clouds. 1

14. In the poem Mirror is depicted as being exact with no preconceptions . Secondly, the mirror is said to be unaffected by love or dislike , it is not cruel but only truthful , like the eye of a little God .These qualities of the mirror are justified as the mirror reflects the true image of any person or thing. It does not alter the image. Whether the person is ugly, beautiful, young or old, it does not change the image but reflects the truth and only the truth.

15. Many bad omens had been witnessed during the night. Calpurnia herself had seen a horrible dream in which she had seen Caesar being murdered and Romans bathing their hands in Caesar's blood. The watchman had seen certain strange sights. A lioness had given birth to her young ones in the streets. A comet had appeared which calpurnia predicted the death of a great

person. No, she didn't succeed. Caesar being overconfident dismissed her fears as imagination and decided to go to the Senate.

16. Cutie Pie lay beside C.H. Winters every night and communicated with him through his mind. Ch-tsal told him of the cities with crystal buildings of creatures who lived in caves, of the pioneerships that opened up the galaxy, of the various invaders and how they were defeated, of the five ways of knowing God and the taste of a certain crop, which grew only when the three moons of his planet were full.
17. Our family has a reputation of being a close-knit family, filled with despair when you demanded partition – forget about what has happened – re-consider your decision - come back so that we can live together – Babuli too was disturbed at the time of partition, expressed his desire for a united family – property or money doesn't matter – Babuli given his share of land as a tribute – but I value unity more than anything - you both are like my two eyes - expecting a positive reply.

## UNSOLVED MODEL PAPER II

ENGLISH (Communicative )

Time allotted: 3hrs

General instructions

Max... Marks: 100

This paper consists of four sections

Section A Reading -20marks

Section B writing -30marks

Section C Grammar -20marks

Section D Literature -30marks

2. Attempt all questions
3. Do not write anything in the question paper
4. All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the same order as in the answer sheet provided to you
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions
6. Strictly adhere to word limit given with each question

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

### BENAZIR BHUTTO-PERSONALITY AND CONTRIBUTION

1. Benazir Bhutto was born in 1953 in Karachi, Pakistan to a prominent political family, at the age of 16 she left her homeland to study at Harvard's Radcliff College. After completing her undergraduate degree at Radcliff she studied in England's Oxford University, where she was awarded a second degree in 1977.
2. Later that year she returned to Pakistan where her father, Zulfikar ali Bhutto, had been elected prime minister, but days after her arrival, the military seized power and her father was imprisoned. In 1979 he was hanged by the military government of General Zia Ul Haq.
3. Bhutto herself was also arrested many times over the following years, and was detained for three years from being permitted to leave the country in 1984. She settled in London. When her father died in 1985, she returned to Pakistan for his burial, and was again arrested for participating in anti government rallies.
4. She returned to London after her release. When martial law was lifted in Pakistan, anti-zia demonstration resumed and Benazir Bhutto returned to Pakistan in April 1986. The public response to her return was tumultuous, and she publicly called for the resignation of Zia Ul Haq, whose government had executed her father. When free elections were finally held in 1988 she herself became Prime Minister. At 35, she was one of the youngest chief executives in the world, and the first woman to serve as prime minister in an Islamic country.
5. Only two years into her first term, President Ghulam Ishaq Khan dismissed Bhutto from office. She initiated an anti-corruption campaign, and in 1993 was re-elected as Prime Minister. While in office, she brought electricity to the countryside and built schools all over the country. She made housing and health care as her top priorities, and looked forward to continuing to modernize Pakistan.
6. At the same time, Bhutto faced constant opposition from the Islamic fundamentalist movement. In 1996 dissolved the national assembly. A Bhutto re-elected bid failed in 1997. Her husband was imprisoned and once again, she was forced to leave her homeland. For nine years, she and her children lived in exile in London. In the autumn of 2007, in the face of death threats from radical Islamists, and the hostility of the government, she returned to her native country.
7. Although she was greeted by enthusiastic crowds, within hours of her arrival, her motorcade was attacked by a suicide bomber. She survived this first assassination attempt, although more than 100 bystanders died in the attack. The extremists struck again. After a campaign rally in Rawalpindi on December 27, 2007, a gunman fired at her car before detonating a bomb, killing himself and more than 20 bystanders. Bhutto was rushed to the hospital, but soon succumbed to injuries suffered in the attack. In the wake of her death, rioting erupted throughout the country. The loss of the country's most popular democratic leader has plunged Pakistan into turmoil, intensifying the dangerous instability of a nuclear-armed nation in a highly volatile region.

1.1 Complete the summary given below. Use only a word to fill in the blanks.

Benazir Bhutto was born in a (a)\_\_\_\_\_ Political family of Pakistan. Her father Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was (b)\_\_\_\_\_ when military seized power. Two years later, the (c)\_\_\_\_\_ prime minister was hanged by the military government of General Zia Ul Haq. Benazir was also arrested many times and later (d)\_\_\_\_\_ for three years.

1.2 Complete the table given below.

Year	Event
1953	(a).....
(b).....	Zulfikar Ali Bhutto elected Prime Minister
1988	(c).....
(d).....	

1.3 Complete the following sentences.

- (a) As prime Minister of Pakistan, Benazir’s top priorities were \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) The twin dangers that Benazir faced in the autumn of 2007 were (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 Find words which mean the same as the following.

- (a) reaction (para 1)  
 (b) series of planned activities (para 5)  
 (c) sent away from one’s native country (para 6)\*  
 (d) broke out suddenly and violently (para 7)\*

2. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

***EVIL WINS WHEN GOOD MEN WALK AWAY***

Where were you and where was I  
 When for help young children cried?  
 Where were you and where was I  
 When they set this world alight?  
 How could we not realise?  
 There must be a reason why,  
 Wise men say,  
 Evil wins when good men walk away.  
 Don’t you talk of history,  
 What was then will never be,  
 Time has moved on, life has changed.  
 Now we just won’t let this be,  
 Every wrong now we will right.  
 Won’t forget the reason why,  
 Wise men say.  
 Evil wins when good men walk away.

- Sanjay Kapil (External Flames)

2.1 Below is the summary of the first stanza of poem. Complete it by writing the missing word/ phrase against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. 6m

The Poem raises his voice (a)\_\_\_\_\_ the evil rampant in society. In the past injustice, (b)\_\_\_\_\_ and wrongs were (c)\_\_\_\_\_ by evil persons. The children cried for help but the common people stood (d)\_\_\_\_\_ the wicked or unruly persons set this worked (e)\_\_\_\_\_. Good men didn’t (f)\_\_\_\_\_ them slaved in the struggle against evil.

2.2 The poet uses certain expressions in the poem to suggest some thing to the reader. There are some suggestions given below in the circles. Choose on suggestion that best fits each of the expressions in the table and write the correct blank number in your answer sheets (2M)

Expression from the poem	To suggest that
- They set this world alight - Don't you talk of history - Evil wins when good men walk away - We just wont let this be - Time has moved on	The wicked persons set this world on fire a) ..... b) ..... c) ..... d) .....

They brought light to the world	The wicked persons set this world on fire	The evil persons made the world light
History repeats itself	History has many valuable lessons	It is useless to talk of history
Evil prospers if good men remain silent	Evil prospers if good men don't involves themselves in the struggle	Evil wins when good men shut their eyes
Goodmen has started thinking to fight evil	They will oppose every thing of the past	They won't let the wrong and injustice happen again
Time always flows on wards	Time and tide wait for good men	Time is static

3. The following notification for a change of date the B.COM (pass) Examination appeared in The Times Of India . You are Rohit Mehata , a student of Aurobindo college , Gitanjali Marg, New Delhi. You were to leave for your village immediately after the examination was over. In not more than 25 words, complete the following telegram to your father, shri. R.L.Mehta , village Nurpur, Dist. Kangra, informing him of the change in your plans. Do not exceed 25 words inclusive of the receiver's address. Copy the format of the telegram in your answer sheet. (5M)

**DELHI VARSITY NOTIFICATION**

By staff Reporter

The Financial Accounting Examination for students of B.Com (pass), Delhi University , will be held on May 20 from 3p.m to 6p.m said a Delhi University release issued in the capital on Thursday. The examination was originally scheduled for May 8 but had to be cancelled due to the question paper leak. The venue for the examination will remain the same as before.

4. Adiyta, who lives in Delhi, left for Mangalore where he studies in a medical college. On the train he realized that he had forgotten to pack his stethoscope, laboratory instruments, and apron. He decided to write a postcard to his brother from Mangalore, requesting him to courier the above-mentioned items which he had left on his table. (5M)
5. You have recently attended a one-day seminar on 'Vocational studies–source of self-employment' where speakers talked about various vocational courses like computer programming, book-keeping, insurance, writing, electronics, etc which can ensure employment to students unwilling to study after class XII. Using ideas from the unit on 'Education' together with your own ideas limit the article to 200 words. (10M)

6. Your school organized a trip to the hills of India under the supervision of your PET you have returned after ten days .Write a letter to your father telling him about your experiences of the trip, in not more than 175words. (10M)

### SECTION C-GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

7. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word that forms you answer is underlined>. 3M

Fresh fruit and vegetables not only good to e.g vegetables are not  
Taste but also nutritive elements in large (a)  
quantities. Fresh vegetables are left in an (b)  
open room one day, almost half of vitamin C (c)  
lost . Many people cut vegetables long before (d)  
cooking . By doing this provide greater outer (e)  
surface for of nutritive elements to evaporate. (f)

8. Write the incorrect word and correction in your answer sheet as given against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you supplied. (3 marks)

In India, milk has always symbolizing health, wealth e.g symbolizing symbolized  
and happiness. Numerous superstitionjs or customs (a)  
associated with milk is still prevalent – for example, idols (b)  
are washing in milk as part of religious ceremonies (c)  
amongst much communities in India. Milk is universally (d)  
accepted as a first food for the human infant. It (e)  
contain all the nutrients that the body needs (f)  
In fact there is no adequate substitute for milk.

9. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences to complete the dialogue which follows. Write each sentence in answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done as an example. (4 marks)

You / go / where / the vacation / did / during

- (a) the taj / did / see / you / there  
(b) building / is / it / a / beautiful  
(c) The moon / in / the sky / climbing / was  
(d) Know / it / built / you / do / who

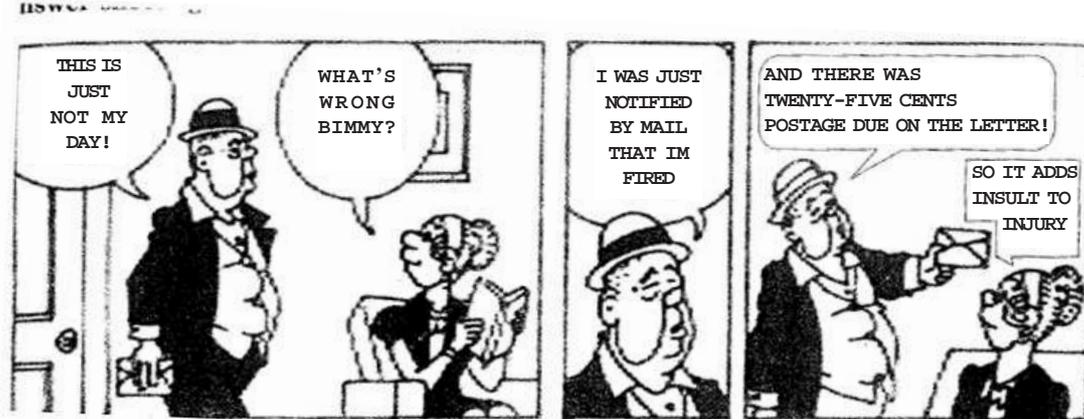
Rohan : Hello, Varun! How do you do?  
Varun : I'm fine, thank you.  
Rohan : Where did you go during the vacation?  
Varun : I went to Agra  
Rohan : (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
Varun : yes, (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
Rohan : When did you see it?  
Varun : In the evening when (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
Rohan : (d) \_\_\_\_\_  
Varun : yes, I know, Emperor Shahjahan built it.

10. Below you can see set of instructions for making cake. Use those to fcomplete the follwing paragraph which describes how cakes are made. The first one has been done for u as an example. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. (5 Marks)

Take 2 cups of flour, 2 tablespoons of sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 ½ teaspoons of baking power, 4 tablespoons of margarine and a cup of milk. Stir flour, sugar, salt and baking powder. Cut in margarine. Add milk mix well until batter is quite stiff. Sperd better in cake pan. Bake at 325C until golden in colour.

Two cups of flour, two tablespoons of sugar, half teaspoon of salt, two and a half teaspoons of baking powder and sugar (a) \_\_\_\_\_ together, Margarine (b) \_\_\_\_\_ then, milk (c) \_\_\_\_\_ and the ingredients (d) \_\_\_\_\_ quite stiff, Finally, the batter (e) \_\_\_\_\_ and baked at 325 C until it is golden in colour. Thus a delicious cake is baked.

11. Read the comic strip and complete the passage given below, Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. (5 Marks)



Bimmy told Maggie that (a)\_\_\_\_\_Maggie asked him (b)\_\_\_\_\_Bimmy told her that (c)\_\_\_\_\_he further complained that (d)\_\_\_\_\_Maggie remarked (e)\_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION D-LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow 4  
 Wild spirit , which art moving everywhere :  
 Destroyer and preserver' hear , oh, hear!
- Who is the wild spirit?
  - Why does the poet call it destroyer and preserver?
  - Why does the poet call it wild ?
- 13 Read the following extract and answer the questions 4  
 And now there came both mist and snow,  
 And it grew wondrous cold.  
 And ice, mast high, came floating by  
 As green as emerald
- What is this 'ice mast high'?
  - What are the sounds that this ice makes?
14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow 5 marks  
 Scrooge was better than his word. He did everything he promised, and infinitely more.
- Mention any two things that Scrooge did as part of his promise
  - Give two instances from the text that reveal Scrooge's character before he changed.
  - What exactly did the ghost of Christmas past show Scrooge?
15. How does Caesar justify leaving his house for the senate despite Calpurnia's fears and warnings 5 marks
16. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 4 marks  
 'We knew about the Kruger Park because some of our men used to leave home to work there in the places where white people came to stay and look at the animals?
- What does this extract reveal about the narrator's family? \*
  - Mention any two outstanding events that occur during the narrator's journey through the park?
17. Imagine you are Babuli's elder brother and have received his note. Write to him a letter in about 150-175 words showing your reactions and future plans. 8 marks

**Model paper III**  
**ENGLISH (Communicative )**  
Time allotted :3hrs

Max. Marks: 100

1. General instructions  
This paper consists of four sections  
Section A Reading -20marks  
Section B writing -30marks  
Section C Grammar -20marks  
Section D Literature -30marks
2. Attempt all questions
3. Do not write anything in the question paper
4. All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the same order as in the answer sheet provided to you
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions
6. Strictly adhere to word limit given with each question

**READING SECTION - A (30 marks)**

**CHILDREN AND TV**

1. Read the passage given below
1. Satellite TV, providing viewing for 24 hours a day, is leading to an increase of health problems in children. Leading neurologist Dr.Ashok Uppal, states that children are now glued for longer hours to the television, leading to an increase in photo-stimulus sensitive epilepsy. Dr.Uppal advised parents to limit their children's television viewing or to give them breaks at regular intervals during long spells of watching.
2. A recent study also showed an alarming trend of sleep disturbances in children caused by watching television viewing. Increased amounts of television viewing were associated with many types of sleep problems including difficulty getting to and staying sleep .The amount of television viewed also had an effect whether the child became sleepy during the day time, affecting his normal day time functioning.
3. Public concern over the issue of TV viewing has increased in recent times with reports of fatal counters of children who died as a result of imitating TV Public heroes. However, Much can be done to see that children don't grow into desperadoes; Parental intervention in TV viewing is one of them.
4. Contrary to the popular belief that cartoon viewing are harmless, many studies show that they contain violent portrayals that make children aggressive. Children are very impressionable and cannot tell the difference between cartoon violence and real life violence. Studies in Kansas, USA have proved that children who watch the violent shows, even 'Just funny cartoons', were more likely to hit out at their playmates ,argue, disobey class rules and leave tasks unfinished more often than those who watches the non violent programmes.
5. Programmes meant for children are laced with violence which is not very discernible; for instance violence and the use of brutal words A recent study conducted by NCERT indicates that violence on the small screen can lead to aggressive behavior in children. Television violence affects its viewers in three ways: learning aggressive attitudes, desensitization to violence, and fear of being victimized by violence More often than not, the perpetrators of violence are role models of kids .Gang fights earlier used to be among older boys, now are common at a much younger age. Often, the perpetrators of violence in serials are left unpunished. While some bad characters may be punished at the end of the story, heroes rarely show any remorse or are seldom criticized for bashing up the villain, often to death. Watching do-gooders like cops inflicting violence in the line of duty may suggest to a child that violence is desirable trait in life. (424 words)

- 1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following table listing the harmful effect of TV viewing. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank numbers. (8 Marks)

TV Viewing	Effects
Long Hours of TV viewing	An increase in 'photo-stimulus sensitive epilepsy or television-induced epilepsy. (a)..... ..... (b)..... .....
Imitating TV heroes	(c)..... .....
Cartoon viewing	(d)..... ..... (e)..... ..... (f)..... ..... Leave tasks unfinished
Programmes laced with violence	(g)..... ..... (h)..... .....

1.2 Find words/phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following from the paragraphs indicated. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. (4 Marks)

- (a) Unable to stop watching something (para 1) .....
- (b) Disturbing; causing anxiety (para 2) .....
- (c) Someone who is very easily influenced by the people around him and by what he is told (para 4) .....
- (d) Those who have committed a crime, or a violent or harmful act (para 5) .....

2. Read the passage given below:

Thimmakka and her children

1. Thimmakka and her husband Bikkalu Chikkaiah, a childless couple of hulikal village in Karnataka, decided to adopt children. But the children they chose to rear were 284 banyan trees along a 3 km stretch of what is now National Highway 48 in Karnataka. The trees filled up avoid in their lives. And just recently, Thimmakka received the National Citizens' Award from the Prime Minister.
2. In the 1950's it was Thimmakka who tired of her neighbour;s jibes, directed to her childlessness, his upon the plan. "why not plan banyan trees and rear them like our children?" she thought. So the lonely couple decided to plant trees. Thimmakka's husband was a disabled person, hence she had to work as a laborer every day and did not have the time for much else. But firm in their resolve, they took great pains to dig pits on ether side of the road. Their next task was to choose suitable banyan saplings. They finally planted 300 saplings and up thorny bushes around to ensure that cattle did not eat up the tender trees.
3. Thimmakka brought water in pots from along distance and poured it at the foot of the saplings every day. During the rainy season she poked at the roots fof the trees to make them go deep and, as the area was not fenced, she kept a constant vigil and nursed the plants for 10 years. It was time spent well, as it gave her fulfillment and pride.
4. Even as the couple nursed the saplings, she was working in a quarry for their hand to mouth existence. If she couldn't go to the quarry they would have nothing to eat a day. True, her work was back breaking, but she could not neglect the trees either. She would go to the kudur road and attend to the saplings before the break of dawn. And the trees, like children who live in an atmosphere of love and caring, responded to her call and grew up, now, in the prime of their lives, the 284 that took root provide a green canopy for 3km, nests for birds and prevent soil erosion. They are also worth an estimated Rs. 84 crore. (372 Words)

2.1 Based on your reading of passage complete the sentences given below. Write the answers in our answer sheets against the correct blank numbers. (8 Marks)

- (a) Thimmakka received the National Citizens Award from the Prime Minister for .....
- (b) Timmakka and her husband Bikkalu Chikkaiah decided to plant banyan trees along National Highway 48in Karnataka because .....
- (c) To ensure the safety of the plants, Timmakka .....
- (d) Thimmakka took good care of plants. She
  - (i) .....
  - (ii) .....
  - (iii) .....
- (e) Thimmakka’s banyan trees have benefited the environment in the following ways:
  - (i) .....
  - (ii) .....

**WRITING SECTION - B (30 marks)**

- 3. Recently an NGO, LOKNAAD working for world peace and harmony visited your school and made a presentation. They sang songs composed on world peace. You were moved by the programme. You decided to share your feelings with your friend Aman through a postcard. Write the postcard, in not more than 50 words. Draw the post card in your answer sheet and write it. 5m
- 4. You are Suman / Sushil , the cultural secretary of your school . The Annual Day of your school is approaching . Write a notice informing students of the practice schedule giving details of time and place where it is going to take place. 5m
- 5. There is need to improve existing conditions and provide new facilities to attract tourists from within the country and also from foreign countries to historical places in your city / state. Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily suggesting ways and means to attract tourists. You may refer to the unit on ‘Travel and Tourism’. 10m
- 6. You have come across an article on the ‘Horrors of war’ .you feel very sad about death and destruction everywhere .Draft a poster with slogan War –an evil save humanity from the cruelties of war.\* 10m

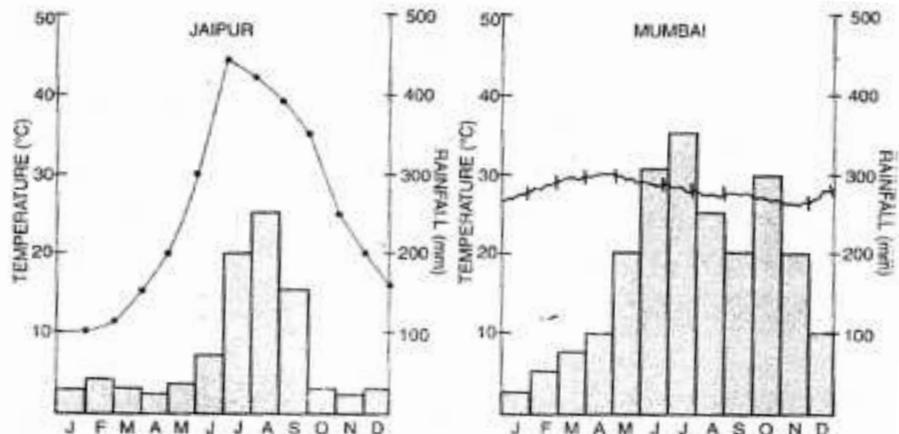
**GRAMMAR SECTION - C (30 marks)**

7. The follwing passage has not been edited. There is no error in each line. Write each error and underline your correction in the space provided. The first correction has been done as an example. (3 Marks)

As they went on describing the school, it seems to me that it can be the greatest place on earth. Not even heaven presented most attraction fro me at that time than did the institute in Virginia, about whom these men were talking. I was very much thrill and at once resolve to go to that school although I had no idea where it was, or what many miles away.

- e.g seem seemed
- (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)
  - (e)
  - (f)

8. Look at the diagrams given below. Then use the information to complete the following paragraph Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole Sentence.\* (4 Marks)



India is so large (a)\_\_\_\_\_rain fall and weather varies considerably from one region to (b)\_\_\_\_\_in Mumbai, for example, the temperature remains steady (c)\_\_\_\_\_the year. Jaipur, however, has a not summer, with the (d)\_\_\_\_\_temperatures in may and june, but the weather is much (e)\_\_\_\_\_in winter. Although both of these (f)\_\_\_\_\_are effected by the monsoon, it arrives (g)\_\_\_\_\_in Mumbai, and the average rain fall is (h)\_\_\_\_\_than Jaipur.

9. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4M

- And/of atoms/everything/is made/everyone  
Every one and everything is made of atoms.
- (a) man/from the sun/energy/throughout/has used/history
- (b) the sun/all/depends upon/our/life/ordinary
- (c) a/new/we/of enery/however/supply/now here
- (d) the atom/comes/inside/this energy/from
- (e) atoms/they are/many/all the time/as/stay
- (f) kinds/changing/however/a few/are always/of atom
- (g) naturally/radioactive/which/in this way/atoms/are called/behave
- (h) atoms/atomic energy/radioactive/the/gives/splitting of

10. Look at the following news headlines. Use the information in the headlines to complete the paragraphs.

a. FOG DELAYS FLIGHT

Flight departures and arrivals were delayed by over four hours\_\_\_\_\_in the capital yesterday morning.

b. PLANE HIJACKED : DEMAND MILITANTS' RELEASE

An Indian Airlines Air Bus IC814 (a)\_\_\_\_\_by militants shortly after its take off from Kathmandu airport. The hijacers (b)\_\_\_\_\_the release of 36 militants,

c. MCD GEARS UP TO LEVY TOLL TAX

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)\_\_\_\_\_to implement its toll tax proposal

d. PM LEAVES FOR THE US

PM \_\_\_\_\_on Thursday according to the reports from the Prime Minister's Office.

11. Read the dialogue given below. Report it by completing the blanks that follow. Write the correct answer in our answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 4x1=4

- David : Hello, Is this 94422886600?  
 Harini : Yes (a) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 David : Hi! It's me David, your classmate speaking.  
 Harini : David! I am glad. By the way (b) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 David : I 'm calling from Hyderabad Airport, I 'm here for short visit.  
 Harini : That's great. (c) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 David : I wanted to give you a surprise.  
 Harini : Wait there. (d) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 David : Sure I will wait for you.

**LITERATURE- SECTION D(30 Marks)**

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow 4 M

So the frog and nightingale  
 Journeyed up and down the scale  
 For six hours, till she was shivering  
 And her voice was hoarse and quivering

- a. What does scale stand for here?
- b. What was the real purpose behind the exhaustive effort?
- c. What impression do you get about thr frog and the nightingale ?

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow 4

My mother only said  
 Thank god the scorpion picked on me  
 And spared my children.

- a. why did the mother thank God on getting cured? 2
- b. What do we understand about the mother from this act of thanking God? 2M

14. Bring out the supernatural element in the play 'A Christmas Carol'. How does it affect Ebenezer Scrooge?
15. How did Cutie Pie become a sensation on planet Earth?
16. In the poem The ode to the west wind the poet establishes a link between his own personality and the personality of the west wind. What is the link? What appeal does he make to the west wind?
17. The white woman who came to make a film on the refugees is deeply impressed to meet the grandmother in the story 'The Ultimate Safari'. She writes a letter to the Secretary, Refugee camp Circle, Mozambique, making out a case for providing additional support to the grandmother. Write the woman's letter in about 150-175 words. 8m\*

**Model Paper IV**  
**ENGLISH (Communicative )**  
 Time allotted :3hrs

1. General instructions

Max. Marks: 100

This paper consists of four sections

Section A Reading	-20marks
Section B Writing	-30marks
Section C Grammar	-20marks
Section D Literature	-30marks

2. Attempt all questions

3. Do not write anything in the question paper

4. All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the same order as in the answer sheet provided to you

5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions

6. Strictly adhere to word limit given with each question

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

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

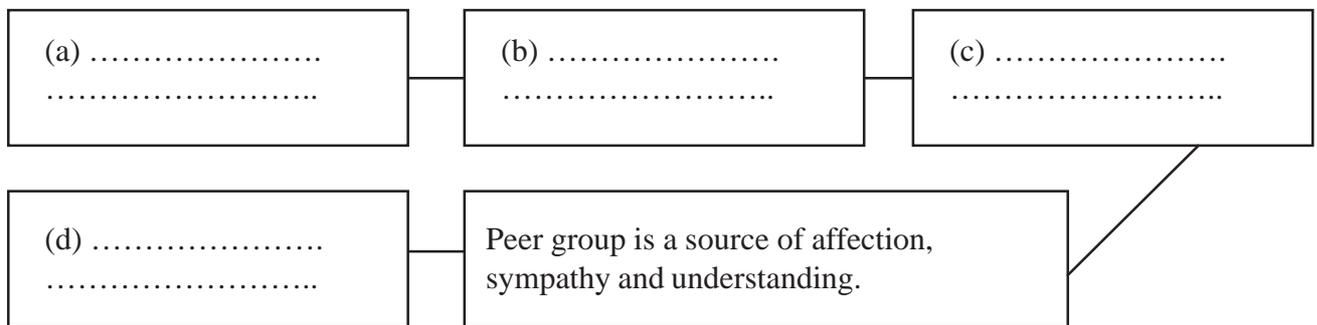
**ADOLESCENCE**

1. Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood. Part of the transition involves a shift in orientation, away from the previous generation towards one's own generation. For instance, adolescents may reject the clothes their parents want them to wear. They prefer to dress like their friends. This transition starts in early childhood; even young children respond more to the influences of their peers than to the desires of their parents. Adolescence is a period in which parental control is in its waning days, and many teenagers break away from parental control for good.
2. As children grow, develop, and move into early adolescence, involvement with one's peers and the attraction of peer identification increases. As pre-adolescents being rapid physical, emotional and social changes, they begin to question adult standards and the need for parental guidance. They find it reassuring to turn for advice to friend who understand and sympathize-friend who are in the same position themselves. By 'trying on' new values and testing their ideas with their peers, there is less fear of being ridiculed or 'shot down'. Yet, mention the word 'peer pressures' and many adults cringe because the words are laden with negative connotations. The ideas that someone, or something, lures our children into learning dangerous and destructive behavior by discarding all parental behaviors and values, scares adults.
3. The fact is, peer pressure can be positive. It keeps youth participating in religious activities and playing on sports teams, even when they are not leaders. It keeps adults going to religious services, serving on community committees and supporting worthwhile cause. The peer group is a source of affecting, sympathy and understanding; a place for experimentation; and a supportive setting for achieving the two primary developmental tasks of adolescence. These are: (1) identity-finding the answer to the question 'Who am I?' and (2) autonomy-discovering that self as separate and independent from the parents. It is no wonder, then, that adolescents like to spend time with their peers.
4. During adolescence, peer relations expand to occupy a particularly central role in young people's lives. Peers typically replace the family as the center of a young person's socializing and leisure activities. Teenagers have multiple peer relationships, and they confront multiple 'peer' cultures that have remarkably different norms and value systems.
5. The adult perception of peers as having one culture or a unified front of dangerous influence is inaccurate. More often than not, peers reinforce family values, but they have the potential to encourage problem behaviors can be done to help teenagers experience the family and the peer group as mutually constructive environments.
6. If the negative effect of peer pressure is to be minimized, youth, parents, school and community leaders must come together to establish workable and effective strategies to guide teen behavior and to support their transition from children to mature, responsible adults.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions write the answer sheets against the correct question number. (6 Marks)

- (a) The author sees the period of adolescence primarily as .....
- (b) The one most important characteristic of this age is the child's desire to.....
- (c) The changes which occur at this age in the relationships between parents and children are :
  - (i) .....
  - (ii) .....
- (d) The adolescent finds it reassuring to turn to his peers for help and advice because.....
- (e) Contrary to the adult perception, peers do not have a dangerous influence. Rather ,they .....

1.2 On the basis of your reading of the article, complete the following flow chart giving details about how peer influence can be positive. Write the answers in your answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank numbers. (4 Marks)



Find words from the passage which mean the following. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank numbers. (2 Marks)

- (a) Change over (para 1) .....
- (b) Comforting (para 2) .....
- (c) Freedom (para 3) .....
- (d) The process of becoming aware of conscious of a thing (para 5) .....

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

### HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

One cannot be truly human and civilized unless one looks upon not only all fellow-men but all creation with the eye of a friend. Throughout India, edicts carved on rocks and iron pillars are reminders that 22 centuries ago, emperor Ashoka defined than king's duty as not merely to protect citizens and punish wrong doers but also to preserve animals life and forest trees. Ashoka was the first and perhaps the only monarch until very recently to forbid the killing of a large number of species of animals for sport or food. He went further, regretting the carnage of his military conquests and enjoining upon his successors to find "their only pleasure in the peace that comes through righteousness. "

Along with the rest of man kind, we in India-in spite of Ashoka - have been guilty of wanton disregard for the sources of our sustenance. Though there is a concert at the rapid deterioration of flora and fauna, some of the wildlife has been wiped out, miles of forest's with beautiful old trees, mute witness of history have been destroyed. Even though India's industrial development is at its infancy, and it's most difficult the worked we inhabit is divided. On the one hand the rich are critical of the continuing poverty, on the other they warn against their own methods.

There is no wish to impoverish the environment any further and yet, for a moment, it is difficult to forget the grim poverty of a large number of people are not then poverty and need

the greatest polluters? The environment cannot be improved in conditions of poverty. Nor can poverty be eradicated without the use of science and technology.

- 2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the statements that follow  
(8 Marks)

Write the answers in your answer sheets against correct blank number.

- (a) A person can be considered truly human and civilized only when \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) According to Ashoka, the duty of a king is to \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Ashoka has the unique distinction of and \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Ashoka urged his successors to find pleasure \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) According to Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Indians have been guilty of \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) Environment imbalance is being created in India by \_\_\_\_\_
- (h) The greatest polluters of environment in India are \_\_\_\_\_

### WRITING - SECTION B (30MARKS)

3. Following is a conversation between Avinash and Aditi . Read the conversation and write. Aditi's message in not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box.  
Avinash : Can I speak to Ramesh?  
Aditi: May I know who is on the line? Ramesh is not at home.  
Avinash: I am his friend Avinash. I just called up to say that our friend Manish is coming from the USA tomorrow night. His flight arrives at 1a.m .I am planning to go to the airport to receive him. If Ramesh is interested ask him to call me up, so that we can fix up the programme.  
Aditi: I'll definitely convey your message .Bye.
4. You are Rekha / Ravi. You are to attend a swimming coaching camp at Chennai from 16<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> October. Write a telegram to Rajini /Rakesh in chennai asking her/him to meet you at the station and take you to the club where accommodation is arranged as the place is not familiar to you.
5. Harsh is deeply upset to read the following report in a newspaper:  
'Every year thousands of people die because of hunger and homelessness, unidentified on the streets of our cities .Last year, the number reached 3040 in the capital .It is imperative to create facilities during chilly nigts .Harsh decides to deliver a speech at the morning assembly to motivate thestudents, teachers and principal of his school to act as a responsible social institu-tion and provide shelter to the homeless. Write his speech in not more than 175 words.\* 10 m
6. You are a voracious reader you don't like your friends wasting time by talking over mobiles , playing computer games and wasting time in other ways so write an article for the school maga-zine highlighting the **importance of reading**. 10 m

### GRAMMAR - SECTION C (20MARKS)

7. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences so as to complete the dialogue which follows. Write the corrected sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4 m
- (a) doctor / want / I / to / a / become
  - (b) 80% marks / secondary / passed / with / the / Examination
  - (c) Medical / stream / science / in / of / for / . Opt / to / +2
  - (d) commerce / chartered / and / a / study / become / accountant
  - (e) preference / you / them / your / whether / have / of / informed
  - (f) by / convinced / feel / my / don't / arguments / they
  - (g) tomorrow / come / at / after / day / them / with / ten
  - (h) you / your / advice / words / kind / thank / of / for
8. The follwing text has been unedited. The blanks next to some lines indicate that a word has been omitted from that line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet against the correct blank number Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. 3m

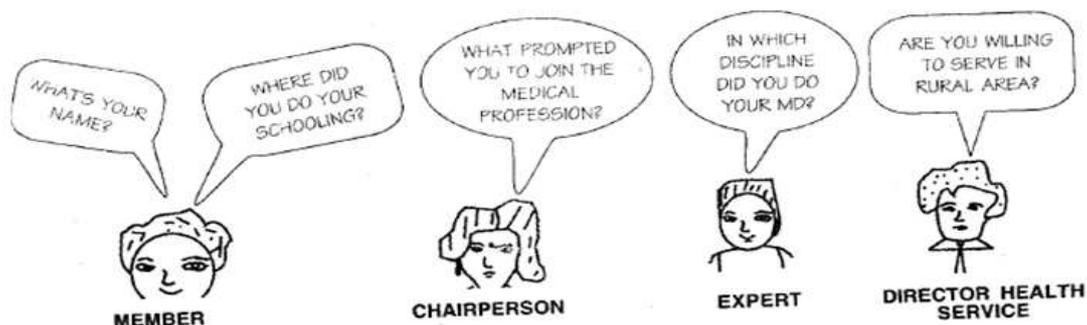
Newly released images NASA's Mars

Global surveyer shows that red planet is a  
different place today than it two years ago  
when the spacecraft a world constantly reshaped  
by forces nature including shifting sand dunes,  
monster dust devils, windstorms frosts polar  
ice caps that grow and retreat the seasons.

e.g. image from NASA's

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (f)

9. Shalini recently had an interview for a doctor's job. Read what the people on the interview panel asked Salini, and then complete the letter which she wrote to her friend. Do not add any new information. The first one has been done as an example. Write the answers in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 4 m



Dear Nalini

I'm really excited to write that I have fared quite well in my interview. At the very outset a Member of the interview Panel asked me what my name was. Then he wanted to know (a)\_\_\_\_\_ The chairperson was a keen eyed lady. She asked (b)\_\_\_\_\_ the medical profession. Then the expert asked (c)\_\_\_\_\_ my MD. The Director of Health Services, then enquired (d)\_\_\_\_\_ in rural areas. I replied that I was ready to work anywhere and that clinched the issue. How are your parents? I hope to see you soon.

Yours affectionately

Shalini

10. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with one word only. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number 4 m

(a)..... notion of total loyalty was at (b) ..... Core of (c)..... Samurai tradition (d) ..... true samurai, whether (e) ..... illustrious knight or (f)..... mere spear – bearer, was bound by oath to (g) ..... lord or another. Obedience was (h)..... absolute ideal. (i) ..... Samurai was allowed to question (j) ..... order.

11. Read the dialogues given below and complete the passage that follows each. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

Jain : When is the fancy dress competition in your school?  
 Manna : It is after two weeks.  
 Jain : Are you taking part in it?  
 Manna : Yes, I am taking part as an engine driver.  
 Jain : Why have you chosen that?  
 Manna : So that I can reach late.

12. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow? 4 m

.....Ten hours  
 Of steady rain had driven him  
 To crawl beneath a sack of rice  
 Parting with his poison –flash  
 Of diabolic tail in the dark room

- Who does 'him' refer to in the second line?
- Why does he come inside the house?
- Where does he hide himself?
- Why does the poet refer to his tail as diabolic?

13. In me she has drowned a young girl and in me an old woman

Rise towards her day after day like a terrible fish. 4 m

- How has 'She' transformed?
- How is the mirror a witness to her transformation?\*
- Explain 'rises like a terrible fish'

14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow write the answers in your answer sheet. Remember to number the answers correctly. 5 m
- Anthony: Have patience, gentle friends, I must not read it,  
It is not meet you know how Caesar loved you  
You are not wood; you are not stones, but men.
- What is Anthony unwilling to read?
  - What is his motive?
  - Why does he say that they are not wood or stones but men?
15. How was Scrooge better than his word? How did he keep his promises? Answer in 100 words 5 m
16. In the story 'The Tribute' Babuli says, "I listened to all this like an innocent lamb looking into darkness" 'What do you understand by his statement? What light does it throw on his character? 4 m
17. The grown up C.H.Winters is airlifted to Quta –pi. He carries with him a communication gadget over which he transmits sensational messages to his mother. Write one such message in about 150 words, describing the life on that planet. 8 m\*

**Model Paper V**  
**ENGLISH (Communicative )**  
Time allotted :3hrs

1. General instructions Max. Marks :100
- This paper consists of four sections
- |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| Section A Reading    | -20marks |
| Section B Writing    | -30marks |
| Section C Grammar    | -20marks |
| Section D Literature | -30marks |
- Attempt all questions
  - Do not write anything in the question paper
  - All answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the same order as in the answer sheet provided to you
  - Read each question carefully and follow the instructions
  - Strictly adhere to word limit given with each question
1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.
- Summer is vacation offers families dilemmas and opportunities. For too many kinds it becomes a period of intellectual passivity and stalled personal growth. For others-and their parents-it's a time of over load and frantic scheduling.
  - Summer is a great time for parents to build relationship with their children,' says a renowned child psychologist. And it's an opportunity both for the kids to learn and for the family to grow together. To make this a reality, educators and psychologists point to several simple strategies that parents can start planning before summer gets under way.
  - Summer a perfect time for kids to the skills they've learnt in a classroom and use them in new ways,' notes a well-known educator. Comparing prices in grocery shop can sharpen children's mental maths skills, taking measurements to build a new tree house or design a simple play thing teaches geometry. Car trips provide opportunities to study maps and learn geography. Some libraries offer free reading programmes for children.
  - Some times kids will need a small push in the right direction. Victoria concouraged her seven-year-sold son, Philip, to take part in their local library's summer reading club. For every book report a child wrote, he received a raffle ticket. At the end of summer, sports prizes were raffled off. Philip, who'd painstakingly produced seven book reports, won an autographed picture of a hockey star and had his name and one of his reports printed in the local newspaper. (if that's not possible, encourage children to write letters to editors on current affairs, or about school related issues.) "Philip moaned and groaned about writing the reports, but in the end, he was happy to put the effort in, 'notes his mother. 'Any his ability to express himself really improved.
  - 'It's the daily doses of stimulation-intellectual, creative, esteem-building-that parents can give their children that have the greatest impact says an eminent researcher. In an informal study conducted in 1998 other researchers surveyed successful college students about how they spend their free time from age's five to twelve, and then compared their activities with those of troubled youngsters. They found that the successful ones were more likely to play spontaneous games, more involved in household chores, and chores likely to engage in playful activities with their parents. Troubled youngsters spent far less time on chores or family games, and more time on their own planted in front of the TV or a video game.
  - Often, when parents are drawing up their summer plans, their focus is on entertaining and enriching their children. But experts agree that a summer built completely around a child's self –fulfillment won't help a youngster mature into a high thinking member of his family or community. Truly successful kids, say educators, are those who've least to budget time to help others – whether it's helping an invalid neighbor or preparing their own family's meals a couple of nights a week. Where parents fail, say experts, is in the way such responsibilities are presented. Too often, they're trotted out as punishments instead of challenges. To make matters worse, parents often nag the child about the task rather than simply setting a completion deadline and allowing the youngster to decide when and how he will meet it.
  - For most parents of school-age kids, the larges block of time they'll have with their children is in the summer. With a little advance preparation, parents can use the summer to help their youngster into smarter, more creative, more caring human being.

**1.1** On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following. Write only the answers in your answer sheet against the correct question number. 9 m

- (a) Parents can give the kids a special summer vacation by:
  - a. ....
  - b. ....
  - c. ....
- (b) Mention the new ways in which children can use the skills learnt in class.
  - (i) ....
  - (ii) ....
  - (iii) ....
- (c) The advantages Philip had on writing the book reports were:
  - (i) ....
  - (ii) ....
- (d) Truly successful kids are those who .....
- (e) Why should a summer vacation not be built completely around a child's fulfillment?
- (f) Parents who prepare for the summer vacation in advance can ensure that their children .....

**1.2** Pick words from the passage that mean the same as the following. Write the answers only in your answer sheet against the correct question number. 3 m

- i. Done quickly, not organized (para 1) .....
- ii. Plans (para 2) .....
- iii. Concentrate (para 6) .....

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

1. On August 2, 1944, eight US combat pilots from the 383<sup>rd</sup> Fighter Squadron were on a mission over Nazi occupied France. As they flew above Remy-a village northeast of Paris-the pilots, at the controls of their P-51 Mustangs, saw a German munitions train under heavy camouflage.

2. The American pilots-young men in their twenties-made five strafing runs. They hit the 18-bogie train, which exploded with terrible force; it was carrying nitroglycerine for rocket war-heads.

3. The village was severely damaged by the explosion. Most of the houses had their roofs blown off. And the beautiful stained – glass windows of the 70-year-old Church of St Denis were shattered. in the attack ,an American pilot , Lieutenant Houston L. Braly, 22, of Brady, Texas, was killed.

4. Some of the villagers pulled his from the plane to hide it from the occupying German forces wrapped it in his parachute, and tried to conceal it in a stable. As a show of gratitude and respect, they covered Lieutenant Braly's body with flowers from their gardens.Outraged, the Nazis ordered the villagers to bring no more flowers for the American pilot. The villagers defied them. At great risk to themselves and their families, they buried Lieutenant Braly, at the Church of St. Denis , and piled the grave high with flowers ,in memory of the young American who had come so far to give his life for them. I first learnt about this from one of the fighter pilots, Gordon McCoy. He told me that the surviving members of the 383<sup>rd</sup> had found out that the stained-glass in the church of St Denis had never been replaced. Plain plate glass had been installed; it was still there. The men of the 383<sup>rd</sup> decided to try to replace the stained glass.

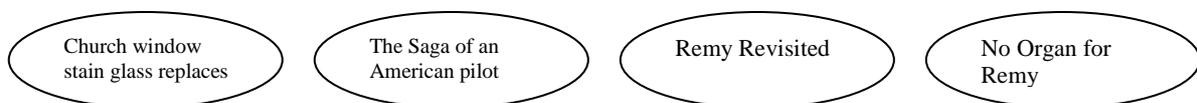
5. After I wrote about the church at Remy in my newspaper column, more than 1,200 readers sent money Today there is a surplus of about \$65,000 in the windows fund. The American pilots asked the people of Remy if there was anything else they needed; the villagers said the church would be grateful to have an organ. The pilots said they would buy it.

6. But there's not going to be an organ for the church. After September 11, 2001, the Pilots of the 383<sup>rd</sup> heard from the people of Remy. The villagers said that they did not want the organ, the people of Remy cancelled their order for the organ and instead the money went to the United States, to help the victims of September 11.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of passage, complete the following statements as briefly as possible. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number. 7 m

- (a) The US combat pilots noticed on 2 August 1944.
- (b) The result of strafing was that
- (c) The people of Remy showed their respect and gratitude to the American pilot by
- (d) The surviving fighter pilots of 383<sup>rd</sup> decided to
- (e) The villagers of Remy wanted that their church
- (f) Ultimately, the surplus of \$65,000 was sent to the US for
- (g) The author, Bob Greene, is a

2.2 Choose the most appropriate title from ones given below. Write your answer in the answer sheets against the correct blank number. 1 m



**WRITING - SECTION B (30 MARKS)**

- 3. A Library week is being celebrated in your ABC School, Ludhiana from October 1 to 7. Write a notice inviting students to participate in it by taking part in declamation seminar, by making posters and by purchasing good books from the exhibition cum sale being organized by Lyall Book Depot, Ludhiana. Your notice should not exceed 50 words. Write on behalf of Ravi, the head boy of the school. 5M
- 4. You are Uday a student of Apeejay Public School, Shimla. You had written to your father that you would be returning home for holidays. But you wish to stay back in your school hostel for two weeks to participate in a local skating competition. Write a post card to your father informing him the same. 5 M
- 5. You are Amit Ali, an environmentalist and wildlife lover. You feel aghast to see the things like leather jackets, belts, ivory ornaments, hand bags and other things made out of animal skin. Write a letter to the Editor of your local newspaper, voicing concern at poaching and **disappearance of wild animals**. You may use ideas from the unit on Environment. Write the letter in not more than 200 words. 10m \*
- 6. You are sitting in the Library of your school. Observe the things in the library and attempt a factual description of the library. Here are a few tips to enable you to write a good description:

Location, shape and size, colour scheme on the walls, objects and articles seen in the room and their arrangement, information displayed.  
Also include the other striking or special features. 10m

**GRAMMAR - SECTION C (20 MARKS)**

7. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. Ensure that the word that forms our answer is underlined. 3 m

Man's increase by hard work	e.g Man's practice increases
if he does not it, his practice suffers.	(a)
the lawyer is judged the cases that he wins.	(b)
the writer's is examined	(c)
by the of the readers and critics; where as	(d)
the typist's is tested by his speed	(e)
and the accuracy his work	(f)

8. Look at the notes below, Use the information to complete the paragraph by writing one suitable word in each space. Do not add any new information. Write only the correct answer in your answer sheets against the correct blank number. 5 m

Wagtails and swallow – change homes – and winter – Nature protects – gives sense – birds move – one home — another – migrate outward, April – return, September — birds ringed — Scientists watch, study and report — how they move.

During summer the yellow wagtails and rosy pastor are not seen in our area whereas they are quite common (a)\_\_\_\_\_ winter. Nature has provided them (b)\_\_\_\_\_ by giving them the sence to change their homes according (c)\_\_\_\_\_ the change in seasons. This to and from (d)\_\_\_\_\_ of birds between two homes is quite common and is called bird (e)\_\_\_\_\_. The yellow wagtails move out (f)\_\_\_\_\_ India but April and return (g)\_\_\_\_\_ September. The migration of birds is mainly (h)\_\_\_\_\_ by scientists by the method of (i)\_\_\_\_\_ the birds, Then the scientists watch them and report the movement of these (j)\_\_\_\_\_ birds.

9. Expand the following news headlines and complete the sentences. 4 m

(a) D.J.B. STRIKE FORBIDDEN

D.J.B Union agitating for a pay hike \_\_\_\_\_ from going to strike.

(b) VIRAL FEVER CLAIMS TWO LIVES

\_\_\_\_\_ have been claimed in the capital due to viral fever.

(c) STATES TO REVISE RATION CARDS

The Rationing Department confirms that all the Ration cards \_\_\_\_\_ by the States within two months.

(d) MORE SAVING INTEREST FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

Union Finance Minister has declared \_\_\_\_\_ if they depos- ited upto 15 lacs with the Post Office.

10. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction as given in the example against the correct blank number in your answer sheet. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. 4 m

The exhaust earth groaned	exhaust - <u>exhausted</u>
and quivered under a glare	(a)
of the Sun. Spirals in heat	(b)
rose from the ground on if	(c)
from molten lava. The panting	(d)
lizard crawl pinfully over	(e)
the hot rock on search	(f)
of the shady crevice. Cattle	(g)
or dogs cringed under the shade.	(i)

11. Fill in the blank using only one word in each blank. 4 m

Many youngsters who aspire (a) ..... a bright career fail to do well not because (b) ..... Lack the ability but because they do not use it. The ability to use the brains requires (c) ..... experts call 'mental efficiency'. Opinions may vary as to (e) ..... there are some fundamentals which are considered the hallmark of such (f) ..... mind. A highly develop mind is (g) ..... a single ray of sunlight focused on an object. Such a person achieves his goal sooner (h)..... others.

**LITERATURE - SECTION D (30 MARKS)**

**12.** Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow 4m

Day after day, day after day  
We struck nor breathe nor motion  
As idle as a painted ship  
Upon a painted ocean.

- a. Who was stuck and where?
- b. Why had the ship stopped?
- c. What figure of speech is used in the last two lines?
- d. How does the poet show the motionless state of the ship?

**13.** I am silver and exact. I have no preconceptions. 4 m

Whatever I see I swallow immediately  
Just as it is, unmisted by love or dislike.

- a. Why does the mirror say 'I am silver'?
- b. What do you understand by 'I have no preconceptions'?
- c. Mention how the mirror gives a true reflection.\*
- d. How is the mirror exact?

**14.** In the play Julius Caesar what did Calpurnia dream and how did Decius interpret it? 5 m

**15.** Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow 5m

Gentleman: Most of them would rather die than do that.  
Scrooge: Then let them rather die than do than and decrease the surplus population. I'm busy  
.Good afternoon to you.

- a. What is the purpose of the visit of the gentleman?
- b. Who does 'them' refer to? What would they rather not do?
- c. What does Scrooge's reply show about his character?

**16.** Why was Ch- tsal made to leave his home and how did he reach the earth? 4 m

**17.** Imagine you are Miriam, the daughter of Ali. You have learnt the miserable condition of your father through an acquaintance. You decide to write a letter to your father at once. Write a letter using not more than 100 words 8m\*

## TIPS FOR PREPARING FOR THE BOARD EXAMINATION

1. Be cool to be without stress
2. Attempt all questions
3. Read the paper thoroughly before attempting question and follow the instructions.
4. Manage your time properly and wisely

Section	A	Reading	20 marks	30 minutes
Section	B	Writing	30 marks	45 minutes
Section	C	Grammar	20 marks	30 minutes
Section	D	Literature	30 marks	45 minutes

Revise and check the answers in the remaining time.

5. Strictly follow the format for writing sections as every step carries marks.
6. Adhere to word limit.
7. Divide content for long compositions into three different paragraphs – introduction, content, conclusion/measures/suggestions.

Answer to be direct and to the point for literature section.