

(I) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follows :

1. Books are of different kinds. Each kind has its own peculiar pleasure. Reading creative literature provides not only diversion, but also a deep insight into life and human character. Literature acquaints us with a large number of things and situations of which we have no direct experience. The experience gained through books widens our outlook, broadens our sympathies and enlarges our mental horizon. Thus it makes us better human beings. Good novels, plays and poems do another service to us. They enable us to face life cheerfully and courageously. They teach us glad acceptance of life. Even popular fiction gives us at least a temporary escape from the problems of life.

Reading of serious books like those on philosophy, psychology, sociology etc. has joys of its own. They increase our knowledge, sharpen our intellect and enable us to think for ourselves. Books on history take us into the past and prove useful in many ways. One learns not only from the achievements but also from the failures of the great men and rulers of bygone ages.

Reading is, thus, helpful to man in many ways. This fact should not, however, blind us to the disadvantages of reading, too much reading in particular. A man who reads too much is somehow cut off from real life. He loses the pleasures of life in pursuing the pleasures of reading. It is important to remember that books cannot be substitutes for life. Let us, therefore, use them as aids to a good and pleasant life.

Now answer the questions that follow in 30 to 40 words only.

- (a) What are the advantages of reading literature?
(b) Describe the advantages of reading history books.
(c) Are there disadvantages of reading books?
(d) How should books be used?
(e) Find words from the passage which mean the following. Paragraphs are marked beside the words.
(i) Makes us familiar (Para1) (ii) Options (Para3)

2. Ants are probably one of the smallest and commonest creatures in the world, yet the lives of these tiny insects, sometimes only as large as specks of dust, are truly fascinating. There are more than 10,000 known varieties of ants and they have lived on earth for over 100 million years. They live everywhere except in extremely cold polar regions. Most of us are familiar with red, black and brown ants, but did you know that there are yellow, blue, green and even purple ants? Ants are the most highly developed social insects. They always live in organized colonies. A colony may have hundreds, thousands or even millions of members following the rules of their society perfectly.

Their societies are usually divided into three castes-the Queen, the workers and the males. The Queen does not rule the society. Her main role is to start a new colony. She spends her life which may be anything for 10 to 20 years, laying eggs.

The Queen is cared for all her life by the worker ants who feed her. The worker ants, who are always females, also do other jobs like repairing and enlarging the nest and looking after the young ants.

Army ants, the most ferocious of all ants, live by hunting down other live creatures. They are nomads.

Dairying ants are the most interesting species in the ant world. They live chiefly on a sugary liquid called honey dew which is obtained from other insects and plant lice.

Some ants are expert gardeners. Fungus growing ants cultivate whole gardens in their nests. At night, long columns of ants neatly cut pieces of leaves. They chew the leaves into pulp and place it on their fungus garden. These ants are also called umbrella ants for they are seen carrying pieces of leaves over their heads.

Ants are intelligent architects and builders. Their homes truly reflect their needs and lifestyles. Nomadic ants have no permanent nests, but every night make shelters out of their own bodies by clustering together. As the ants wake up they dismantle the clusters called bivouacs and move on.

Now answer the questions that follow.

- a. How do ants live?
- b. What is the role of a Queen ant?
- c. Who are the 'umbrella ants'? Why are they called so?
- d. Why are some ants called 'Army ants'?
- e. Pick words from the passage which mean
 - i. Those who do not have permanent homes.
 - ii. Very very small parts.

- (II)**
1. I am Soham of 10, Model Town, Barauni. You are sad to find that bus drivers openly violate traffic rules by jumping red lights, parking the buses at unauthorised places and over-speeding. Write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India, Fraser Road, Patna, expressing your feelings and suggesting some ways to punish those who violate traffic rules.
 2. You are Jiya/Jeevan of 15/A Jagat Kung, Gai Ghat, Sasaram. You have won a prize in the Inter School Music Competition held in your school. Write a letter to your friend Rimjhim about your happiness.
 3. As Geeta/Gagan of 25/4B Amravati Apartment, Rajendra Nagar, Patna, write a letter to your Grand Father asking him about his health since he is not keeping well these days.

(III) Write a paragraph on

1. 'My aim in life' on about 80 words.

Hints : Your aim, why you have selected this aim, how you are trying to fulfill this aim?

2. On the topic An interesting bus journey in 75 to 80 words.
3. Describing a wedding that you have recently attended.

(IV) 1. Sports play an important role in the development of students. It helps in physical as well as emotional growth. Write an essay on the topic 'Importance of sports in student life'. (Word limit : 150 words)

2. 'Education: essential for national growth'. Express your view on this topic in about 150 words. You are Jyoti/Jay.

Clues : Education expands mental ability and knowledge, one learns about modern ideas, becomes familiar with world progress, fees comfortable, is able to think positively, recognises right and wrong. Follows rules helps country by doing well.

3. Write an essay on the topic 'Save water, Save humanity' in about 150 words. You are Riya/Rony.

Clues : Water essential for human life, is wasted a lot, considered free gift of nature, but water level is dropping, world will become desert, human life will end.

(V) Change the following statements into indirect speech.

- (1) Amit said to his sister, "You can take my book."
- (2) The boy said, "I brush my teeth every morning."
- (3) The father said, "Who likes this pen?"
- (4) The man said, "Please help me Madam."
- (5) The King said, "I am happy."

(VI) Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verbs given in brackets:

Once upon a time, there were thieves who (a).....(steal) a pot of gold in a distant town, (b).....(return) to their village. They (c).....(pass) through a small town when it (d).....(grow) dark. They (e)(decide) to stop at the town for the night.

(VII) Read the following set of instructions for preparing tea and fill in the blanks:

Pour water into a kettle. → Put the kettle on fire. → Add tea leaves to the tea-pot. → Pour boiling water in the tea-pot. → Leave for some time. → Pour tea into cups. → Mix milk and sugar to taste. → Stir well and serve hot.

Water (a) into a kettle which is put on fire. Tea leaves (b)..... to the tea-pot. Then the boiling water is poured into the tea-pot and (c)for some time. Then tea is poured into cups. Milk and sugar (d).....to taste. The mixture (e).....well. Tea is served hot.

(VIII) Form new word by adding suitable suffixes to the following words:

(e.g. Complete - Completion)

- (1) Kind
- (2) Evaluate
- (3) Electric
- (4) Avail
- (5) Warm

(IX) Translate the passage into English.

1. कई दिन तक हम उस शांत वातावरण का आनंद लेते रहे । वहाँ हरे पहाड़ों के मध्य घास का सुंदर मैदान था । लगभग सात दिन मे बाद हम दिल्ली के लिए रवाना हुए । आज भी उस पर्वतीय यात्रा को मैं भुला नहीं पाया हूँ ।
2. ऋतुराज का जन्म सन् 1940 में भरतपुर में हुआ। राजस्थान विश्वविद्यालय, जयपुर से उन्होंने अंग्रेजी में एम0ए0 किये। 40 वर्ष तक अंग्रेजी साहित्य के अध्यापन के बाद वे अवकाश प्राप्त कर जयपुर में रहते हैं । उन्होंने अनेक कविताएँ प्रकाशित किए।

(X) Read the lines given below and answer the questions that follow:

(i) Fair daffodils, we weep to see

You haste away so soon;

As yet the early-rising sun

Has not attained his noon.

- (1) Who do the terms 'We' and 'You' refer to ?
- (2) Explain 'You haste away so soon'.
- (3) What does 'fair' mean?

(ii) Whose heard whth milk, shose fields with bread

Whose flock supply him attire;

Whose trees in summer yield him shade,

In winter fire.

- (1) Who does the term 'Whose' refer to?
- (2) How do 'folks supply him attire'?
- (3) How are trees helpful both in suummer and winter?

(iii) Happy the man whose wish and care

A few paternal acres bound,

Content to breathe his hative air

In his own ground.

1. What according to Alexander Pope, should a man wish for?
2. What given a man satisfaction?
3. Who is a blessed man?

4. Why did God deny man 'rest'?
5. What is the similarity between the daffodils and human being?
6. Why does the poet hurt with a polythene bag?

(XI) Answer these questions in 30 to 40 words only:

- (1) What does Robert Herrick mean by 'We have as short a spring'? Mention the figure of speech used.
- (2) What blessings did God give man?
- (3) Why does the poet compare 'hurt' with a polythene bag?

(XII) Answer these questions in 30 to 40 words only:

- (1) Why was Padma unhappy with her father?
- (2) Describe the savages who inhabited the island which Sindabad reached.
- (3) Why did Yayati the Emperor become old before his time?
- (4) What is 'SMS'? How is it written and sent?
- (5) When and where did Sachin play his first test match? How old was he then?
- (6) What qualities did Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam inherit from his parents?
- (7) What should be done if a child breaks one of his teeth accidentally?
- (8) Why does work in the newspaper office never stop?
- (9) How did the ticket collector justify the sum of three rupees to be paid for Toto?
- (10) Which forms of creative expressions does the cinema combine?
- (11) What is the chief quality of the Indians which leads them to re-adjustment?
12. What, according to Padma's parents was the true identity of a woman? Did Padma like the idea?
13. How did Sindbad find himself alone in the middle of the sea?
14. Who was Puru? How did he help his father?
15. Why has 'SMS' become a part of modern life?
16. Where and when did Sachin Tendulkar make a double century?
17. Where was Abdul Kalam born? What qualities did he inherit from his parents?
18. What should be done if a child break his tooth accidentally?
19. Why does the office of a newspaper work all through the day and night?
20. Who was 'Toto'? Describe him.
21. Why cinema command more respect than any other form of creative work?
22. What do you mean by 'unity in diversity'?

(XIII) Answer these questions in 75 to 80 words only:

- (1) How did Toto nearly succeed in boiling himself alive?
- (2) How can you take care of your teeth?
- (3) Describe Sachin Tendulkar's double century.
- (4) How did Sindbad please the King?
- (5) What was the attitude of Padma's parents towards women?
6. What plans did the savages have for Sindbad and his friends? How did Sindbad escape?
7. Describe how Toto took his bath.
8. Why has Sachin become so popular as a cricketer?
9. Why and how can one take care of his/her tooth?

(XIV) Choose the best answer of the following:

- (1) Who inhabited the island where Sindbad went after shipwreck?
 - (a) Monkeys
 - (b) Snakes
 - (c) Savages
 - (d) Elephants
- (2) Emperor Yayati was one of the ancestors of the
 - (a) Pandavas
 - (b) Kauravas
 - (c) Shakyas
 - (d) Guptas
- (3) In the world of mobile phones, MMS stands for?
 - (a) Many Message Source
 - (b) Multi-Media Messaging Service
 - (c) Man Made Sources
 - (d) Mass Media Service
- (4) Ode to Solitude is composed by
 - (a) Robert Herrick
 - (b) Alexander Pope
 - (c) Shakespeare
 - (d) John Keats
- (5) Sachin Tendulkar's parents were residents of
 - (a) Pune
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) Mumbai
 - (d) Chennai
- (6) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born in
 - (a) Rameswaram
 - (b) Madurai
 - (c) Sivakasi
 - (d) Varanasi
- (7) The Word 'Cameramen' is related
 - (a) Man with cameras
 - (b) Photographers
 - (c) Men who repair cameras
 - (d) Cameras and men

- (8) 'Ne'er to be found again' means
- (a) Die (b) disappear
(c) not to be born again (d) get lost
- (9) The tail of Toto was also used as
- (a) a third hand (b) a hunter
(c) a knife (d) a rope
- (10) where do the germs of the diseases keep on growing?
- (a) grief's garbage bin (b) everyone's gaze
(c) the polythene bag (d) on the street
- (11) What kind of food the savage gave to Sindbad ?
- (a) Sweet (b) Sour
(c) Strange (d) Salty
- (12) Yayati became prematurely old by a curse of :
- (a) Devyani (b) Purva
(c) Shankaracharya (d) Sukracharya
- (13) Who is a blessed man ?
- (a) Highly educated
(b) Those who are very wealthy
(c) One who passes his life without any anxiety.
(d) The downtrodden of the society.
- (14) Kalam's childhood was secured because :
- (a) He had all supports that he needed
(b) He had all comforts at his disposal.
(c) His father was very influential,
(d) He enjoyed all supports and had no anxiety.
- (15) Malformed teeth are prone to :
- (a) Early decay (b) Falling soon
(c) Dental diseases (d) Be strong
- (16) MMS is sent through :
- (a) Letter (b) Television
(c) Mobile phone (d) Radio
- (17) Sindbad became rich by :
- (a) Making houses (b) Ploughing the field
(c) Making saddles (d) Cheating

- (18) What does solitude mean :
 (a) Complete Darkness (b) Good Attitude
 (c) Extreme Loneliness and Clamness (d) A State of Mind
- (19) Yayati became angry because :
 (a) His three sons left him
 (b) His sons mocked at him
 (c) His sons did not give him their youth
 (d) All the sons betrayed him
20. While Sindbad was exploring the island he was surrounded by
 (a) his friends (b) his relatives (c) a group of monkeys (d) some savages
21. Yayati has _____ son/sons.
 (a) three (b) four (c) five (d) one
22. Which of these nicknames was not used for 'Tendulkar'?
 (a) Little master (b) little man (c) Little champion (d) master blaster
23. Abdul Kalam always sat beside
 (a) Ramanandha Sastry (b) Ram Tirth (c) Sivasubramania (d) Lakshamana Sastry
24. Dental diseases are
 (a) preventable (b) curable (c) preferable (d) dissolvable
25. What do you mean by headlines?
 (a) lines on the forehead (b) newspaper headlines
 (c) main line of railways (d) heading of a chapter
26. Why does the poet call daffodils 'fair'?
 (a) The daffodils are very beautiful (b) The daffodils are just.
 (c) The daffodils are ugly. (d) The poet saw the daffodils for the first time.
27. Give the meaning of 'indispensable'.
 (a) independent (b) not salable (c) essential (d) immediate
28. Which image suggests the long lasting nature of hurt?
 (a) earth's crust (b) polythene bag (c) garbage bin (d) germs of disease
29. The poem "To Daffodils" is composed by
 (a) William Wordsworth (b) Alexander Pope (c) George Herbert (d) Robert Herrick

(XV) Fill in the blanks :

- (1) He worked hard lest he (will/should) fail.
 (2) She sings as if she (was/were) a singer.
 (3) He worked hard so that he (might/may) succeed.
 (4) (does/do) you have a flower ?
 (5) My teacher said that two and two (is/are) four.
 (6) She (should/would) open her book.
 (7) Sita (have/has) a scooter.
 (8) Every person (must/might) be honest.
 (9) Time and tide (waited/waits) for none.
 (10) The child fell (in/into) the tank.

- (11) Sita works hard so that she pass. (Can/may)
(12) Police be sincere . (might/must)
(13) The doctor (has/have) a stethoscope.
(14) Ram (will/shall) act in a play.
(15) (do/does) you play football ?
(16) (should/would) you like to have a cup of coffee ?
(17) We (ought/need) to tell the truth.
(18) Black and white (is/are) your photograph.
(19) The cat jumped (in/into) the well.
(20) The news reader (read/reads) the news.
(21) The king has announced the name of his _____(air,heir)
(22) Hema cleared the _____nicely.(floor,floor)
(23) I must apply for _____today.(live,leave)
(24) This _____was told by a wise man.(tail,tale)

(XVI) Match the words given in column 'A' with their meaning in column 'B'.

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|-----|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) | <u>column 'A'</u> | <u>column 'B'.</u> |
| (a) | Dedicate | (i) Imagined thought |
| (b) | Acclaimed | (ii) To show gratitude to |
| (c) | Replete | (iii) Encouraged |
| (d) | Conceived | (iv) Applauded |
| (e) | Compatible | (v) Filled with |
| (f) | Tedious | (vi) Well suited |
| (g) | Buoyed | (vii) Wearisome |
| (h) | Bidding | (viii) Command |

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|--|
| (2) | <u>column 'A'</u> | <u>column 'B'.</u> |
| a. | Austere | (i) Make worse or more serious |
| b. | Blighted | (ii) Physical weakness |
| c. | Debility | (iii) Severely and strictly moral |
| d. | Prodded | (iv) Destructed or harmed |
| e. | Aggravate | (v) Indirect effect or result of an event. |
| f. | Repercussion | (vi) Pushed or poked |
| g. | Bluntly | (vii) Received property of the dead |
| h. | Inherited | (viii) Speak directly. |

(XVII) State True or False :

- (1) Indian culture lacks its inherent unity.
(2) According to Padma's father marriage lends the identity of a woman.
(3) Sindbad took help from a carpenter and a blacksmith in making saddles.

- (4) The king Yayati was a famous ruler and did not decote to the welfare of his subjects.
- (5) Message can be sent and received smultaneously which talking on mobile.
- (6) Rameshwaram temple is in Kerala.
- (7) Regular check up of teeth by a dentist is not important.
- (8) Toto was the new tortoise.
- (9) Indian films lack quality and morality.
- (10) Woman's identity is her education.
- (11) A small boat helped Sindbad save his life.
- (12) Sindbad did not eat the food offered by the savage.
- (13) King Yayati gave his kingdom to his first son.
- (14) MMS means multi more media service.

(XVIII) Choose the correct alternative.

- (1) What kind of food the savage gave to Sindbad ?
 - (a) Sweet
 - (b) Sour
 - (c) Strange
 - (d) Salty
- (2) Yayati became prematurely old by a curse of :
 - (a) Devyani
 - (b) Purva
 - (c) Shankaracharya
 - (d) Sukracharya
- (3) Who is a blessed man ?
 - (a) Highly educated
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 - (a) Early decay
 - (b) Falling soon
 - (c) Dental diseases
 - (d) Be strong
- (6) MMS is sent through :
 - (a) Letter
 - (b) Television
 - (c) Mobile phone
 - (d) Radio

- (7) Sindbad became rich by :
 (a) Making houses (b) Ploughing the field
 (c) Making saddles (d) Cheating
- (8) What does solitude mean :
 (a) Complete Darkness (b) Good Attitude
 (c) Extreme Loneliness and Clamness (d) A State of Mind
- (9) 'Ne' er to be found again means :
 (a) Die (b) Disappear
 (c) Not to born again (d) Get lost
- (10) Yayati became angry because :
 (a) His three sons left him
 (b) His sons mocked at him
 (c) His sons did not give him their yough
 (d) All the sons betrayed him

(XIX) Answer the following questions :

- (1) "The polythene bag remains within". Explain.
- (2) What is the difference between sms, ims and mms.
- (3) In the poem 'Ode on Solitude'. What does the poet wish ?
- (4) What is the raw material of the cinema ?
- (5) According to George Herbert what did God think with regards to giving rest to man ?
- (6) Describe the features of Toto.
- (7) How does the poet overcome his feelings of grief over the short span of life of daffodils?
- (8) What are the basic sources of news of a newspaper ?
- (9) In the poem 'Ode On Solitude' how does the poet wants to live and die ?
- (10) How has SMS helped in the quickest communication, explain ?
- (11) Why does the poet compare 'hurt' with a polythene bag ?
- (12) What are the characteresters of Indian culture ?
- (13) What does the poet Robert Herrick Compare life to and how ?
- (14) How do the printing machines function in printing the news ?
- (15) Name the symptoms that alert us of the dental problem.
- (16) How Sachin Tendulkar has been a source of inspiration ?

(XX) Answer the following questions :

- (1) Padma's way of thinking is unconcentrated and insuistur. Explain.
- (2) Explain the experience of Sindbad and his friends at the savage island.
- (3) What was Yayati's experience in becoming prematurely old and after regaining his youth ?
- (4) SMS and MMS has brought revolution in the field of communication Elaborate.
- (5) In the poem 'Ode on Solitude' how and when does 'Solitude' becomes a blessing to Alexander Pope.
- (6) With regard to relegious harmony what was the experience of Kalam in Rameshwaram ?
- (7) How did Toto display the characteristers of a human ? Describe.
- (8) Symptoms are the precautions for a patient to consult a dentist. Explain.
- (9) Describe the process of publication and circulation of newspaper.

- (10) What are the basic need of the Indian Cinema ?
- (11) According to Padma 'identity of a woman is the' identity of the human race'. Explain.
- (12) How did Sindbad made wealth from the Island, where he was sheltered.
- (13) Explain why did Yayati give back 'the youth' and kingdom to Puru ?
How is SMS a silent revolution ? Define.
- (14) According to Alexander Pope, what are the main characteresters of a happy life ?
- (15) How did the teacher and Sive Subramania's wife display their religious orthodoxy on Kalam ?
- (16) How did 'Toto display his character '? Describe.
- (17) As compared to the films of the other countries why Indian films have not acclaimed on all counts ?
- (18) What is the difference between culture and civilization ?
- (19) What do you mean by 'Unity in diversity' ?

(XXI) Add proper prefixes to form the antonyms of the words given below.

- a. Responsible b. definite c. stop d. cover

(XXII) Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

Shopkeeper : (a) _____ I help you Sir?

Customer: Yes (b) _____ you show me shirts, size 40 please?

Shopkeeper : A;; rogt, Sir I(c) _____ whow you several designs.

Customer: I like this one, but I (d) _____ try it on before buying it.

Shopkeeper : I think it fits you fine.

Customer: Yes, I will take it.

(XXIII) Study the process of making soup. Now complete the paragraph by filling in the informations correctly.

Mix the soup powder with 750 ml of water without allowing it to form lumps. Pour the mixture into a heavy-bottomed vessel. Bring it to boil stirring continuously. Simmer the soup for five minutes.

The soup powder(a) _____ with 750 ml of water without allowing it to form lumps.

The mixture(b) _____ into a heavy-bottomed vessel. It is stirred continuously and

(c) _____ a boil. The soup (d) _____ for five minutes.

(XXIV) Make new words to adding 'tion' to the verbs given below.

- (a) Expect (b) compete (c) institute (d) confirm