



*Me 'n' Mine*TM

Pullout Worksheets

English

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Based on the
latest CBSE
Sample Paper

SALIENT FEATURES

- Chapterwise and Topicwise Subject Assessments with Guidelines and Solved Examples.
- Chapterwise and Topicwise Enrichment Activity to Enhance Language Learning.
- Worksheets to Practice Grammar Concepts with Solved Examples.
- Comprehensive Language Practice through Projects and Presentations.
- Five Practice Papers based on the latest CBSE guidelines.
- Worksheets to Enhance Listening and Speaking Skills.

By

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PUBLISHERS' NOTE

We are glad to present the new edition of Pullout Worksheet of *Me'n' Mine*™ English Language and Literature for Class IX students based on the latest CBSE guidelines for annual examination.

This resourceful *Me'n' Mine*™ series also provides practice material based on the New CBSE guidelines for Hindi (Course 'A'), Hindi (Course 'B'), Science, Mathematics, Social Science and Sanskrit.

Salient features of this book are:

- ▶ Chapterwise and topicwise Subject Assessments and Enrichment Activities with guidelines and Solved Examples.
- ▶ Worksheets to practice Grammar Concepts with Solved Examples.
- ▶ Worksheets to enhance Listening and Speaking Skills.
- ▶ Five Practice Papers based on the latest CBSE guidelines.
- ▶ Plenty of sectionwise, chapterwise and topicwise Pullout Worksheets. These worksheets have a large variety of questions such as very short answer questions, short answer and long answer questions based on the latest CBSE guidelines.

Suggestions from readers are most welcome.

1950

1951

1952

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1966

1967

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)

SYLLABUS

CLASS-IX

SECTION - WISE WEIGHTAGE

Section		Total Weightage 80
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	30
C	Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text	30
	TOTAL	80

The annual examination will be of 80 marks, with a duration of three hours.

SECTION A: READING

20 Marks

50 Periods

This section will have two reading passages.

Q1. A Factual passage 300-350 words with eight Objective Type Questions (including multiple choice questions). **8 marks**

Q2. A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis with four Objective Type Questions (including multiple choice questions) to test vocabulary. **12 marks**

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR

30 Marks

60 Periods

Q3. Writing an Article/ Descriptive Paragraph (person/ place/ event/diary entry) in about 100-150 words based on visual or verbal cue/s. The questions will be thematically based on the prescribed books. **8 marks**

Q4. Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words.

10 marks

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class IX:

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Use of passive voice
4. Subject-verb concord
5. Reporting
 - (i) Commands and requests
 - (ii) Statements
 - (iii) Questions
6. Clauses
 - (i) Noun clauses
 - (ii) Adverb clauses of condition and time
 - (iii) Relative clauses
7. Determiners
8. Prepositions

The above items may be tested through test types (grammar in context) as given below:

- Q5. Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses. 4 marks
- Q6. Editing or omission 4 marks
- Q7. Sentences reordering or sentence transformation in context. 4 marks

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS

30 Marks

60 Periods

- Q8. One out of two extracts from prose/poetry/play for reference to the context. Four Objective Type Questions (including multiple choice questions): two questions of one mark each on global comprehension and two questions of one mark each on interpretation. (1 × 4 = 4 marks).
- Q9. Five Short Answer Type Questions from BEEHIVE AND MOMENTS (3 questions from BEEHIVE and 2 questions from MOMENTS) to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (to be answered in 30-40 words each) 2 × 5 = 10 marks
- Q10. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from the book BEEHIVE to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. (to be answered in 100-150 words) 8 marks
- Q11. One out of two Long Answer Questions from the book MOMENTS on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch in about 100-150 words 8 marks

Prescribed Books: Published by NCERT, New Delhi

- BEEHIVE – Textbook for class IX
- MOMENTS – Supplementary Reader for Class IX

Note: Teachers are advised to:

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

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

Reading Section: Reading for comprehension, critical evaluation, inference and analysis are skills to be tested.

Writing Section: All types of short and extended writing tasks will be dealt with.

Grammar: Grammar items mentioned in the syllabus will be taught and assessed.

Listening and Speaking Skills:

50 Periods

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks. It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced in the class. Art-integrated activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. can also be used.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

Course
CLASS - IX

TEXTBOOKS**LITERATURE READER (Beehive)****PROSE**

1. The Fun They Had	7. Packing
2. The Sound of Music	8. Reach for the Top
3. The Little Girl	9. The Bond of Love
4. A Truly Beautiful Mind	10. Kathmandu
5. The Snake and the Mirror	11. If I Were You
6. My Childhood	

POETRY

1. The Road Not Taken	6. No Men are Foreign
2. Wind	7. The Duck and the Kangaroo
3. Rain on the Roof	8. On Killing a Tree
4. The Lake Isle of Innisfree	9. The Snake Trying
5. A Legend of the Northland	10. A Slumber did My Spirit Seal

SUPPLEMENTARY READER (Moments)

1. The Lost Child	6. Weathering the Storm in Ersama
2. The Adventures of Toto	7. The Last Leaf
3. Iswaran the Storyteller	8. A House is Not a Home
4. In the Kingdom of Fools	9. The Accidental Tourist
5. The Happy Prince	10. The Beggar

Class- IX
English Language and Literature (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	Objective Type Questions (including MCQ) 1 mark	Short Answer Questions 30-40 words 2 marks	Long Answer Questions-I 100-150 words (HOTS) 8 marks	Very Long Answer Questions 150-200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total Marks
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary.	4 MCQs and 8 Objective Type Questions	04	-	-	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.	12	-	01	01	30
Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Texts	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, extrapolating, illustrating and justifying, etc. Extracting relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-themes, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently.	04	05	02	-	30
Total		28 × 01 = 28 marks	09 × 02 = 18 marks	03 × 08 = 24 marks	01 × 10 = 10 marks	80 marks

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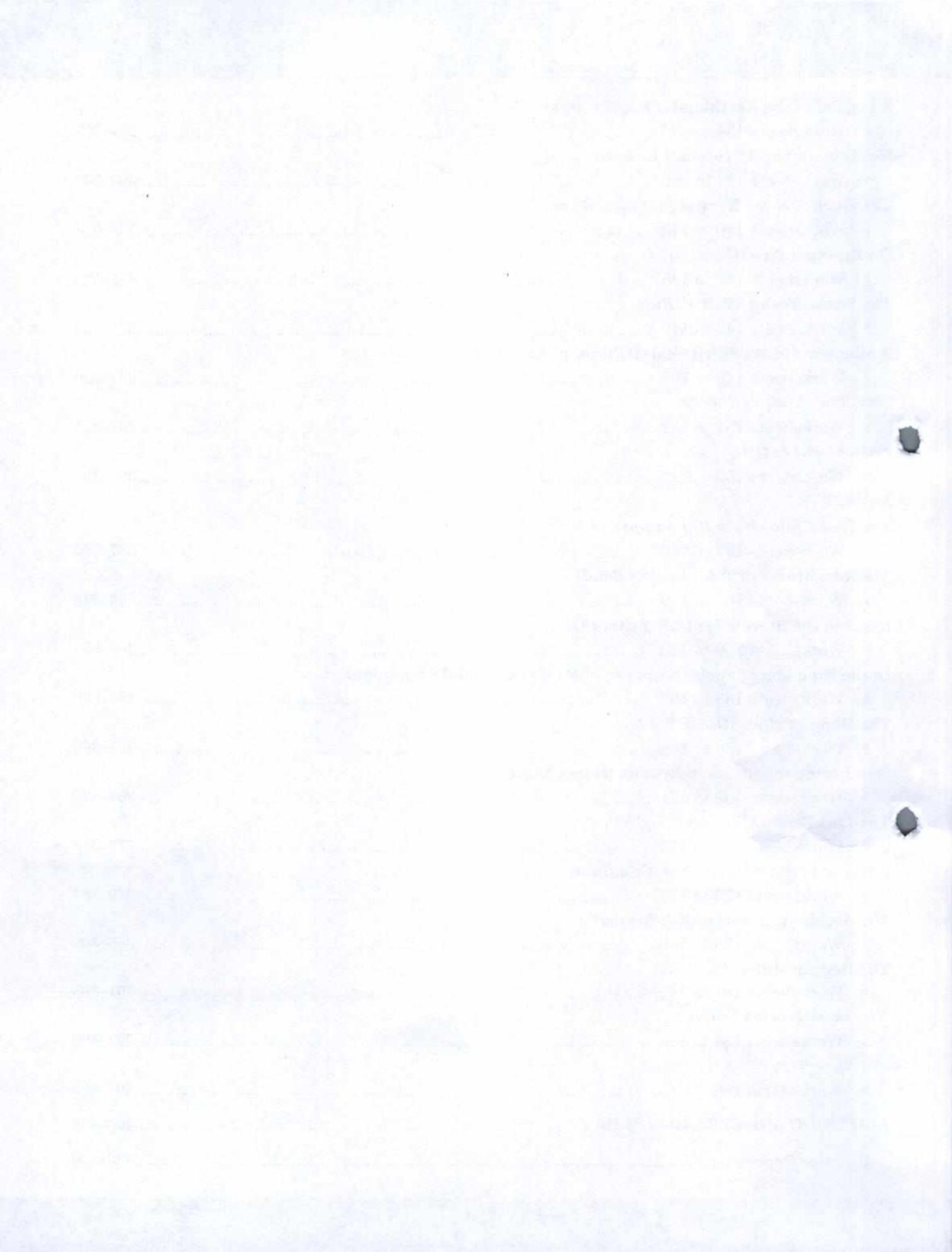
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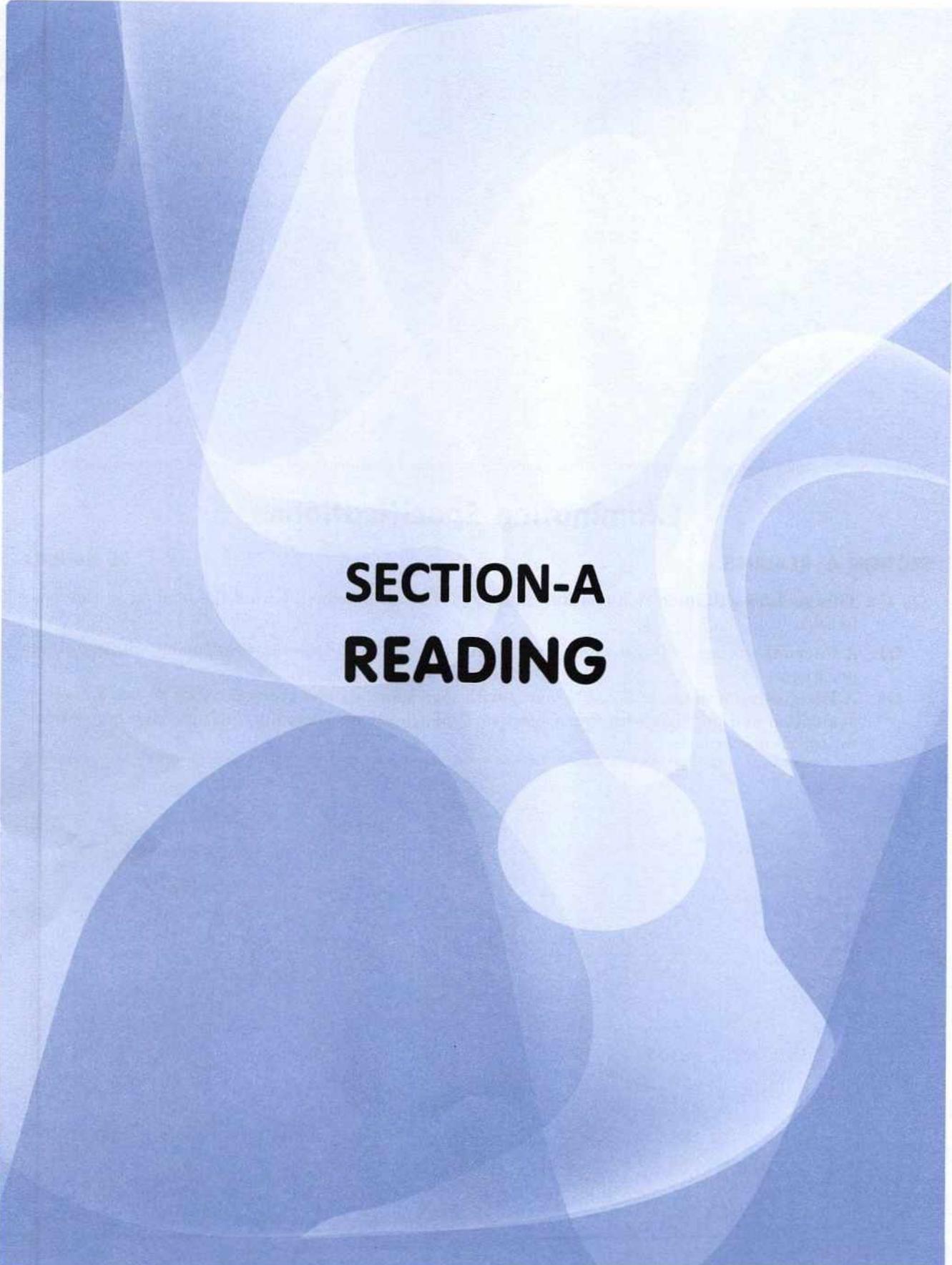
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SECTION-A
READING

Examination Specifications

SECTION A: READING

50 Periods

Qs 1-2 This section will have two reading passages. The arrangement within the reading section is as follows.

- Q1.** A **Factual** passage 300-350 words with eight Objective Type Questions (including multiple choice questions).
- Q2.** A **Discursive** passage of 350-400 words with four short answer type questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis with four Objective Type Questions (including multiple choice questions) to test vocabulary.

Study Material

UNSEEN PASSAGES

Question Nos. 1 & 2

GUIDELINES

The purpose of Reading exercises is two-fold:

1. To judge the level of grasping the content.
2. To test the ability of the students to express in their own words what they have grasped.

As it is evident from the marking scheme, stress is laid on testing the understanding of content and no penalty is to be imposed for minor mistakes in spellings, grammar or punctuation. This, however, does not mean that you should neglect these areas altogether.

Some Useful Tips

- Read the passage quickly to get the general sense.
- Try to understand the various ideas/issues raised in it.
- Give a second (or third) reading to grasp its meaning fully. Now, you may read slowly and carefully.

Caution

You may come across certain difficult words. You may miss their full meaning. Make a guess by relating them to the preceding and following sentences. Just grasp the main thread of ideas. Rather than concentrating on words, look for the main ideas.

- Read each question carefully and one by one.
- Now read the passage again keeping the questions in mind, *i.e.*, read selectively to locate the answers.
- Underline the key sentences/words related to the questions.

For MCQ Responses

- Infer the most appropriate option.
- Write the option chosen in your answer sheet against the correct serial number.
- You may write letter (a/b/c/d) as well as the option as your answer.

For Self Responses (Supply type)

- Pen the answers down one by one.
- Be brief and to the point. Answers should be relevant.
- Do not copy complete sentences from passage. Use your own language to write the answers.

□□

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)

1. Legends will tell that flamingoes are no ordinary visitors to Kutch. They were the honoured guests of King Lakho and he had forbidden the hunting of flamingoes, which came to Kutch from various parts of the world every year to breed. For centuries, the region had been a haven for the migratory bird. Today, Flamingo City, an island in the middle of the Rann of Kutch, known the world over as one of the biggest breeding grounds of the Greater Flamingo, is strewn with bodies of hundreds of flamingo chicks. The parents of these chicks have fled the island due to lack of food. Zooplanktons, algae and the small fish that these birds survive on are dying due to a sudden increase in the salinity of the Rann waters. One can even see dead fish floating.
2. Flamingoes need salt-encrusted, damp mud to build nests. The place where they build their nests has to be inaccessible to predatory cats and birds. It should also have sufficient food. The right mix of sweet and brackish water in the Rann is crucial for the proliferation of planktons and algae that the flamingoes feed on. Faced with starvation flamingoes have fled the island leaving their chicks to fend for themselves. Till date around a thousand flamingoes have died.
3. Maharaj Kamarshi Himmatsinghji, member of the royal family of Kutch and an expert on the birds of Kutch, traces the problem of increased salinity in the Rann waters to the construction of dams on rivers that flow into the region. He emphasizes that effort should be made to ensure that, at least some water flows into the Rann. In fact over the years, the number of flamingoes coming to the island have decreased because of the change in salinity of the Rann water. In 1945, Salim Ali, the late ornithologist, had found 5 lakh birds on the island. Since then, the number has not gone above 2.2 lakh. However, the studies carried out on the Flamingo City so far cannot be taken as 100 per cent accurate because very few ornithologists have conducted regular studies on flamingoes in the area. The reason: the terrain is so inhospitable that it is simply not possible to visit the place every year. "The ringing of flamingoes is mandatory to conduct accurate and long term studies on the bird. Unfortunately, ever since Flamingo City was discovered in 1893, not a single bird has been ringed. No wonder questions like from where these birds migrate every year remain only partially answered," says Himmatsinghji.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions: 1 × 8 = 8

- (a) Who forbade the hunting of flamingos in Flamingo City?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Ornithologists | (ii) Maharaj Kamarshi Himmatsinghji |
| (iii) King Lakho | (iv) None of the above |

Ans.

- (b) Flamingo City is one of the biggest breeding grounds of _____
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Zooplanktons | (ii) Greater Flamingo |
| (iii) Algae | (iv) Small Fish |

Ans.

- (c) Which of the following is not the food of flamingos?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Saline water | (ii) Algae |
| (iii) Small fish | (iv) Zooplanktons |

Ans.

- (d) The most appropriate sub-heading to paragraph 2 is:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (i) Predators of flamingos | (ii) Flamingo food |
| (iii) Flourishing flamingos | (iv) Diminishing number of flamingos |

Ans.

- (e) The requirement of flamingos for building their nest:
- (i) damp mud (ii) safety from predators
(iii) salt-encrusted mud (iv) all the above

Ans.

- (f) The reason traced by Himmatsinghji for the retreat of flamingos is _____
- (i) decreased salinity (ii) increased salinity
(iii) increased predators (iv) apathy of ornithologists

Ans.

- (g) The number of flamingos found by Salim Ali in 1945 was _____.

Ans.

- (h) A large number of birds are ringed every year to conduct accurate studies about flamingos.
(True/False)

Ans.

Answers

- (a) (iii) King Lakho (b) (ii) Greater Flamingo (c) (i) saline water
(d) (iv) diminishing number of flamingos (e) (iv) all the above (f) (ii) increased salinity
(g) 5 lakhs (h) False

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (12 Marks)

DAD'S BLESSING

1. A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted. As Graduation Day approached, the young man awaited signs that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study.
2. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautiful wrapped gift box. Curious, but somewhat disappointed the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible, with the young man's name embossed in gold. Angry, he raised his voice to his father and said, "With all your money you give me a Bible?" and stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible. Many years passed and the Young man was very successful in business.
3. He had a beautiful home and a wonderful family, but realized his father was very old, and thought perhaps he should go to him. He had not seen him since the graduation day. Before he could make arrangements, he received a telegram telling him his father had passed away, and willed all of his possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.
4. When he arrived at his father's house, sudden sadness and reverence filled his heart. He began to search through his father's important papers and saw the still new Bible, just as he had left it years ago. With tears he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. And as he did, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. It has a tag with the dealer's name, the same dealer which had the sports car he had desired. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the word 'PAID IN FULL'.
5. How many times do we miss sprit's blessing and answers to our prayers because they do not arrive exactly as we have expected?

1. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) What did the young man want from his father?
(b) Why did his father call the young man in his private study?

- (c) What was the reaction of the young man to see the present?
(d) After many years, what did the young man realize?

2. On the basis of the reading of the above extract, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) The synonym of 'arrived' as given in paragraph 1 is _____
(i) afford (ii) awaited (iii) approached (iv) purchased
- (b) The synonym of 'belongings' as given in paragraph 2 is _____
- (c) The antonym of 'disrespect' as given in paragraph 4 is _____
(i) sadness (ii) reverence (iii) desired (iv) dropped
- (d) The antonym of 'criticised' as given in paragraph 1 is _____ .

Answers

- (a) (iii) approached (b) possessions (c) (ii) reverence (d) admired



UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-1

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	--------------------	-------------------

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

8

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sunburns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milkshake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice or latex. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body-building materials.

Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly, corrects habitant constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhea.

The juice, used as cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of cirrhosis of the liver caused by malnutrition, alcoholism, etc.

A tablespoon of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be taken once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading. The nutrients in papaya have also been shown to be helpful in the prevention of colon cancer. Papaya's fiber is able to control to cancer-causing toxins in the colon and keep them away from the healthy colon cells. In addition, papaya's folate, vitamin C, beta-carotene and vitamin E have each been associated with a reduced risk of colon cancer. These nutrients provide a synergistic protection for colon cells from free redical damage to their DNA. Increasing your intake of these nutrients by enjoying papaya is an especially good idea for individuals at risk of colon cancer.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) Which of the following is not the property of papaya?

- (i) favours digestion
- (ii) increases intestinal irritation
- (iii) cures skin problems
- (iv) erases sunburns

Ans.

(b) The way papaya can be consumed _____

- (i) munched as salad
- (ii) cooked or boiled
- (iii) drunk as milkshake
- (iv) all the above

Ans.

(c) The skin disorders caused by ringworm can be cured by applying:

- (i) paste of papaya seeds
- (ii) juice of papaya
- (iii) pulp of papaya
- (iv) latex of papaya

Ans.

- (d) The benefits of ripe papaya are:
- (i) corrects constipation
 - (ii) cures bleeding piles
 - (iii) cures chronic diarrhoea
 - (iv) all the above

Ans.

- (e) Which of the following is associated with a reduced risk of colon cancer
- (i) papaya's folate
 - (ii) beta-carotene and vitamin E
 - (iii) both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) neither of the above

Ans.

- (f) The application of fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey is helpful in curing _____
- (i) throat disorders
 - (ii) joint pain
 - (iii) colon cancer
 - (iv) liver cirrhosis

Ans.

- (g) Raw papaya contains _____ which can make up for the deficiencies of gastric juice.

Ans.

- (h) Protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice of papaya is its most important virtue. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

**UNSEEN PASSAGES
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-2**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

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

12

COFFEE-HEALTHY BODY AND MIND

1. The idea that coffee is bad for heart pops up periodically. It was found that regularly drinking very strong coffee could sharply increase cholesterol levels. Researchers even isolated fat like chemicals, cafestol and kahweol, responsible for the rise.
2. It turned out that the European brewing method—boiling water sits on the coffee grounds for several minutes before straining—produces high concentrations of cafestol and khweol. By contrast, the filter and percolation methods remove all but a trace of these chemicals. Moreover, the studies involved large amounts of coffee—five to six cups a day. Moderate coffee drinkers down only two cups.
3. Research has also shown that regular, moderate coffee drinking does not dangerously raise blood pressure. And studies have failed to substantiate fears that coffee might trigger abnormal heart rhythms (arrhythmias) in healthy people.
4. “For heart disease, I think the issue is closed,” says Meir Stampfer, an epidemiologist at Harvard who has studied many aspects of coffee and health. “Coffee drinking at reasonable levels is unrelated to heart risk.”
5. Evidence suggests that coffee may help fend off Parkinson’s disease. A 30 year study of 8000 Japanese-American men found that avid coffee drinkers had one-fifth the risk of those who didn’t drink the brew.
6. Scientists at Massachusetts General Hospital, USA, found indirect evidence that Caffeine the habit forming stimulant in coffee—may actually combat Parkinson’s. The caffeine seemed to protect mice brain cells from depletion of the nerve chemical dopamine—the problem underlying Parkinson’s in humans. However, these are preliminary findings; human studies have not consistently supported caffeine’s protective role.
7. The studies on coffee and cancer have focussed on three organs—and are reassuring. You may remember a brief coffee scare in the early 1980s when a single study linked coffee with pancreatic cancer. A false alarm : Many studies since then have shown that the association is either extremely weak of non-existent.
8. If there’s a connection between coffee and bladder cancer, it possibly applies just to coffee junkies. A re-analysis of ten European studies found an increased risk only among people who drank ten or more cups a day. And studies show that coffee seems to have no adverse influence on the risk of colon cancer.
9. Caffeine is such powerful stimulant that the International Olympic Committee and the National Collegiate Athletic Association set limits on how much can remain in the blood during competition. In addition to boosting physical endurance, caffeine increases alertness and improves mood. The buzz may come at a price, though people who drink more than they’re used to may become restless and unable to sleep. Moreover, it’s possible to become physically dependent on caffeine in days.
10. The question now arises: how much to drink? Those with heatburn and anxiety may want to see if cutting back an coffee improves their condition. For most people, however, there’s virtually no risk in consuming up to three normal cups a day. Harvard’s Stampfer tries to keep his coffee drinking irregular enough to avoid habituation : “The way, I can get a buzz when I feel like it.”

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) In what respect does coffee harm human heart? How?

Ans.

.....

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-3

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

1. The world's smallest dog, the Chihuahua or the Pocket Dog is barely 1 kg to 2 kg as an adult! The Chihuahua is named after a Mexican State, but its roots can be traced back to China. Today this breed is popular choice among the dog lovers world over and their popularity seems to be ever increasing.
2. The main advantage of this breed is that they need no particular exercise. They are quite satisfied with their walks within their house. Being small, however, does not mean that they are dull, on the contrary they are sharp, alert animals, very strong in character. They are good guard dogs due to their strong cords. They have an inherent curiosity that makes them want to know what goes on within the house.
3. For show purposes, the maximum permissible weight is 0.9 kg to 1.8 kg. Chihuahuas are of two types, the long coated and the smooth coated. The long coated ones have flat or slightly wavy coats. The smooth coated ones are soft textured and glossy in nature.
4. They can be of any colour, Their heads are apple dome-shaped and in some animals, the frontal areas of the skull do not fuse! The nose is short and the ears are at an angle of 45 degrees to the head. The dogs are slightly longer than the tail and the tail is carried like a sickle that just touches the back. The body on the whole is compact and has a graceful appearance. Occasionally a tail-less dog is born but tail cropping is not an accepted practice.
5. Compared to other pups, they require little care, and only the long-haired variety needs grooming. They tend to exercise themselves within the confines of the house. This makes them prone to have overgrown nails that need regular clipping. As far as their diet is concerned, they could be fussy and choosy eaters, but then almost all toy breeds are so! They are intelligent and learn easily.
6. They are very active within the house and literally are burglar alarms. They are good with children and are loyal and devoted to the family. On the whole, the Chihuahua is quite a pet! At just six inches, it is a bundle of energy. Most people are surprised seeing these animals and the general awareness of this breed is still low: However, just one hurdle remains. Because this is a pocket dog, it may pinch a few pockets.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

- (a) Which breed of dogs is a popular choice among the dog lovers?
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (i) Dalmatian | (ii) Alsatian |
| (iii) Pomeranian | (iv) Chihuahua |

Ans.

- (b) Which of the following is not correct about Chihuahuas?
- (i) they are the dull dogs
 - (ii) they are very sharp
 - (iii) they are alert
 - (iv) they are very strong in character

Ans.

- (c) The maximum weight of Chihuahua permissible for show purpose is _____
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) 1 kg to 2 kg | (ii) 1.9 kg to 2.9 kg |
| (iii) 0.9 kg to 1.8 kg | (iv) 2 kg to 5 kg |

Ans.

- (d) The tail of Chihuahua is like a _____
(i) hammer
(ii) chisel
(iii) screw
(iv) sickle

Ans.

- (e) The Chihuahuas prefer to exercise themselves _____
(i) in the parks
(ii) within the confines of the house
(iii) on the roads
(iv) in the circus

Ans.

- (f) In terms of diet, the Chihuahuas:
(i) can eat anything
(ii) are fussy and choosy eaters
(iii) are omnivorous
(iv) are purely vegetarian

Ans.

- (g) The Chihuahuas are synonymous with burglar alarms as they are very _____.

Ans.

- (h) Chihuahua is named after a Japanese state. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-4

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

NEWSPAPER

1. So you know that Brazil is one of the favourites to win the world cup? And you must be definitely aware that India monopolised the news headlines for the change of regime at the centre after the general elections conducted recently.
2. All of this is made possible because of what you are reading right now: the newspaper. Published everyday, it keeps a track of information which is generated at a rapid pace the world over. As we head towards what the famous thinker Marshall McLuhan once called the "global village", we have actually come a long way from the times when the society took the first step towards communication by developing language. This was followed by writing. After that came books, and with them the society was finally able to store what the citizens thought and wrote about.
3. Newspapers are a relatively new development, having emerged as late as the 17th century. They gave a wide range of information on subjects as varied as culture and politics so that the average reader could familiarise himself with the goings on around him. In this regard, they were unlike books which only reached out to the specialist reader.
4. In modern times, the need for newspapers cannot be understated. It is through them that a student entering a competitive job market can know about the social, economic and political happenings the world over. Access to information—and at so little a price—helps in the twin processes of personality development and acquiring confidence to tackle all kinds of challenges that he must face everyday.
5. Of course, the pace of events in modern times is such that an overview of the society cannot be evolved overnight. So a person needs to read a newspaper everyday for a couple of years, and more, to acquaint himself with the facts that make happening relevant and worth knowing about. As he reads a newspaper regularly, he is able to develop a perspective regarding an event's historical significance. This is what helps him to understand any event in a broader context: for instance, if any political party replaces another from power in a democracy, he can easily explain why. He not only understands a happening in a particular context, but can also talk about why the issue originated in the first place.
6. Any person who has the patience and foresight to read more than one newspaper a day has access to different perspectives on the same issue. Having read them, he is in a position to arrive at his own conclusions in the context of any specific issue. Sometime back, the Newspaper Advertising Bureau in San Francisco conducted a survey. Two groups were identified, one of which read newspapers while the other did not. The results clearly demonstrated that the group which read newspapers knew a lot more about topical issues compared to its non-reading counterpart.
7. The results in the San Francisco survey stated nothing beyond the obvious. But they endorsed one basic fact about modern living. The need for having information is more than necessary, and what can be a better medium than newspapers?
—Biswadeep Ghosh

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) How newspapers hold a key position in dissemination of information?

Ans.
.....

(b) How does reading different newspapers help the readers?

Ans.
.....
.....

(c) Why can an overview of the society not be evolved overnight?

Ans.
.....
.....

(d) What is the importance of newspapers in our lives?

Ans.
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'evolved' as given in paragraph 3 is _____
(i) varied (ii) familiarise
(iii) emerged (iv) regard

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'fast' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'opposed' as given in paragraph 7 is _____
(i) endorsed (ii) survey
(iii) obvious (iv) stated

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'hindsight' as given in paragraph 6 is _____

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-5

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

Producing silk is a lengthy process and demands close attention. First quality feed for silkworms needs to be cultivated. Then the worms need to be carefully hand-reared in controlled environmental conditions till the pupae spin the silk cocoons. The silk is extracted by human hand and then woven into fabric.

South India is the leading silk-producing area of the country, also known for its famous silk-weaving enclaves like Kanchipuram, Dharmavaram and Arni. The traditional handloom silks always score over the powerloom ones for the richness of their textures and design, in their individuality, character and classic beauty. Handloom weaving remains a symbol of the versatility and creativity of living craft. Today, Indian silks, especially the handloom products remain the most beautiful and cherished world over.

It is estimated that almost 85 percent of the price of silk in the market goes back to communities that are engaged in sericulture and silk industry as the entire families are involved in production rather than one bread winner.

It plays a huge role in the upliftment of communities from poverty to prosperity. If the consumption of silk increases, the entire village tends to prosper. The final part of silk production is the weaving of the fabric which is considered more of an art than an act. These communities depend solely on weaving silk for their livelihood and the distinct regions have developed their own character of weaving silk to establish indelible identities for themselves.

Silk has been intermingled with life and culture of the Indians. Though, India is producing all the varieties of silk, i.e., dress materials, scarves/stoles, readymade garments, etc., the silk sarees are unique. The saree is almost synonymous with the word silk. It has been the traditional costume of Indian woman since times immemorial. There are innumerable references in Indian literature about this draped garment and the style of wearing differs from time to time, region to region and people to people. The silk sarees of India are among the excellent living examples of the craftsmanship of the weavers of the country.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) Which of the following is famous for silk weaving?

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (i) Kanchipuram | (ii) Dharmavaram |
| (iii) Arni | (iv) All the above |

Ans.

(b) What percentage of the silk price in the market goes back to the communities engaged in sericulture?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (i) 65% | (ii) 38% |
| (iii) 85% | (iv) 95% |

Ans.

(c) What plays an important role in the upliftment of communities from poverty to prosperity?

- (i) decreased consumption of silk
- (ii) increased consumption of silk
- (iii) rearing of silk
- (iv) aid from the government

Ans.

- (d) What is the correct order of the information given below?
- (I) rearing of silkworms in controlled environmental conditions
 - (II) cultivation of quality feed for silkworms
 - (III) extraction of silk from the cocoons
 - (IV) spinning of silk cocoons by the pupae
- (i) I, II, III, IV
 - (ii) II, IV, III, I
 - (iii) II, I, IV, III
 - (iv) IV, III, II, I

Ans.

- (e) What has been the traditional costume of Indian woman since times immemorial?
- (i) dress materials
 - (ii) stoles
 - (iii) readymade garments
 - (iv) saree

Ans.

- (f) The style of saree draping differs from:
- (i) time to time
 - (ii) region to region
 - (iii) people to people
 - (iv) all the above

Ans.

- (g) _____ products are considered to be the most beautiful and cherished all over the world.

Ans.

- (h) Traditional handloom silk is better than power loom. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

**UNSEEN PASSAGES
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-6**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 12

- In spite of all the honours that were heaped upon him, Pasteur, as it has been said remained simple at heart. Perhaps, the imagery of his boyhood days, when he drew the familiar scenes of his birthplace and the longing to be a great artist, never wholly left him.
- In truth, he did become a great artist, though after his sixteenth year, he abandoned the brush forever. Like every artist of worth, he put his whole soul and energy into his work and it was huge energy that in the end wore him out. For him, each sufferer was something more than just a case that has to be cured. He looked upon the fight against hydro-phobia as a battle and he was absorbed in his determination to win.
- The sight of injured children particularly moved him to an indescribable extent. He suffered with his patients and yet he would not deny himself a share in their suffering. His greatest grief was when sheer physical exhaustion made him give up his active work. But even then in that pain he loved to see his former pupils and it was then that he would reiterate his life's principles; 'never cease to work'. So well had he kept his precept that he rapidly began to sink from exhaustion.
- Finally, on September 27, 1895, when someone leaned over his bed to offer him a cup of milk, he said sadly, "I cannot". With a look of perfect resignation and peace, he seemed to have fallen asleep. He never again opened his eyes to the cares and sufferings of the world, which he had done so much to relieve and to conquer. He was within three months of his seventy-third birthday

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: 2 × 4 = 8

(a) How did Pasteur view those who suffered from diseases?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What tells us that he wanted to become an artist?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Elaborate the phrase 'I cannot', in context with the article.

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) What was his greatest grief?

Ans.
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'discarded' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

- (i) absorbed
- (ii) cured
- (iii) hydrophobia
- (iv) abandoned

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'repeat' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'vigour' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

- (i) indescribable
- (ii) deny
- (iii) precept
- (iv) exhaustion

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'lose' as given in paragraph 4 is _____

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-7

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

DAMAGING SOOT

(Factual: Report)

Sooty smoke, once believed to help counteract the effects of other kinds of pollution by screening the planet from the Sun's rays, may actually sometimes worsen global warming by making clouds dissipate, scientists have said.

The surprise study by NASA, and other climate experts suggested that haze seen over the Indian Ocean during the annual monsoon could in fact dry up clouds.

Andrew Ackerman of the NASA Ames Research Centre in Moffett field, California and colleagues noted a thick haze over the tropical parts of the Indian Ocean during the monsoons there in February and March of 1998 and 1999.

While the general wisdom is that such a haze increases cloud cover—by giving water droplets little particles to gather on—they found that in fact cloud cover was sparse. So they ran a computer simulation. Writing in the journal *Science* which was published on Thursday, they said they found that the Sun would heat up the dark-coloured haze, which in turn would burn off the clouds.

Clouds keep the Earth cool by bouncing back solar radiation. And when they are supposed to occur as part of the trade wind circulation system, this can affect global climate patterns, the researchers wrote. But they noted that local conditions vary and haze does not always cause clouds to burn off.

Stephen Schwartz of Brookhaven National Laboratory in New York and Peter Buseck of Arizona State University said in a commentary that the study showed that the science of studying global warming is complicated.

—Source: *The Times of India*

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) How can the sooty smoke worsen global warming?

- (i) By making clouds dissipate
- (ii) By screening the planet from sun rays
- (iii) By counteracting the effect of pollution
- (iv) By changing the climate

Ans.

(b) The haze seen during the annual monsoon could _____

- (i) stop the sun rays
- (ii) bring heavy rains
- (iii) dry up the clouds
- (iv) create a blanket

Ans.

(c) Where did Andrew Ackerman notice a thick haze?

- (i) didn't see anything of this sort
- (ii) over Pacific Ocean
- (iii) over Indian subcontinent
- (iv) over the tropical parts of Indian Ocean

Ans.

- (d) The heating up of the dark-coloured haze would result in
- (i) appearance of water droplets
 - (ii) decreasing temperature of the earth
 - (iii) excessive rainfall
 - (iv) burning of the clouds

Ans.

- (e) How do the clouds keep the earth cool?
- (i) by allowing solar radiations to pass through them
 - (ii) by refracting sun rays
 - (iii) by absorbing solar radiations
 - (iv) by bouncing back solar radiations

Ans.

- (f) What is the general wisdom about the sooty haze?
- (i) it decreases the cloud cover
 - (ii) it increases the cloud cover
 - (iii) it increases global warming
 - (iv) it decreases global warming

Ans.

- (g) _____ noted a thick haze over the Indian Ocean.

Ans.

- (h) The scientists have concluded that it is very simple to study global warming. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

**UNSEEN PASSAGES
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-8**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

EDUCATION FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN

(Discursive: Argumentative)

1. Education is the beginning of empowerment. It is a key to happy and satisfactory life for the special children, who are cruelly segregated from the society. In India, there are around 35 million disabled children but less than one per cent have access to education. The most pressing need is to bestow the precious gift of education on them and let them be the bearer of torch towards the path of progress.
2. Special children, without education, are a burden on their families as well as society. The crude discrimination between normal and abnormal children lead to severe psychological disorders, giving birth to frustration which we all know, is not healthy for any progressing nation. Several NGOs are working towards the upliftment and betterment of such children, but again a grave problem that is faced by the volunteers is lack of motivation in such children and even their families. Those who are from the well-to-do families may not find themselves in this menace but those belonging to the lower economic section feel that the effort to obtain education is simply wastage of time and energy not to say anything about money.
3. Another factor which is hindering the path of education for such children is the lack of opportunities or facilities available in schools. Even if the parents do send such children to school, the schools themselves are sadly lacking the facilities to cater to their needs. The government has started the 'Integrated System of Education' that enables the disabled to study with normal children in normal circumstances with few facilities for them. Yet again we find psychological barriers amongst impaired children that they cast themselves in a hard mould. Special schools have also been established by the government and NGOs to meet specific needs of such children but their number is pitifully low as compared to the normal schools.
4. There is an urgent need to strike at the roots of this neglect to enable the disabled.

—Kavita Goel (Offspring), The Times of India

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) Who are the 'special children' referred to here?

Ans.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Why is education important for such children?

Ans.

.....
.....
.....
(c) Which factors are responsible for hindering the path of education for such children?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

(d) What must be done in order to enable the disabled?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) The synonym of 'separated' as given in paragraph 1 is _____
(i) satisfactory (ii) precious
(iii) empowerment (iv) segregated

Ans.

- (b) The synonym of 'partiality' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

Ans.

- (c) The antonym of 'safety' as given in paragraph 2 is _____
(i) menace (ii) upliftment
(iii) frustration (iv) crude

Ans.

- (d) The antonym of 'assisting' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-9

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

DIET FOR PERFECT HEALTH

(Factual: Instructions)

With the changes in lifestyle, fast-food, fizzy drinks, sedentary habits, stress and tension, cases of obesity and diabetes are quite common. In order to overcome the evil effects of these diseases, a carefully regulated diet is essential. By following the diet given below, insulin, obesity, water retention and lethargy will come under control.

- To improve insulin function, one must cut down on all artificial foods, such as fizzy drinks, packed/canned foods, diet chocolates and drinks, aspartame and related products, juices and very sweet fruits.
- Cornflour, white rice, fried potatoes and too much dairy and eggs should be avoided.
- Bring down your intake of tea and coffee as they decrease nutrient absorption and act as a diuretic.
- Cut down on butter, ghee, oils and fried foods, as a high concentration of fat in food tends to decrease the insulin action on cells.
- Use a judicious mix of poly-unsaturated oils like sunflower/corn and mono-unsaturated oils like olive oil and rice bran oil.
- Herbs and certain vegetables can improve the insulin response. *Karela* can be drunk raw, as a juice as it has plant insulins. *Methi* seed, sprouts, *neem*, *jamun* fruit (all of which are also available as a dried powder which can be taken twice a day) are also beneficial.
- Besides being useful in decreasing cholesterol, garlic also lowers blood sugar. It has zinc, sulphur and manganese, which are beneficial to diabetics.
- A high-fibre diet is the cornerstone of the treatment of most diseases, and specially insulin related disorders.
- Soya beans are excellent and can be eaten as a mixed atta (soya atta), tofu, tempeh, miso soup, nuggets and granules.
- Potassium is helpful and can be found in vegetable broths and raw, sprouted peanuts.
- Other low sugar/low glycemic index diet foods include black channa, legumes, buttermilk, turmeric and *amla*.

Finally, here's a reassurance: such dietary changes benefit everyone, so even if you enjoy perfect health, this diet is good for you.

—Shikha Sharma (adapted)

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

- (a) Which of the following is not associated with the changing lifestyle?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Sedentary habits | (ii) Cases of obesity |
| (iii) Diabetes | (iv) Lot of physical work |

Ans.

- (b) What is required to counter the effects of changing lifestyle?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| (i) Junk food | (ii) Carefully regulated diet |
| (iii) Spicy food | (iv) None of the above |

Ans.

(c) Cutting down on artificial food can improve:

- (i) lifestyle
- (ii) weight
- (iii) insulin function
- (iv) height

Ans.

(d) Excessive intake of tea and coffee can _____

- (i) improve nutrient absorption
- (ii) show diuretic effect
- (iii) bring down nutrient absorption
- (iv) None of the above

Ans.

(e) In what way are methi seeds, sprouts, neem and jamun fruit beneficial?

- (i) they excite the tastebuds
- (ii) they improve insulin response
- (iii) they control cardiac problems
- (iv) they are helpful in liver disorders

Ans.

(f) Which of the following is incorrect about garlic?

- (i) lowers blood sugar
- (ii) decreases cholesterol
- (iii) controls zinc and sulphur
- (iv) is a high fibre diet

Ans.

(g) Sunflower oil is an example of _____ oil.

Ans.

(h) Black chana, legumes, buttermilk and turmeric are high sugar diet foods. (True/False)

Ans.



UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-10

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

A GREAT DESIGNER : GUSTAVE

(Factual: Report)

1. The massive wrought-iron skeleton tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris is the creation of Eiffel Alexander Gustave. He designed it for World Fair of 1889, and it was adjudged the best entry in the competition that sought designs of monuments for the fair.
2. The gigantic structure rises 300 metres from a base which is 101 metres square. The tower, with stairs leading to the top, has restaurants, a weather station and also space for conducting experiments. Since 1953, it is being used to transmit television programmes. But this is not the only masterpiece created by Eiffel. He also designed bridges of great importance. His other designs include the design of the iron framework for the Statue of Liberty in New York.
3. Gustave was born in a prosperous family in Dijon in 1832. From his father, Gustave learned to dream, and from his mother, he learned the hard facts of business, thus making most of his dreams come true.
4. After schooling, Gustave graduated from the Central School of Engineering in Paris. Then he worked for a railway construction company. In the 1850s, Europe's railways began to expand rapidly. Gustave's company was given a contract to construct a 1600-foot bridge across the Garonne river at Bordeaux. Eiffel made his design and gave the blueprint to his superiors. Although the plan broke all conventional rules, it was accurate and precise. The company accepted the plan and the Garonne Bridge was built in half the time and half the cost of a conventional bridge. This success gave an impetus to Gustave's confidence and enthusiasm. He designed the framework of girders and braces to support the magnificent Statue of Liberty, the 150-foot high copper structure. Gustave Eiffel's Maria-Pia bridge was yet another revolution in bridge designs. It was a challenge because it was to be constructed across the rushing Douro river. The bridge had to be 200 feet high with a 500 feet span. It seemed impossible, but Gustave was determined. He gave a low bid, and decided to hang the bridge. In place of the expensive wood scaffolding, he used steel cables anchored to pylons. It might be common now but it caused a sensation then.
5. In January 1887, Gustave began the construction of the Eiffel Tower with 250 men working on it. Initially there was a lot of resentment from many artists and writers. They thought it would turn out to be an ugly piece of work. But in March 1889, when it was completed, a cannon boomed a twenty one-gun salute, as Gustave Eiffel hoisted the French flag to the top of the tower. By May 1889, almost two million people had visited the Tower.
6. In 1894, Gustave retired from business but continued to lead a very active life. He carried out experiment in aerodynamics. His findings made it possible for engineers to calculate the wind resistance of a building and, therefore, to construct it with a minimum amount of steel. Gustave enjoyed his family life and doted on his children and grandchildren. Even at the age of 80, he raced around in a motor car. When his family protested, he said: "One is young only once!"
7. At the age of 91 years, in December 1923, Gustave Eiffel died, leaving behind the towering monument that bears his name.

Illa Vij—The Tribune

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) What was the effect of successful completion of Garronne Bridge?

Ans.
.....

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-11

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

1. There are several reasons for headache. Physical, emotional and mental factors, anxiety and tension are few. Sometimes, headache can be a signal of an underlying disease. More than medicines, yoga therapy eminently suits any need. Yoga is a comprehensive mode of culturing the body and the mind. Using the 'Integrated Approach of Yoga', the yoga research centres have been able to cure some tough headaches. The integrated approach includes breathing, asanas, pranayama, meditation and devotional sessions.
2. Yoga asanas, especially the ones imitating the natural postures of animals have a tremendous tranquillising, effect, without having to depend on common drugs. Pranayama inhibits random agitations in Pranic (energy) flows in Pranamayakosa, stabilising the autonomic nervous system. Dhyana and Samadhi culture the mind to relax it. The approach alters the reaction of an individual to headache. By interrupting the vicious circle of pain-agony-pain, it prevents headache from becoming a crippling problem.
3. Through asanas that calm you the pranayama exercises that inhibit random energy flow and the meditation that cultivates and relaxes your mind, yoga offers a holistic form of pain relief. It stops you from becoming locked in the vicious circle of pain-anxiety-pain.
4. Chronic pain essentially is imbalance in Prana (energy). This imbalance initially manifests only as a functional abnormality like insomnia, lack of enthusiasm, fatigue, increased irritability and lack of concentration. Over the years, the imbalance settles in an organ. Chronic pain may sometimes be just a long-standing muscle spasm, which later on may give rise to organic changes in the form of chronic inflammation.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) Which of the following is not a reason for headache?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) anxiety | (ii) physical and mental factors |
| (iii) tension | (iv) laughter |

Ans.

(b) Tough headache can be cured by _____

- (i) pranayam
- (ii) meditation
- (iii) integrated approach of yoga
- (iv) all the above

Ans.

(c) How can the imitation of natural postures of animals benefit us?

- (i) by lifting our mood
- (ii) by causing tranquillising effect
- (iii) by increasing our weight
- (iv) none of the above

Ans.

(d) Dhyana and Samadhi bring _____ to the mind.

- (i) headache
- (ii) agony
- (iii) anxiety
- (iv) relaxation

Ans.

(e) Which of the following is incorrect?

- (i) pranayama inhibit random energy flow
- (ii) asanas can calm you
- (iii) yoga never follows holistic approach
- (iv) meditation relaxes the mind

Ans.

(f) The reason of chronic pain is:

- (i) consumption of junk food
- (ii) imbalance in Prana
- (iii) both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) neither (i) nor (ii)

Ans.

(g) Yoga is a _____ mode of culturing the body and the mind.

Ans.

(h) Yoga offers a holistic form of pain relief. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-12

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

DRUGGING & DOOMING

(Discursive: Persuasive)

1. Thousands of innocent young lives are mercilessly crushed during their budding state by the cruel effects of various drugs and addictive substances. Unfortunately, most of these addicts are young students and unemployed rural and urban boys.
2. Enter any psychiatric ward in Punjab. More than one-third admissions of male patients are because of drug addiction. The virus is afflicting our population fast. The figures are frightening.
3. Common cough syrups, narcotic painkillers like proxyvon, anti-diarrhoeal drugs like lomitol, cannabis preparations (bhang, ganja, charas), injections of Morphine, Fortwin and Avil, tablets of Charysomas and many other drugs have become fancy items for the Punjabi youth.
4. Smack is becoming another killer in Amritsar and other border towns. The menace is spreading menacingly to other areas also. In my own clinical experience of treating addiction cases, I find smack as one of the worst kinds of addiction.
5. All addictive drugs are very strong and, when used regularly, they damage the brain cells. Those who are addicted to them tend to become aggressive, violent and emotionally callous. They become restless and suspicious also.
6. When money is not given to them, they threaten their parents, brothers and sisters with dire consequences. I come across a number of addicts who physically harm the members of their families. Feeling completely helpless, the parents don't know how to react and handle them. Recently, a 21-year-old addict was brought to my clinic. He used to slash his forearm when money was denied to him. His parents always surrendered and gave him money for drugs.
7. Our youth is getting hooked to alcohol also. Even women are getting addicted to it. The number of people affected by alcohol liver diseases is really alarming. Hospital statistics show that most of the addicts are using more than one drug. Their personality is getting distorted. They discontinue their studies. They stop doing productive work. They become a nuisance for their families and society. When parents shut their doors on them, they start snatching chains and purses on the roads. They lift scooters and cars and gradually enter the world of crime.
8. Many addicts finally end up becoming petty couriers and live a life of slavery and infinite misery.
9. Who is responsible for such a pitiable state? You can't blame one single person or an authority. All of us will have to share the burden. Parents have no time for their children these days and they themselves are mesmerised by the "Viagra effect." They appear to be gripped by the glare of their newly acquired western culture.
10. We often say that society has degenerated. It is absolutely wrong. It is not society alone. All of us have deteriorated. The desire to gain materialistic benefits has made us lose our cherished values.
11. Can you blame a chemist who dispenses dangerous drugs without any prescription? He is allured by the premium on these drugs. Can you blame the drug authorities whose job is to monitor the sale of drugs. They religiously pay their monthly visit to such shops for motives other than keeping a close watch. Can you blame the health authorities who are themselves deeply involved in various scams? Can you take the help of the police so that drugs do not reach your son or daughter?
12. Can you blame the present educational system which is making senseless robots out of students. One does not know what to do. There is a complete administrative, moral and social failure. Today is the time to become vigilant and alert. Tomorrow may be too late for many amongst us.

—Dr Rajeev Gupta: *The Tribune*

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) What type of crisis has the use of various drugs and addictive substances resulted in?

Ans.
.....
.....

(b) Who are the majority of drug addicts?

Ans.
.....
.....

(c) What are the effects of prolonged use of addictive drugs?

Ans.
.....
.....

(d) Who are responsible for the deterioration of the youth?

Ans.
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'apathetic' as given in paragraph 5 is _____

- (i) aggressive (ii) violent
(iii) callous (iv) addicted

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'fascinated' as given in paragraph 9 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'happiness' as given in paragraph 7 is _____

- (i) distorted (ii) statistics
(iii) addicts (iv) nuisance

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'mercifully' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

Ans.

□□

**UNSEEN PASSAGES
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-13**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

WATER : LIFE'S MAIN SOURCE

(Factual: Descriptive)

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital to human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals. It, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we can not live without water longer than a couple of days.

Water approximates 60 per cent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kilograms is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent—more substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which sustain life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise, it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain them out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions—some well known and well understood while other not so well appreciated yet vital. The no less important role of water is to distribute/dissipate the body heat efficiently, thereby regulating body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other.

Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature.

Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy—drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly.

The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways *i.e.*, (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergency ensues.

Dr K C Kanwar—The Tribune (adapted)

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) We cannot live without water longer than _____

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (i) a fortnight | (ii) a month |
| (iii) a week | (iv) a couple of days |

Ans.

(b) How much percentage of body weight constitutes water?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (i) 40 percent | (ii) 60 percent |
| (iii) 80 percent | (iv) 90 percent |

Ans.

(c) Water is an excellent solvent because _____

- (i) it can dissolve any substance
- (ii) it can dissolve more substances than any other liquid
- (iii) it is an ideal constituent of body fluids
- (iv) it supports chemical reactions

Ans.

(d) Which of the following is not correct about water?

- (i) it dissolves varied products of digestion
- (ii) it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes
- (iii) it helps drain the wastes out of the body
- (iv) it has low specific heat

Ans.

(e) Water can regulate body temperature because:

- (i) it has low thermal conductivity
- (ii) it has high thermal conductivity
- (iii) it cannot transfer heat
- (iv) it does not allow heat to pass through it

Ans.

(f) Drinking a litre of water in the morning keeps the _____ healthy.

- (i) heart
- (ii) liver
- (iii) kidneys
- (iv) limbs

Ans.

(g) The sensation of thirst is created in the body by _____

Ans.

(h) The failure of water regulation in the body ensues medical emergency. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

**UNSEEN PASSAGES
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-14**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

HOW MY LIFE CHANGED ITS COURSE

1. Ever since I can remember, I always felt I was stupid, really stupid. I lost my father when I was three. Since I was a sick child, a polio victim, I lived with my grandmother in Mumbai so I could avail of the metro's advanced medical facilities. I remember being on the streets all day, playing or lazing around.
2. When I turned ten, my mother and my sister came to live in Mumbai too. My sister was a bright student, always securing high grades. She and my mother encouraged me to study, but I just could not bring myself to concentrate on any subject. I would get bored and feel sleepy when forced to open my books. After innumerable lectures on the importance of studying had failed, mother tried threats as well, but nothing worked. I truly believed I was stupid no matter how much I work, it wouldn't help.
3. One afternoon, as always, I was sitting under a tree in the school premises eating potato wafers when I saw a former classmate approaching me. Aditi and I had been in the same class the year before. I had failed sixth grade and had to repeat the year; Aditi had topped the class and was the brightest student of the seventh grade too. I flinched a little as I saw her walk towards me. "Hi", she said. "Hi", I replied, but not with much enthusiasm; I wanted her to leave. I continued to eat my chips. Ignoring my coldness, she sat down next to me. For five minutes neither of us spoke and then she asked, "Is Devika your real sister?" "Yes, she is," I answered.
4. "So how come she doesn't teach you so that you too can do well?" she asked. I peered at her, wondering if she was making fun of me, but all I could see on her face was earnestness. No, she is not trying to tease me, I decided. This time I answered little more warmly, "She tries to, but I don't like studying." "Why not? I'm sure you can get good grades too," She said emphatically. No, "I can't I have no brains. God forgot to give me brains, health or beauty. He gave me nothing."
5. "That's not true. And anyway, health and beauty can't be helped, but God has given brains to everyone, we only have to learn to use it." I shook my head, No, I have difficulty in concentrating, and books bore me; there is no hope for me. Please leave me alone. I am stupid, and always will be.' With the gentlest tone that she could muster she said, "I can prove it to you that you are not stupid. Give me one chance, I will teach you to study."
6. Though, I was softening from inside, I still held on to my low self-esteem. "You'll be wasting your time. I cannot study, I am not as bright as you nor lucky as my sister," I said, "Let me try and help you please. I will show you the right way to study. You just have to cooperate with me. Will you try?" Her belief in me proved more powerful than my doubts about myself. She won and I relented.

I. Give reasons for the following in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) The writer believed that she was stupid.

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) The writer flinched as she saw her friend walking towards her.

Ans.

.....
.....
(c) The writer lacked interest in her studies.

Ans.
.....
.....

(d) The writer was not a very confident or an assertive girl.

Ans.
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) The synonym of 'gave up' as given in paragraph 6 is _____
(i) relented (ii) cooperate
(iii) softening (iv) self-esteem

Ans.

- (b) The synonym of 'countless' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

Ans.

- (c) The antonym of 'indifference' as given in paragraph 4 is _____
(i) earnestness (ii) warmly
(iii) wondering (iv) emphatically

Ans.

- (d) The antonym of 'hesitantly' as given in paragraph 4 is _____

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-15

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

SAY "PLEASE"

The young liftman in a City office who threw a passenger out of his lift the other morning and was fined for the offence was undoubtedly in the wrong. It was a question of 'Please'. The passenger, entering the lift said 'Top'. The liftman demanded 'Top, please', and his demand being refused, the liftman hurled the passenger out of the lift.

While it is true that there is no law that compels us to say 'Please', there is a social practice much older and much more sacred than any law which enjoins us to be civil. And the first requirement of civility is that we should acknowledge a service. 'Please' and 'Thank you' are the small change with which we pay our way as social beings. They are the little courtesies by which we keep the machine of life oiled and running sweetly. They put our intercourse upon the basis of a friendly co-operation and easy give-and-take instead of on the basis of superiors dictating to inferiors. It is a very vulgar mind that would wish to command when he can have the service for asking and have it with willingness and good feeling instead of resentment.

If bad manners are infectious, so also are good manners. If we encounter incivility most of us are apt to become uncivil but it is an unusually uncouth person who can be disagreeable with sunny people. It is with manners as with weather. "Nothing clears up my spirits like a fine day," said Keats, and a cheerful person descends on even the gloomiest of us with something of the benediction of a fine day.

It is a matter of general agreement that the war has had a chilling effect upon these little everyday civilities of behaviour that sweeten the general air. We must get those civilities back if we are to make life kindly and tolerable for each other. We cannot get them back by invoking the law. The policeman is a necessary symbol and the law is a necessary institution for a society that is still somewhat lower than the angels. But the law can only protect us against material attack. Nor will the liftman's way of meeting moral affront by physical violence help us to restore the civilities. I suggest to him that he would have had a more subtle and effective revenge if he had treated the gentleman who would say 'please' with elaborate politeness. He would have had the victory, not only over the boor, but over himself, and that is the victory that counts.

—A.G. Gardiner (Abridged)

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) Why did the young liftman throw the passenger out of his lift?

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (i) The passenger was a thief | (ii) The passenger was a black man |
| (iii) The passenger did not say 'please' | (iv) None of the above |

Ans.

(b) The little courtesies that keeps life running sweetly is:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (i) How dare you? | (ii) Please |
| (iii) Thank you | (iv) both (ii) and (iii) |

Ans.

(c) Which of the following is incorrect about little courtesies?

- (i) they enhance friendly co-operation
- (ii) superiors do not seem to be dictating to inferiors
- (iii) they facilitate easy give-and-take
- (iv) they promote hostility

Ans.

(d) Who said "Nothing clears up my spirits like a fine day".

- (i) the liftman
- (ii) Keats
- (iii) the policeman
- (iv) A.G. Gardiner

Ans.

(e) How can the civilities be restored?

- (i) by law
- (ii) by physical violence
- (iii) by persuading others
- (iv) none of the above

Ans.

(f) How could the liftman have a more subtle and effective revenge?

- (i) by treating the gentleman rudely
- (ii) by expressing elaborate politeness
- (iii) by applying physical force
- (iv) all the above

Ans.

(g) Bad manners as well as good manners are _____.

Ans.

(h) We can get the courtesies back by invoking the law. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

**UNSEEN PASSAGES
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-16**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

1. It is only if we have character that freedom will produce happiness for the millions of our country. Character is not merely a copy-book ideal. It is the wisest national policy that can be conceived by any statesman. It is only if we have character that all thing will work. Otherwise, not only freedom, education and the universities but the whole constitution will be mere waste paper. Hence, the emphasis on character that has to be formed by the best type. I welcome the growing number of the girls in schools and colleges because it means that the schools and colleges are carried bodily into families. We will not need to multiply universities if only our mothers are all university products. Then every home will in itself be a university. All boys and girls that have to be looked after will be looked after from the earliest stages in the home by a worthy principal, namely the mother of the family. Do you then doubt the evaluation I make that every girl graduate, is worth five boy graduates taking the average of a family to be five.
2. We are in very serious times, because we are free. If we had not got freedom, the task would have been less serious. In the old days, our task was only to fight, to wrest freedom, enthuse one another and carry on the work. That was easy, as we know, but now that we have freedom and the entire burden of the future structure of our country is on our own shoulders, we must be as true in our conduct and thoughts as a brick that supports a building is true.
3. We can deceive one another, but can we deceive dynamics? Can we deceive the laws of nature? If bricks are not true and good and if they are not laid properly, the building will tumble down, whatever may be the engineer's words or promises. In the natural structure that we are dealing with, deception has no place.

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) According to the narrator, what is the prerequisite for producing happiness for the masses after gaining independence?

Ans.

.....

.....

.....

(b) Why does the narrator emphasize so much on education of girls?

Ans.

.....

.....

.....

(c) Why does he say that before gaining independence, our task was simpler?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

(d) Why, according to the narrator, is "being free" a more serious state?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'stress' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

- (i) worthy
- (ii) evaluation
- (iii) emphasis
- (iv) constitution

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'assessment' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'bore' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

- (i) entire
- (ii) wrest
- (iii) serious
- (iv) enthuse

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'help' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-17

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8

LADAKH : A SACRED PLACE

1. On the way to Stok, the village ten miles outside Leh, there is a suspension bridge that spans the Indus. From the distance, it looks like a circus tent, it is so covered with prayer flags of every colour. I am sitting on the seat next to the driver, a young Ladakhi, and I ask him, "Why are there so many prayer flags?" He looks at me as if I am mad. "If there were no prayer flags, the river would get angry."
2. It is such a festive and exuberant gesture, covering the steel lines of the bridge with scarves and mantras and holy dragons, that I want to sing. As the bus crosses the bridge, the prayer flags flap against it. The driver turns to me and smiles. "Every time I am crossing the bridge I am saying my prayers. It is holy, this bridge. How old is the bridge? He does not know. It is as if it had always been there like the pile of stones in the mountains, like the stupas, like the small wayside shrines. The spirit of Ladakh has changed it into a shrine, an object of worship. Does the bridge have its guardian Buddha? The driver smiled and did not answer.
3. The rocks on the sides of the paths are sprinkled with small blue flowers, a fierce wild green grass grows between the boulders; with every quarter of an hour the heat increases and the rocks change, growing more and more fantastical, wings of cathedrals, falling into the river below, large fluted columns, like the hermit perches of Cappadocia, with golden moss spilling over from their height...and yet it is not the rocks and their dazzling forms that move me most.
4. Resting on the top of a mountain pass, I found that the rock I was sitting on was ringed by white stones, heaped there by travellers over many years; walking on and on into the highest parts of the pass, I found just as I was too tired to go any further, that there was a deserted shepherd's hut, with its roof torn off by the wind, and a small rose-bush growing in the shelter of one of its walls. I sat in it and ate my bread and cheese. On the wall the shepherd had written with charcoal from the fire, 'Om', just the one letter, again and again. And under each letter he had sketched a rough Buddha's face.

—Andrew Harvey (excerpts from 'A Journey to Ladakh')

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) The suspension bridge is built on the river.....

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (i) Yamuna | (ii) Ganges |
| (iii) Indus | (iv) Godawari |

Ans.

(b) The bridge looks like a circus tent because:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (i) it is made of canvas cloth | (ii) it is covered with coloured flags |
| (iii) it is decorated with balloons | (iv) circus is performed here |

Ans.

(c) Which of the following does not cover the steel lines of the bridge

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (i) plants | (ii) scarves |
| (iii) mantras | (iv) holy dragons |

Ans.

(d) "The spirit of Ladakh has changed it into a shrine". What is 'it' in this line?

- (i) the mountain
- (ii) the stupa
- (iii) the suspension bridge
- (iv) Buddha

Ans.

(e) Which of the following is correct about the narrator's description of the path?

- (i) rocks on the side are sprinkled with red flowers
- (ii) apple orchards stand between the boulders
- (iii) heat is increasing gradually
- (iv) rocks are looking fantastical

Ans.

(f) The narrator had his meal.....

- (i) on white stones
- (ii) in a deserted shepherd's hut
- (iii) on the top of the mountain
- (iv) in the vicinity of a rose bush

Ans.

(g) The shepherd had written..... on the walls of his hut.

Ans.

(h) The narrator was saying his prayers while crossing the bridge. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-18

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

12

1. India has been a land with a number of social problems and we have had a galaxy of social reformers who have worked for the betterment of society. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Rabindara Nath Tagore and others have fought against the caste system, untouchability, against the 'purdah' system which compelled women to be confined within the four walls of the house, and also for the cause of widow remarriage. In the present day too, we have a number of social problems which urgently require to be set right.
2. Even after decades of Independence, we still have the caste system, particularly in the villages. This retards the progress in rural areas. *For example*, if a school is constructed with the help of one particular caste of people, then the other castes refuse to send their children to it. At the same time, people from different castes also refuse to join hands and work even if it is to uplift their own village. Thus, in such a situation, it becomes very difficult to help these people. Quarrels and infighting exist even among the people of same caste, for there are again classes of people within the same caste, which further creates problems.
3. Another pernicious problem is the dowry system. According to our ancient custom, girls are given gifts of clothes, jewellery, utensils and so on which is kind of help by which they can start their family. However, the custom has deteriorated to the extent that the groom's family demands gifts in cash and kind and tortures brides in order to extort things from their parents. The young girls sometimes commit suicide because they are unable to bear the harassment and pressure on them. Sometimes the in laws of the girl burn her to death if their demands are not complied with. This is the most degraded level of inhumanity to which our society has sunk and which needs to be urgently reformed.
4. Yet another major social problem in our country is of drug addiction. It began few decades ago with the hippie cult, with college students taking heroin and other such drugs. The drug makes them totally dependent on it and leads them to beg borrow or steal to get sufficient money to buy these expensive drugs, their studies come to a full stop and they are virtually parasites on society and a terrible burden on their families. Unless they are de-addicted, they fall sick and die.
5. Another social problem similar to that of drug addiction is alcoholism. This exists in all classes of society- the rich, the middle class man, the poor slum dweller and the villager. In every case, alcoholism which means alcohol taken in excess of what a man or woman can safely consume-causes a host of problems. It often leads to petty quarrels and again to major fights and sometimes even stabbing and killing. Alcoholics are a burden on the financial resources of their families. Something effective should be done to get rid of this problem.
6. Thus, these are only some of the social problems which are seriously under cutting the fabric of our nation. Suitable remedies are to be found for them. First of all, the law can come to the rescue. In fact there is a legislation on all these issues. In each case the offenders are liable to be prosecuted under the law. And yet, such offenders continue for a number of reasons. Firstly, not all offenders are brought to book. Secondly, the process of law takes years for the final sentence. This legislation might act as a deterrent but can't eradicate the problem.
7. The real remedy lies in educating the people about the evils of these problems. It is only when we all join hands and launch an aggressive programme of reform, and work together with single minded devotion, that we can hope to do away with these evils and make our country a happy and prosperous nation.

I. On the basis of the reading of the above passage answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) Which social evils still prevail in our country?

Ans.

(b) Why is dowry given to girls, according to ancient custom?

Ans.

(c) What is alcoholism and how does it affect the alcoholics and their families?

Ans.

(d) Where does the real remedy lie in dealing with the above said social evils?

Ans.

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'forced' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

- (i) compelled (ii) betterment
(iii) confined (iv) urgently

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'stops' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'improved' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

- (i) tortures (ii) complied with
(iii) pernicious (iv) deteriorated

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'big' as given in paragraph 5 is _____

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-19

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
20 Min.Max.
Marks
8Marks
Obtained

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

8

LOUISA MAY ALCOTT

Louisa May Alcott was born in 1832 in German Town, Pennsylvania. Her father, a teacher, had a school in German town. He was a simple minded man but with very strong values. His family included his wife and four daughters. The book "*Little Women*" is actually based on Louisa's own family. Meg of '*Little Women*' is her elder sister, Anna: Jo is herself, Beth is Lizzie, the one younger to her, and Amy is the portrait of her youngest sister, May. Her father's ideals caused the family to face frequent spells of poverty. All his efforts to bring in money for the family failed. Louisa at a very young age was influenced by their friends, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Henry David Thoreau. Influenced by these literary figures and the need for earning money, Louisa wrote her first book '*Hower Fables*' at the age of 17. This book was an outcome of her walks with her neighbour Henry Thoreau who taught her to appreciate nature and her feelings poured out through her writings. To keep away the financial strain, Louisa and Anna became schoolteachers. Louisa also worked as a maid at a laundry for two dollars a week. Later when the civil war broke out, Louisa was inspired to do some voluntary service. She volunteered as a nurse and worked in a hospital in Washington. She did all to comfort the soldiers as she bandaged the wounds, gave them medicines, wrote letters for them and even read aloud something to divert their minds.

As the work grew heavier, Louisa grew weaker and developed a persistent fever and cough. Though she lay ill for a long time, her strong desire to write still continued. She then wrote '*Hospital Sketches*'. One of her publishers asked her to write a book about girls, thus she published '*Little Women*' which was a roaring success. Her health deteriorated and on March 6, 1888 she breathed her last. Her other works include '*Little Men*', '*Jo's Boys*', '*An Old Fashioned Girl*', '*Eight Cousins and Moods*.'

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) When was Louisa May Alcott born?

(i) in 1935

(ii) in 1953

(iii) in 1923

(iv) in 1932

Ans.

(b) Louisa's family consisted of:

(i) her parents and her three sisters

(ii) her parents and her four sisters

(iii) her father and her four brothers

(iv) none of the above

Ans.

(c) Which of the following is incorrect about the book "*Little Woman*"?

(i) Meg is Louisa's elder sister

(ii) Beth is Lizzie

(iii) Anna is the eldest one

(iv) Amy is Louisa's youngest sister

Ans.

(d) The people who influenced Louisa at her young age were:

- (i) Nathaniel Hawthorne
- (ii) Henry David Thoreau
- (iii) Ralph Waldo Emerson
- (iv) all the above

Ans.

(e) Louisa volunteered her services as a _____ during the civil war.

- (i) nurse
- (ii) teacher
- (iii) guide
- (iv) all the above

Ans.

(f) Which of the following is not a work by Louisa?

- (i) The Scarlet Letter
- (ii) Jo's Boys
- (iii) An Old Fashioned Girl
- (iv) Little Men

Ans.

(g) Louisa and her sister became _____ to keep away their financial strain.

Ans.

(h) Louisa wrote her first book 'Hower Fables' at the age of 27. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-20

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

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

12

THE ART OF CONVERSATION

(Factual: Instructions)

1. By listening, thinking and formulating your thoughts before you speak, you will increase your effectiveness as a powerful communicator.
2. Think before you talk. Know your message. Get to the point quickly. Then, it is easier for the listener to remember what you said. Know the outcome you want from your conversation. Practise the power of persuasion. Almost everything you say is an attempt to persuade the other person to accept your point of view. For successful networking, plan in advance what you want to say and what you want to accomplish. Know something about the people you'll be talking to.
3. Fear is a defence mechanism to protect ourselves. We fear destruction of our self-esteem. Who we are is precious to us. Others' words about us can seem like building blocks either supporting us or crashing in on us. Fear focuses on the worst thing that can happen. "I'll fail. I'll forget what I'm going to say. I'll be humiliated. I'll panic. I'll stop breathing." Instead shift your focus with the following tips:
 - > Focus on the—Listener, (not yourself)—Message, (not the words)—Success, (not the alternatives).
 - > Visualise a positive outcome.
 - > Take a deep breath, relax and be yourself.
 - > Do your homework, know what you want to say.
 - > Control your negative self-talk.
 - > Speak from the heart rather than the ego.
4. Conversation should be like a tennis match, each person having a turn to give and receive. The true art of conversation is talking and listening. So allow your conversation partner to speak. Respect the other person's point of view. Concentrate on the conversation. Only hearing rather than actively listening will cause you to miss vital information. Help individual (s) resolve their own problems with patient listening. Individuals have the ability to solve their own problems.
5. If you give attention to what you will say, you increase your chances of persuading the other person to your point of view. You will also decrease the chances of making a mistake or social blunder. Believe in your message because this is the crux of any successful communication. When you passionately believe in your message, your verbal and non-verbal communications will flow freely. So speak with passion and conviction. Allow your feelings, delivery, body language and voice to flow naturally. Show your enthusiasm.

—Jo Condrill & Bennie Bough 'Communication Skills' (adapted)

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) How can listener be tempted to remember what you have said?

Ans.

.....
.....

(b) Why is conversation compared to a tennis match?

Ans.
.....
.....

(c) Why should the power of persuasion be practised?

Ans.
.....
.....

(d) Why should fear be controlled? How can it be controlled?

Ans.
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'valuable' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

- (i) precious
- (ii) mechanism
- (iii) humiliated
- (iv) destruction

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'certainty' as given in paragraph 5 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'meekness' as given in paragraph 3 is _____

- (i) instead
- (ii) self-esteem
- (iii) worst
- (iv) supporting

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'dissuade' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-21

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 8	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	--------------------	-------------------

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

8

School used to be all about writing, whether it was the exercise books we wrote in or the notes we passed around. But not anymore. Now it's all about typing. Learning your QWERTY is almost as important as learning your ABC. So, when my daughter came home last year with cursive handwriting homework, I was nonplussed. Cursive writing was originally developed to make it easier for children to write with a quill. By joining up the letters, it kept the quill on the parchment and minimised ink blots. But my daughter writes with a laptop. I explained as much to her teacher at the next parents' day. But the teacher explained that research suggests that the process of writing information down on paper, by typing. Taking notes in class is still the most effective way to learn. It's better way to store the skills for written language in child's brain than pressing keys. She went on to say, "But that doesn't mean that one should ditch computers. Children should be taught to touch-type early on. She just feels that learning is aided by the physical act of writing. Authors often write their first draft by hand. Whether it's to do with the pace of thought, or some kind of stimulation the physical act has, we don't know. But it's a fact."

The French would doubtless agree. They love their handwriting. Teachers in France believe that fluency with a pen 'unlocks the mind' and they spend more time on writing than reading between the ages of three and eight. We teach children the formation of letters and the appropriate joining. But after a few years, we leave them on their own devices, just as the written workload starts to increase. That's when the bad habits set in.

But proper writing becomes rarer, spending some time improving your handwriting is a good investment. In the future, sending a handwritten letter will be a display of affluence and class, which is why the sale of fountain pens is reviving.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

- (a) In what way have the schools changed nowadays?
- (i) learning the QWERTY has become important
 - (ii) cursive writing has become popular
 - (iii) writing with a quill has become the fashion
 - (iv) none of the above

Ans.

- (b) Why was cursive writing developed?
- (i) to make it easier to write with a quill
 - (ii) to minimise the ink blots
 - (iii) to join the letters
 - (iv) all the above

Ans.

- (c) What does the research suggest?
- (i) taking notes is more important than typing
 - (ii) typing is more important than taking notes
 - (iii) typing stores the skills in a better way
 - (iv) all the above

Ans.

(d) The French prefer writing with a pen because they believe that:

- (i) it unlocks the mind
- (ii) it is very easy to write with a pen
- (iii) it retards learning
- (iv) none of the above

Ans.

(e) In which age group do the French spend more time on writing?

- (i) 8 to 15
- (ii) 3 to 8
- (iii) 10 to 12
- (iv) 4 to 9

Ans.

(f) What is considered as a good investment?

- (i) sending a handwritten letter
- (ii) display of affluence
- (iii) spending time improving your handwriting
- (iv) buying a fountain pen

Ans.

(g) The French love their _____.

Ans.

(h) The authors never write their first draft by hand. (True/False)

Ans.

□□

UNSEEN PASSAGES

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-22

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

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

12

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

(Discursive—Argumentative)

1. If you feel a burning sensation in the eyes and are drowsy, fagged-out or too tired to work in office, blame indoor pollution! For, gone are the days when an air-conditioned office was considered a safe haven from all kinds of pollution.
2. It has now been established that offices, specially the ones centrally air-conditioned have poor ventilation and as a result possess a very high level of air-pollution. And many a time the pollution was even more acute than what it was outdoors.
3. In a recent study conducted by the Tata Energy Research Institute in a number of buildings in Nehru Place and ITO area, the level of carbon dioxide inside the offices was found to be higher than the level outside.
4. And this, TERI report said, led to a general feeling of fatigue and poor concentration in the employees, specially those who had to spend long hours in office. The study said indoor air pollution could be just as toxic as the quality of air outside.
5. TERI's fellow Sumeet Saxena said, "On an average a person spends around 80 to 90 per cent of the day indoors. And it is really important to understand the kind of environment this time was spent in."
6. A TERI official explained, "When a big office is set up, provision is made for a certain number of employees. But over the years this number surely grows. While other infrastructural requirements are taken care of, ventilation is hardly ever given much of a thought."
7. As a result, carbon dioxide accumulates in the air and this keeps circulating. "What employees end up inhaling is a lot of carbon dioxide and little oxygen. This is very bad for health," he explained.
8. Indraprastha Apollo Hospital's chest specialist Dr Rajesh Chawla said a normal person may have symptoms like headache and dizziness whereas a person suffering from respiratory problems may have a breathing problem.
9. Head of the Centre for Occupational Environmental Health at Lok Nayak Jai Prakash hospital, Dr T K Joshi said, "Earlier occupational hazards were limited only to workers of factories. Now it is a fact that employees in white-collared jobs are more likely to face these hazards."
10. Dr Joshi said other than the level of carbon dioxide going up in poorly ventilated buildings, carpets and upholstery of foam may release formaldehyde which is a major irritant.
11. Sometimes, lack of certain restrictions and rules in offices make matters worse. "In a poorly ventilated office, if there are a couple of employees smoking three to four cigarettes a day, others in the office are bound to be severely affected," the TERI official said. —Source: *The Times of India*

I. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

- (a) How does indoor pollution affect our health? What are its symptoms?

Ans.

.....

.....
.....
(b) What are the findings of TERI?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

(c) How does lack of certain restrictions worsen the situation?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

(d) What do you mean by occupational hazards?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

II. On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'sleepy' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

- (i) drowsy (ii) sensation
(iii) fragged out (iv) considered

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'exhaustion' as given in paragraph 4 is _____

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'disperses' as given in paragraph 7 is _____

- (i) inhaling (ii) employees
(iii) circulating (iv) accumulates

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'safeguards' as given in paragraph 9 is _____

Ans.

□□

COMPREHENSION ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-23

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 10	Marks Obtained
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- Activity : Comprehension
- Aim : Comprehending an unseen passage
- Skills Developed : Thinking, Expressing in own words
- Method : [Group/Pair/Individual]

➤ **Do in Class/School**

1. Read the following passage carefully.

5

Oil originated in the sea. This statement is confirmed if we look at a map showing the chief oilfields of the world. Very few of them are far distant from the oceans of today. The rocks in which oil is found were also formed in the sea. They are called sedimentary rocks. These are the rocks which were formed on the bed of ocean by mud, sand, gravel, etc. Almost always the remains of shells, and other proofs of sea life, are found close to the soil. A very common sedimentary rock is called shale, which is a soft rock and was obviously formed by being deposited on the seabed.

The oil found in natural state is called crude oil. It is treated in refineries. The most common form of treatment is heating. When crude oil is heated, the first vapours to rise are cooled and become the finest petrol. Gas that comes off the oil later is condensed into paraffin (also called kerosene). It is used as a fuel in heaters and lamps. Last of all the lubricating oils of various grades are produced.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, find ten difficult words. Write their meanings and pronunciation. Make sentences of your own using them.

Ans. 1.

.....

2.

.....

3.

.....

4.

.....

5.

.....

6.

.....

7.

.....

8.

 9.

 10.

2. Read the following passage carefully.

5

One sport in the country with tremendous potential but pathetic performance is swimming. The country is flooded with talented swimmers and coaches whose potential is not fully utilized due to red-tapism and bureaucratic hurdles. In spite of being a country full of rivers and canals, swimming has failed to capture the imagination of Indians at large. The government, on its part, has done very little to boost the sport. Sports being last on the list of agenda, the sponsorship and funds are invariably directed towards games which have hogged the limelight.

Bad quality of water is one rampant problem with 90% swimming pools. As for schools, it requires exorbitant sum of money and the schools cannot afford it. Except for the metros, the country is deprived of good Olympic-sized swimming pools. A person, who is genuinely interested in pursuing swimming as a career, may be forced to reconcile to another profession due to financial constraints.

2.1 The following words have been taken from the passage given above. Copy and complete the table. In some cases if there is no answer, put a X.

2

Ans.	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
	imagination	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	professionally
	.....	.....	potential	.....
	.....	direct	.....	.....

2.2 Choose six difficult words and find their synonym and antonym.

3

Ans.	Difficult word	Synonym	Antonym

□□

**COMPREHENSION
ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY
WORKSHEET-24**

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 10	Marks Obtained
-----------	------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

- **Activity** : Comprehension
- **Aim** : Comprehending various ideas/issues raised in the poem/passage
- **Skills Developed** : Thinking/Expressing in own words
- **Method** : [Group/Pair/Individual]

➤ **Do in Class/School**

1. Read the following poem carefully.

5

The mountain and the squirrel
Had a quarrel,
And the former called the latter
“Little prig”;
Bun replied,
“You are doubtless very big;
But all sorts of things and weather
Must be taken together
To make up a year
And a sphere.
And I think it no disgrace

To occupy my place
If I am not so large as you,
You are not so small as I,
And not half so spry;
I’ll not deny you make
A very pretty squirrel track.
Talents differ; all is well and wisely put;
If I cannot carry forests on my back
Neither can you crack a nut.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Answer the following questions by choosing an appropriate option from those given below:

(a) The big, proud mountain called the squirrel

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (i) a small but active creature | (ii) a miserable little creature |
| (iii) an insignificant creature | (iv) a little narrow-minded creature |

Ans.

(b) The squirrel told the mountain

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (i) that it was big | (ii) that time and place are important |
| (iii) to put all things together | (iv) not to be so egoistic |

Ans.

(c) The squirrel did not find it disgraceful

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (i) to ride on the back of the elephant | (ii) to be small but smart |
| (iii) to admit the bigness of the mountain | (iv) to occupy his humble place |

Ans.

(d) The mountain can’t be like a squirrel as

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (i) it can’t crack a nut | (ii) it can grow trees on its back |
| (iii) it made beautiful tracks | (iv) it was very large |

Ans.

(e) 'Bun' here means

- (i) a small round sweet cake
(ii) the squirrel
(iii) a small round flat bread roll
(iv) long hair twisted in round shape

Ans.

2. Read the following passage carefully.

5

I went up to a counter marked 'Accountant'. The accountant was a tall, cool fellow. The very sight of him made me nervous. My voice was deep and hollow.

'Can I see the manager?' I said, and added solemnly, 'alone.' I don't know why I said 'alone.' 'Certainly,' said the accountant, and fetched him.

The manager was a grave, calm man. I held my fifty-six dollars clutched in a screwed-up ball in my pocket.

'Are you the manager?' I said. God knows I didn't doubt it.

'Yes,' he said.

'Can I see you,' I asked, 'alone?' I didn't want to say 'alone' again, but without it the thing seemed obvious.

The manager looked at me in some alarm. He felt that I had a terrible secret to reveal.

'Come in here,' he said, and led the way to a private room. He turned the key in the lock.

'We are safe from interruption here,' he said : 'sit down'. We both sat down and looked at each other. I found no voice to speak.

'You are one of Pinkerton's men, I suppose,' he said.

He had gathered from my mysterious manner that I was a detective. I knew what he was thinking and it made me worse.

(Excerpt from 'My Financial Career' by Stephen Leacock)

Answer the following questions by choosing an appropriate option from those given below:

(a) On looking at the accountant, the narrator felt

- (i) happy (ii) tense (iii) confident (iv) nervous

Ans.

(b) What sort of person was the manager?

- (i) a tall, cool fellow (ii) a grave, calm man
(iii) an irritable person (iv) a fat, jovial fellow

Ans.

(c) The manager looked at the narrator in some alarm because

- (i) the latter wanted to see him alone (ii) the narrator seemed worried
(iii) he felt the narrator had a secret to reveal (iv) he thought him to be an important person

Ans.

(d) The manager took the narrator to be a detective from Pinkerton's agency because

- (i) he spoke in a deep and hollow voice (ii) he insisted on seeing the manager
(iii) he looked smart and confident (iv) his manner was mysterious

Ans.

(e) The noun form of 'reveal' is

- (i) revelation (ii) revelatory (iii) revealing (iv) revealingly

Ans.

□□

**COMPREHENSION
ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY
WORKSHEET-25**

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 10	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

- **Activity** : Comprehension
- **Aim** : Comprehending unseen passages
- **Skills Developed** : Thinking/Writing/Awareness
- **Method** : [Group/Pair/Individual]

➤ **Do in Class/School**

1. Read the following passage carefully.

5

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening.

By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest, rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

It is very plain that such a life as this is far more conducive to health than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late. So he can afford in the course of day little leisure for necessary rest. Anyone who is in bed late, has to go on working to late hours if he wishes to do a full day's work. He shall have to miss the evening exercise. In spite of all his efforts, he will probably not produce as good results as the early riser because he misses the best working hours of the day.

Answer the following questions by choosing an appropriate option from those given below:

(a) What gives a good start to our day's work?

- (i) good health (ii) lack of worry (iii) early rising (iv) late rising

Ans.

(b) Who finds time to take exercise in the fresh morning air?

- (i) a late riser (ii) an early riser (iii) a sick person (iv) a healthy person

Ans.

(c) The work done in the fresh morning air is

- (i) well done (ii) indifferent (iii) dull and boring (iv) uninteresting

Ans.

(d) Sleep is most refreshing

- (i) early in the morning (ii) after midnight
(iii) in the afternoon (iv) before midnight

Ans.

(e) The noun form of 'necessary' is

- (i) necessarily (ii) necessitate (iii) necessity (iv) necessitating

Ans.

2. Read the following passage carefully.

5

It is almost impossible to escape from advertisements. Large hoardings stare down at you from the sides of the roads; neon signs wink above shops; in magazines and newspapers advertisements take up more room than the reading material. All these are twentieth century developments which have grown side by side with the spread of education and technical advances. Advertising assaults not only our ears and eyes but also our pockets. Some critics point out that advertising actually raises the cost of products. Whenever you buy an advertised brand, about 25% of what you buy may represent the cost of advertising the same.

But there are a few things to be said in its favour. Although some things cost more because of advertising, other things cost less. Newspapers, magazines, radio and television all carry advertisements, and money received from the advertisers helps to lower the cost of production. In this way we get information and entertainment at lower prices than would otherwise have been charged. It gives rise to competition among manufacturers which benefits the customer by offering him a wider choice.

Therefore, what we lose on the swings we gain on the roundabouts. Apart from this very important consideration, advertising to some extent ensures that a product will maintain its quality. It also gives rise to competition among manufacturers, which gives the customers a wider choice. Competition may even succeed, in some cases, in reversing the influence of advertising and causing a reduction in price.

Answer the following questions by choosing an appropriate option from those given below:

(a) Advertisements are the direct outcome of

- (i) capitalism
- (ii) affluence
- (iii) education and technical progress
- (iv) consumerism

Ans.

(b) Advertisements cause a loss for buyers because

- (i) they are costly
- (ii) cost of advertising is added to that of the product
- (iii) quality is highlighted
- (iv) the branded product is made popular

Ans.

(c) The cost of production of newspapers/magazines is reduced by

- (i) huge circulation
- (ii) overseas subscribers
- (iii) increasing sponsors
- (iv) advertisements

Ans.

(d) Competition among manufacturers benefits the customer as

- (i) a wider choice is available
- (ii) quality control is ignored
- (iii) influence of advertisement is short lived
- (iv) discounts are offered to boost sale

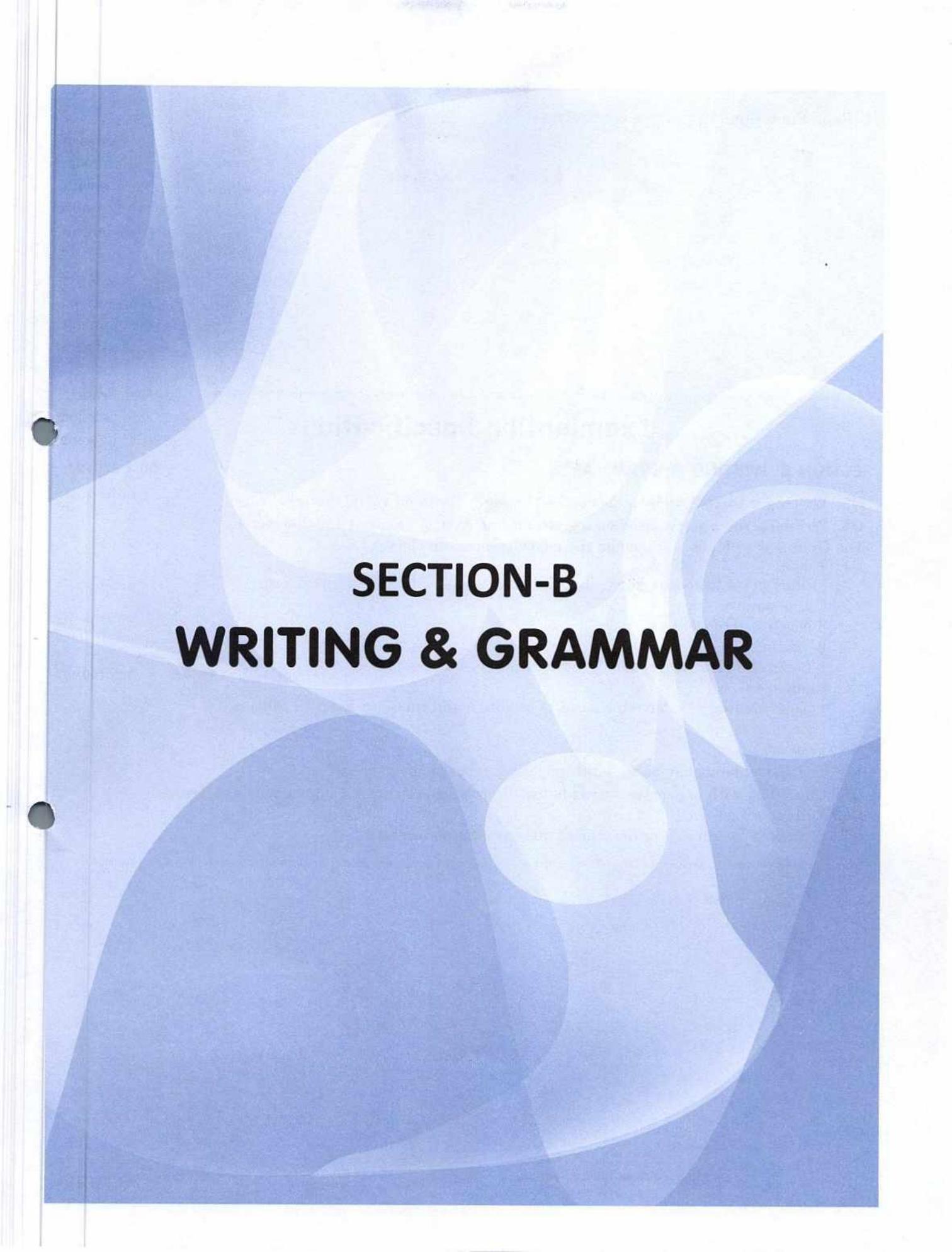
Ans.

(e) The word 'reversing' here means

- (i) changing completely
- (ii) going backwards
- (iii) turn position
- (iv) inverting

Ans.

□□



SECTION-B
WRITING & GRAMMAR

Examination Specifications

SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

60 Periods

Q3. Writing a Diary/Article in about 100-150 words based on visual or verbal cue/s.

Q4. Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words.

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in classes IX & X.

1. Tenses
2. Modals (have to/had to, must, should, need, ought to and the negative forms)
3. Use of passive voice
4. Subject-verb concord
5. Reporting
 - Commands and requests
 - Statements
 - Questions
6. Clauses
 - Noun clauses
 - Adverb clauses of condition and time
 - Relative clauses
7. Determiners, and
8. Prepositions

The above items may be tested through test types as given below:

Q5. Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses.

Q6. Editing or Omission

Q7. Sentences Reordering or Sentence Transformation in context.

Study Material

DIARY/ARTICLE/DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH

Question No. 3

100-150 words

WRITING A DIARY

GUIDELINES

A diary writing is a first person report of an incident, behaviour of a person/persons, turn of events and the writer's reaction to them.

The format, content and style of the diary writing is decided according to the occasion. The format mentions the day and date. The content must mention all the points related to the incident/events and the writer's reaction to them.

The style may vary between personal/intimate and formal/literary you can express your feelings or emotions by beginning the diary entry depicting them *e.g.*, you may say

- How amazing the incident was!
- What a terrible day it was! At long last I felt relieved
- How euphoric I felt!
- What agonizing moments I faced
- I was too terrified to react!
- Curiosity overpowered my reasoning, etc.

You may also use the following words and phrases

curious	thrilled	terrified	relieved
grateful	insecurity	uncertainty	ecstasy
agonising moments	felt euphoric	overwhelming experience	extraordinary courage

SOLVED EXAMPLE

1. You went to visit a friend in the coastal area of Andhra Pradesh. You were detained in the village by a torrential rain. You passed three days and three nights full of agony. Write a diary entry recording the experience of the troubles during your stay in flood-stricken village. (Word limit: 100-150) (8 marks)

Ans. Saturday

25 October 20XX

What a terrible experience it was! I simply shudder to think of it. The whole area was a vast stretch of water. The cyclone that hit this peaceful coastal village caused great havoc. For three days and three nights we had to stay on the roof of the second storey braving rain, hunger and thirst. The ripe palm fruits of a tree branch touching the roof helped us survive.

ARTICLE WRITING

An article is divided into paragraphs. The first paragraph is introductory.

GUIDELINES

Tips for effective writing skills

► Organising Ideas

Write effective key (topic) sentence for each paragraph.

Limit the information in a paragraph.

Write one paragraph for one single point.

► Developing Cohesion and Style

Ensure correctness and appropriacy of grammatical and lexical features.

Use natural structures and vocabulary.

Choose appropriate tense form, articles, prepositions, connectors/conjunctions.

Use correct form, *i.e.*, appropriate mechanics of writing—correct spellings, punctuation marks and capitalisation.

► Revise and Ensure

Relevance of ideas

Appropriateness of words chosen

Correctness of grammatical structures, vocabulary, tenses

Organisation of ideas

Cohesion

Fluency

SOLVED EXAMPLE

1. **The traffic situation in Delhi is quite complex. There are all sorts of vehicles from bullock carts to fast moving cars. Then there are procession/protest marches and traffic diversion in the name of VIP security. Write an article in 100-150 words for your school magazine on 'Improving the Chaotic Traffic Conditions of Delhi'.** 8

Ans.

IMPROVING THE CHAOTIC TRAFFIC CONDITIONS OF DELHI

Delhi has one of the most complex traffic situations in the world. Bullock carts, tongas, cycle rickshaws and push carts vie with fast running cars and sometimes block the traffic for hours. Then there are three-wheelers which juxtapose anywhere and spring like mushrooms everywhere. The buses and trucks moving at an average speed of 40 km per hour cause enough accidents as well as traffic blocks. The pedestrians are another source of chaotic traffic conditions in the capital. Though metro services have begun in Delhi, it is further expanding to remote areas and suburbs to reduce traffic on the city roads. It will help in reducing pollution and accidents in Delhi. The number of vehicles must be reduced for the betterment of the traffic systems in Delhi. Car pooling is a good option which people should follow. Many countries have a rule that personal vehicles (cars) having even registration numbers are allowed to ply on particular days in a week while vehicles having odd numbers are allowed to come out on other days. This system may prove very helpful in Delhi too. Autorickshaws and cycle rickshaws are a big cause for traffic snarl-ups in certain parts of Delhi. The government should make separate tracks for these vehicles.

VIP movement in the capital causes the biggest snarl-ups in our traffic system. The government should self-regulate itself. A one-way traffic system also reduce road accidents.

DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH

(Person/Place/Event)

Descriptive paragraph of a person, place or event written is a brief description of the given topic. The important incidents and events related to the topic are given in the form of notes. Write a short paragraph of about 100-150 words with the help of these notes.

GUIDELINES

1. Read the notes carefully.
2. Paragraph should be written in the past tense and tense should remain same throughout the paragraph.
3. Use all the given notes and remember not to add additional information.
4. The information should follow a logical sequence.
5. Avoid grammatical errors, spelling mistakes, and errors related to punctuation marks.
6. Do not exceed the word limit.

SOLVED EXAMPLE

1. **Lata Mangeshkar is called the 'Nightingale of India' for her singing talent. Write a short biography of her to be put in the 'Inspirational Personality' column of your school magazine.**

(Word limit: 100-150)

Birth	: September 28, 1929 in Indore, India
Parentage	: father Dinanath Mangeshkar, a renowned classical singer
Career	: debuted as playback singer in a Marathi film; first playback - film <i>Aap ki Sewa Main</i> (1947); more than 30,000 solo, duet and chorus backed songs in 20 different languages from 1948 to 1987; also acted in as many as 8 films from 1942 to 1948
Awards	: the only second singer in the non-classical category (after M.S. Subbulakshmi) in India to receive the highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna; three national awards and eight Filmfare awards



Ans.

LATA MANGESHKAR

Lata Mangeshkar is one of the best singers of the Hindi film industry. She was born on 28th September, 1929 in Indore, India. Her father Dinanath Mangeshkar was a renowned classical singer. She debuted as playback singer in a Marathi film 'Aap ki Sewa Main' (1947). It is estimated that she has more than 30,000 solo, duet, and chorus backed songs in 20 different languages from 1948 to 1987. She also acted in as many as 8 films from 1942 to 1948. Lata Mangeshkar has been honoured with innumerable awards but the one that truly deserves a special mention is that she is the only second singer in the non-classical category (after M.S. Subbulakshmi) in India to have received the highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna. She has also received three national awards and eight Filmfare awards.

2. Write a paragraph on 'Television—An Illusion' in the answer sheet given to you. Make use of the hints given below. (Word limit: 100-150)

- irresistible charm
- universal appeal
- revolutionized the way of spending leisure time
- cause of anxiety
- read books and play outdoor games instead
- depiction of harsh realities

Ans.

TELEVISION—AN ILLUSION

'Television' has an irresistible charm. Entering an empty room the first thing we do is switch on the television and the talking faces flares into being. The television has the universal appeal and its presence is constantly being ratified in every aspect of our life namely music, art and movies. Television has revolutionized the way we spend our leisure time.

A world of illusions is created with the changing array of sounds and sights, illustrating the undeniable truth that one is simply watching TV and not analysing or even attempting to co-relate these visionary images with practical events.

Television is the common cause of anxiety in our home and schools. Parents and teachers often say, "Spend more time reading books or playing outdoor games rather than watching television." The child's perception of reality is distorted by a steady exposure to the world of make-believe like the serial 'Shaktiman' which was taken off air as the children wanted to be Shaktiman themselves. At times there is too much depiction of the harsh facts of life on screen. Serials like 'India's Most Wanted' make you feel scared, helpless and at times angry!

3. Write a paragraph describing your school using the points given below. (Word limit: 100-150)

- School at 5 km distance
- Cycle to school with friends
- Favourite teacher and subject
- Garden and play field
- Facilities at school

Ans.

MY SCHOOL

My school is 5 km away from my home. I cycle with my friends to school every day. It is fun to ride cycle in the morning and evening with friends. I love to go to school every day. We have different subjects and my favourite one is science. I study two languages in school – French and English. My school campus has nice gardens with beautiful plants and trees. During spring, the colourful flowers look vibrant. My school has a large play field and is well equipped for all games. We enjoy playing there. We have a huge library with lots of reference and story books. I enjoy reading books. There are also computers in the school for our use. I love my school and my teachers. They are very caring. I want to make my school and my teachers proud of me.

Study Material

STORY WRITING

Question No. 4

150–200 words

Short Story writing is an art. In fact, it is the oldest of all literary forms. Anyone can tell a story. With a little care and planning, you can also write a story effectively.

GUIDELINES

FEATURES OF A GOOD STORY

1. A story has a **beginning**, a **middle** and an **end**—it is a **complete whole**. The transition from one stage to the next is not abrupt or sudden, but smooth and natural.
2. **Background of action:** A story must have a background setting in which the plot takes place. This background is usually set at the very beginning. It is sometimes done by the description of the place or time etc. The atmosphere should be built up in such a way that the reader may see, hear or feel it.
3. **Characters:** When you decide to write a story, it is necessary to decide who will be in it. The people in a story are called its characters. Before you start to write a story, think about the characters you would need in the story *i.e.* What role will each character perform? Why is that character important to the story? In what way are your characters similar or different? What can the characters learn from each other? The characters in a story should be active. They should not look like puppets in the hands of the story-teller. They should be life-like and believable. Each character must have individuality, with some distinctive features which distinguish one from others.
4. **The beginning:** How you begin a story is very important. The beginning should catch the attention of the reader and urge him to read on. A good beginning performs a dual function. It sets the scene for the action and the mood of the reader.
5. **Three united:** A story has a number of events. Some of these events can be grouped together in a paragraph. There should be a unity of time, place and action in the events/happenings narrated in a paragraph.
6. **The middle part:** The middle part of the story narrates the action. The events should be given strictly in the order in which they happened. One event should lead to the other. The transition should be natural and logical. A good story is amusing and interesting. It arouses the curiosity of the reader (listener) who is eager to know 'what will happen next.'
7. **Plot:** Once you have firmly decided on your characters and setting—you have to make them come alive with the necessary details—your characters have to do something. What your characters do is termed as the plot of the story. In order to make the plot exciting, it is necessary to add problems in the story.
8. **Direct speech:** A story has an appropriate quantity of direct speech and reported speech. The use of direct speech helps to avoid monotony and boredom. It breathes fresh life into the story.
9. **Ending:** A story must have a natural and definite ending. It should end naturally, not abruptly. It should give a feeling of completion and satisfaction.

A FEW HINTS

A story is divided into paragraphs.

A good story has a beginning, middle and an end.

The first paragraph is introductory while the last one contains conclusion. The middle paragraphs develop the topic.

Tips for effective writing style

- 1. Organising Ideas:** The piece must have an organic growth. Ideas should be linked together and grow from each other organically. The first sentence in each paragraph should be a topic sentence. Each paragraph must deal with one idea/point.
- 2. Cohesion and Style:** Ensure expression in clear and grammatically correct English. Use appropriate style, structures and vocabulary. Choose proper tense forms, and determiners. Connectors/linkers and prepositions make the story more effective. Correct spellings, proper punctuation and capitals add to the beauty of the story.

SOLVED EXAMPLES

- 1. Amit decided to write a story, but after some time, he could not complete the story as he lost interest in it. Complete the story in 150–200 words on the basis of the beginning given below:**

“A tiger once saw a hare sitting under a tree and asked what he was doing ...”

10

Ans.

THE WASPISH GONG

A tiger once saw a hare sitting under a tree and asked what he was doing. “Oh,” answered the hare, “I am keeping watch over my grandfather’s gong.” “Where is the gong?” asked the tiger. “Up there,” said the hare, pointing to a large round object hanging from one of the branches. “If you like you may strike it to see how well it sounds. But let me go farther away, for the sound always brings tears to my eyes.”

The tiger said he would like to sound the gong, and the hare at once scampered off down the path. The tiger raised his paw and gave the gong a great blow, which shattered it. It was a wasps’ nest and not a gong at all. Hundreds of wasps at once settled on the tiger’s face and stung him with such violence that he nearly went out of his mind.

The stings made brown marks on the tiger’s face, and to this day all tigers have those marks.

- 2. Shruti decided to write a story, but after some time, she could not complete the story, as she lost interest. Complete the story on the basis of the beginning given below in minimum 250 words.**

“Once a lion, the king of the forest, posed a great threat to all other beasts and animals. He killed many animals whenever he was hungry ...”

10

Ans.

THE HARE AND THE LION

Once a lion, the king of the forest, posed a great threat to all other beasts and animals. He killed many animals whenever he was hungry. The animals were much terrified. It had become impossible for them to leave their dens.

One day, they held a meeting and went to the lion. They said to him, “O brave king! We are your subjects. Have pity on us. Please don’t kill us. We shall send you one animal every day.” The lion agreed.

The arrangement worked for some time. The animals were no longer afraid to wander about, but their number was steadily decreasing. One day it was a hare’s turn. Though small in size, he was very clever. He thought of a plan to save himself and other animals.

He reached the lion very late. The hungry lion was furious. He asked the hare the reason for his late arrival. The hare said that another lion had come in the forest. That lion held him up on the way. The lion became all the more furious with rage. “Show me that lion. I will kill him,” he roared.

The clever hare led the lion to a deep well and said, “Sir, he lives inside.” The lion looked into the well and saw his own image in the water. Mistaking it for his enemy, he at once jumped into the well to kill that lion. Since the well was very deep, the angry lion was drowned and killed instantly. Thus the other animals were saved by the clever hare.

2. Varun decided to write a story, but after some time, he could not complete the story as he lost interest. Complete his story on the basis of the beginning given below in 150-200 words.

“Once a rich lady, who lived in a spacious mansion, became blind. She called in an eye-specialist ...”

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Ans.

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2. Firecrackers are not absolute fun. Sometimes they cause injuries and loss of property and human lives. The celebrations turn into tears. Recount one incident of this nature which you saw/heard about. 5

Ans.

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3. For most of the kids Holi is associated with water and colours. Write if you can say 'No' to synthetic colours and have a safe Holi. 5

Ans.

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• **PROJECT**

Promote the celebration of a pollution-free Diwali. Tell the people disadvantages of crackers—pollution, wastage of money, etc. Make a list of people convinced by you. Also write in your diary the activities you undertook, like making banners, posters, throwing all crackers in water, etc.

CONVERSATION ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-46

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 10	Marks Obtained
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- **Activity** : Conversation
- **Aim** : Framing Responses/Role-Play/Dialogue Writing/Report
- **Skills Developed** : Listening
- **Method** : [Group/Pair/Individual]

➤ **Do in Class/School**

Instructions:

- ◆ The teacher will read the following passage with an appropriate intonation and pronunciation.
- ◆ All the students will listen attentively.
- ◆ The teacher will ask them the questions given below to check their comprehension/listening skill.
- ◆ The teacher will repeat the passage to facilitate the students in understanding wherever and whenever necessary.

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat. They produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of a good man is like trees. What is the use of this perishable body if it is not used for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane—the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. Gold—the more it is heated, the more brightly does it shine. The men who are noble at heart, do not lose their qualities even by losing their lives. What matters, whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not? What does it signify whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged?

Choose the correct alternative:

5

(a) The trees bear heat but give shade for

- (i) animals (ii) grass (iii) themselves (iv) others

Ans.

(b) The trees profit others

- (i) by defending them (ii) by sheltering others
(iii) by producing fruit for them (iv) by looking after them

Ans.

(c) Whose character has been compared with the trees?

- (i) a great man (ii) a good man
(iii) a mighty man (iv) an honest man

Ans.

(d) Who do not lose their qualities even by losing their lives?

- (i) the men of noble heart (ii) honest persons
(iii) the man of high character (iv) intelligent persons

Ans.

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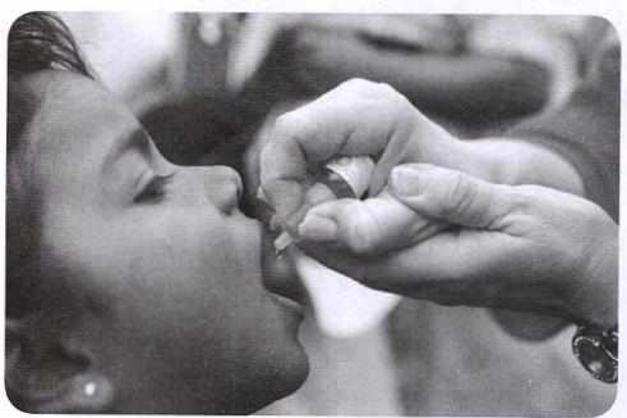
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3. Look at the pictures given below. Weave a story.

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Ans.

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COMPLETING STORY/WRITING SPEECH/PARAGRAPH ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-48

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 15	Marks Obtained
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- **Activity** : Completing Story/Writing Speech/Paragraph
- **Aim** : Sentence formation, Use of imaginary condition
- **Skills Developed** : Writing/Creativity/Imagination/Fluency
- **Method** : [Group/Pair/Individual]

➤ **Do in Class/School**

1. Read the following story of 'A Clever Hare' and continue it using your imagination. 5

A tiger once saw a hare sitting under a tree and asked what he was doing. "Oh!" answered the hare, "I am keeping watch over my grandfather's gong." "Where is the gong?" asked the tiger. "Up there," said the hare, pointing to a large round object hanging from one of the branches. "If you like you may strike it to see how well it sounds. But let me go further away, for the sound always brings tears to my eyes."

Answer the following questions:

(a) What do you think was the object hanging from the tree?

Ans.

(b) Did the tiger believe the hare's story? What did he do? What happened?

Ans.

(c) Complete the story in the way you think the tiger would have reached.

Ans.

2. Write a speech on the topic 'A Pollution-free Diwali'. 5

Ans.

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3. In your colony people understand the true spirit of Green India—Clean India. Tell your family how you have planned to have a neat, clean and safe environment. **5**

Ans.

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Study Material

Question No. 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To test the accurate use of grammatical items.

GUIDELINES

A passage having four blanks will be supplied. The options will be provided below the passage. The student has to choose the best words from the options to complete the passage. The words given in the options may be verbs, connectors, determiners, pronouns, prepositions, modals, etc. Students have to choose the word that best fits the sense of the sentence.

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

[Sample Paper CBSE 2010] $1 \times 4 = 4$

Most UFO sightings occur (a) the night, either late in the evening or in the early hours of the morning. (b) they take place on a dark moonless night when the person (c) alone on a country road. This eerie atmosphere is perfect (d) playing tricks on a person's imagination.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. at | (b) 1. As | (c) 1. are | (d) 1. of |
| 2. in | 2. While | 2. is | 2. for |
| 3. on | 3. When | 3. were | 3. off |
| 4. during | 4. Often | 4. was | 4. on |

Answers

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| (a) 4. during | (b) 4. Often | (c) 2. is | (d) 2. for |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|------------|

2. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

Tokyo was rocked by its (a) earthquake in more than a year today, but escaped (b) little damage because it (c) centred far beneath the floor of the Pacific Ocean. The quake (d) struck shortly before noon with a magnitude of 6.6, made large buildings sway back and forth.

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|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| (a) 1. big | (b) 1. from | (c) 1. is | (d) 1. who |
| 2. bigger | 2. by | 2. was | 2. whom |
| 3. biggest | 3. with | 3. has | 3. whose |
| 4. very big | 4. for | 4. have | 4. which |

Answers

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| (a) 3. biggest | (b) 3. with | (c) 2. was | (d) 4. which |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|

3. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

1 × 4 = 4

When our earth was (a) with water, all creatures (b) to swim in it. When the water subsided (c) land appeared, the sea creatures crawled (d)

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (a) 1. cover | (b) 1. has | (c) 1. but | (d) 1. in |
| 2. covers | 2. have | 2. and | 2. out |
| 3. covering | 3. had | 3. so | 3. along |
| 4. covered | 4. having | 4. why | 4. through |

Answers

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (a) 4. covered | (b) 3. had | (c) 2. and | (d) 2. out |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|

4. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

1 × 4 = 4

The first test tube baby turtle (a) last month in California. The story began (b) a broken turtle egg (c) on the seashore. Scientists (d) to work carefully bringing up the baby turtle which has now grown.

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|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) 1. was born | (b) 1. where | (c) 1. is find | (d) 1. get |
| 2. were born | 2. which | 2. was found | 2. are getting |
| 3. is born | 3. when | 3. are founding | 3. gets |
| 4. are born | 4. who | 4. found | 4. have got |

Answers

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) 1. was born | (b) 3. when | (c) 2. was found | (d) 4. have got |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|

FILLING BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-50

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

1 × 4 = 4

My cat Tugger (a) the toughest animal I know. He has survived (b) close calls. Three years ago he (c) caught inside a car's engine. His right ear was torn off (d) he lost the sight in one eye.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| (a) 1. be | (b) 1. much | (c) 1. is | (d) 1. but |
| 2. is | 2. more | 2. was | 2. and |
| 3. are | 3. most | 3. were | 3. when |
| 4. have | 4. many | 4. has been | 4. because |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

1 × 4 = 4

Chamoli: The massive earthquake, which rocked this hilly region on 28 March 1999, (a) left behind endless misery and suffering. People's houses have collapsed and those (b) were still erect may fall any time. Hundreds of people (c) died there and the survivors are left to live in the hilly tracks (d) in their cowsheds.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| (a) 1. have | (b) 1. who | (c) 1. is | (d) 1. or |
| 2. has | 2. that | 2. are | 2. otherwise |
| 3. is | 3. which | 3. has | 3. and |
| 4. was | 4. whom | 4. have | 4. but |

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.

1 × 4 = 4

A doctor had the habit of talking to the trees (a) the roadside as he took (b) walks in the evening. He would (c) to kiss the trees lovingly and whisper kind words to (d)

- (a) 1. on
2. in
3. along
4. with

- (b) 1. my
2. your
3. his
4. her

- (c) 1. bend
2. bent
3. bended
4. bending

- (d) 1. it
2. they
3. them
4. those

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

The house (a) which we were to live was (b) one end of the village. It was (c) behind a screen of mango and orange trees (d) bushes of hibiscus full of enormous scarlet flowers.

- (a) 1. on
2. at
3. in
4. by

- (b) 1. at
2. in
3. on
4. by

- (c) 1. hide
2. hid
3. hiding
4. hidden

- (d) 1. with
2. or
3. and
4. but

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

5. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

The pleasure (a) being outdoors is fundamental (b) human happiness and wellbeing. There (c) so much to learn and it is (d) constant source of delight to know much from the flora and fauna around.

- (a) 1. in
2. of
3. from
4. with

- (b) 1. to
2. for
3. in
4. with

- (c) 1. are
2. is
3. has
4. have

- (d) 1. the
2. an
3. a
4. any

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

FILLING BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-51

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
20Marks
Obtained**1. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.****1 × 4 = 4**

Millions of people (a) trouble getting enough sleep. Recent research links lack (b) sleep to health problems ranging (c) hypertension to weightgain. You may have (d) medication.

- (a) 1. has
2. have
3. are
4. is

- (b) 1. of
2. from
3. with
4. in

- (c) 1. with
2. in
3. from
4. as

- (d) 1. try
2. tried
3. trying
4. tried

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.**1 × 4 = 4**

Oats are a species (a) cereal grains. Oat consumption (b) human beings dates back (c) 400 B.C. Oats are mainly consumed (d) a breakfast food and snack product.

- (a) 1. with
2. of
3. in
4. for

- (b) 1. in
2. for
3. by
4. with

- (c) 1. since
2. from
3. hence
4. to

- (d) 1. by
2. as
3. in
4. with

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives.**1 × 4 = 4**

Many people (a) have grown-up in multichild families think (b) the single-child family (c) a very fortunate one. They mention such benefits (d) lack of competition for parental love in such families.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) 1. who | (b) 1. this | (c) 1. be | (d) 1. that |
| 2. which | 2. that | 2. is | 2. what |
| 3. when | 3. what | 3. am | 3. as |
| 4. whose | 4. if | 4. are | 4. when |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

Gurgaon: Ram Sanehi is a boy of 12. He works in a roadside dhaba here. His father, a landless labourer (a) Bihar, is unable to support a family of seven. Hunger and poverty forced (b) boy to seek means of livelihood here. The boy (c) was accompanied by his uncle was illiterate and unable to undertake a skilled job. He has to get up at 5 a.m. (d) it is still dark.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|----------------|
| (a) 1. at | (b) 1. a | (c) 1. who | (d) 1. because |
| 2. in | 2. an | 2. which | 2. as |
| 3. on | 3. the | 3. whom | 3. where |
| 4. for | 4. and | 4. whose | 4. when |

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)

5. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

The ancient Egyptians believed (a) a person's soul lived but the body died. To make the soul live, they (b) ways to prevent the body (c) decaying. At first, they buried (d) bodies in the hot desert sand.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| (a) 1. if | (b) 1. develop | (c) 1. of | (d) 1. his |
| 2. that | 2. developed | 2. for | 2. her |
| 3. when | 3. developing | 3. with | 3. them |
| 4. whether | 4. developer | 4. from | 4. their |

Ans. (a) (b) (c) (d)

FILLING BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-52

Name Class Roll No. Time 40 Min. Max. Marks 20 Marks Obtained

1. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

The skin is the (a) organ in the human body. It is a natural all-weather waterproof covering (b) protects the body. It is sensitive enough to (c) a pinprick and tough enough to tolerate extremes (d) heat and cold.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. large | (b) 1. who | (c) 1. feel | (d) 1. in |
| 2. largely | 2. what | 2. feeling | 2. at |
| 3. larger | 3. that | 3. feeler | 3. of |
| 4. largest | 4. when | 4. felt | 4. to |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

Chocolates (a) lift up your mood. When you (b) a chocolate, a chemical called serotonin is released in (c) brain making you feel good. According to research, chocolates may also be (d) in relieving persistent cough because they soothe the throat.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|---------------|
| (a) 1. can | (b) 1. ate | (c) 1. a | (d) 1. affect |
| 2. could | 2. eat | 2. an | 2. effect |
| 3. might | 3. eating | 3. the | 3. effective |
| 4. must | 4. eaten | 4. her | 4. affecting |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

London: The death of a three-year-old girl from heart failure brought on by (a) excess weight was highlighted in a damning report (b) Thursday by a British Parliamentary Committee (c) a feared obesity epidemic. One expert quoted that the girl needed ventilatory assistance at home (d) a respiratory condition because of her obesity.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. the | (b) 1. in | (c) 1. examine | (d) 1. by |
| 2. her | 2. on | 2. examiner | 2. with |

3. his
4. their

3. at
4. for

3. examining
4. examined

3. for
4. from

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

Pollution is one of the most serious problems (a) humanity is facing today. This problem is (b) complicated for much of pollution is caused by objects and activities that (c) mankind. Two-thirds (d) Delhi's appalling atmospheric pollution is caused by vehicles.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. this | (b) 1. well | (c) 1. benefit | (d) 1. at |
| 2. that | 2. more | 2. benefits | 2. in |
| 3. who | 3. fairly | 3. benefiting | 3. on |
| 4. whom | 4. fast | 4. benefited | 4. of |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

5. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct alternatives. 1 × 4 = 4

Bhopal: The city police have arrested a Pakistani national who is suspected (a) be an ISI agent. He had been living (b) the city under fake identity for the last seven months and (c) arrested under the Official Secrets Act (d) Gandhinagar.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (a) 1. at | (b) 1. by | (c) 1. be | (d) 1. for |
| 2. in | 2. at | 2. was | 2. to |
| 3. to | 3. in | 3. been | 3. from |
| 4. for | 4. near | 4. being | 4. at |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

FILLING BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-53

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
-----------	------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

- 1. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

Most UFO sightings occur (a) the night, either late in the evening or in the early hours of the morning. (b) they take place on a dark moonless night when the person (c) alone on a country road. This eerie atmosphere is perfect (d) playing tricks on a person's imagination.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. at | (b) 1. As | (c) 1. are | (d) 1. of |
| 2. in | 2. While | 2. is | 2. for |
| 3. on | 3. When | 3. were | 3. off |
| 4. during | 4. Often | 4. was | 4. on |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

- 2. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

Since the beginning of human existence, people (a) over the world have expressed their emotions and ideas (b) the medium of dance. The word 'folk' means people. Folk dances express the moods and feelings of (c) common people. Different regions (d) India have their own dances.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. all | (b) 1. in | (c) 1. the | (d) 1. at |
| 2. whole | 2. into | 2. a | 2. of |
| 3. much | 3. through | 3. an | 3. for |
| 4. more | 4. of | 4. some | 4. from |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

- 3. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

The Kuwari River has (a) up this year also. Hand-pumps (b) wells in the villages near Morena (c) also dried up due to (d) groundwater level.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) 1. dry | (b) 1. but | (c) 1. has | (d) 1. fall |
| 2. drying | 2. and | 2. have | 2. falling |
| 3. dried | 3. or | 3. having | 3. fallen |
| 4. dried | 4. so | 4. had | 4. fell |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Panic prevails (a) Muana village, the biggest of Safidon subdivision of Jind district (b) a large number of people are (c) from diarrhoea, reportedly due to the supply (d) contaminated water.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. at | (b) 1. which | (c) 1. suffer | (d) 1. by |
| 2. in | 2. when | 2. sufferer | 2. of |
| 3. on | 3. where | 3. suffered | 3. from |
| 4. by | 4. why | 4. suffering | 4. with |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

5. Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

When our earth was (a) with water, all creatures (b) to swim in it. When the water subsided (c) land appeared, the sea creatures crawled (d)

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (a) 1. cover | (b) 1. has | (c) 1. but | (d) 1. in |
| 2. covers | 2. have | 2. and | 2. out |
| 3. covering | 3. had | 3. so | 3. along |
| 4. covered | 4. having | 4. why | 4. through |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

Study Material

Question No. 6

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To test the accurate use of grammatical items.

GUIDELINES

The students will be provided a passage with an error in each line. There will be four errors in the passage. The students have to detect the error. They have also to correct the error. The incorrect word and the correction thereof are to be written in the answer sheet against the correct question/blank number. The word supplied as correction is to be underlined.

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied.

[CBSE Sample Paper IX SA II, 2010]

1 × 4 = 4

Often these days we hear and speak of the conquered in nature 'the taming of a river', 'the war against insects' and so on. Often these phrases being used without consciously attaching any value to them, but those have an underlying attitude of hostility towards Nature.

Incorrect

Correct

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| (a) ..... | ..... |
| (b) ..... | ..... |
| (c) ..... | ..... |
| (d) ..... | ..... |

Answers

- (a) conquered conquest
 (b) in of
 (c) being are
 (d) those they

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first correction has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

Tokyo was rocked by its big earthquake in more than a year today, but escaped by little damage because it is centred far beneath the floor of

Incorrect

Correct

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| e.g. big | <u>biggest</u> |
| (a) ..... | ..... |
| (b) ..... | ..... |

the Pacific Ocean. The quake, which struck short before noon with a magnitude of 6.6, sent large buildings sway back and forth.

- (c)
- (d)

Answers

- (a) by with
- (b) is was
- (c) short shortly/just
- (d) sent made

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example for you.

1 × 4 = 4

Developed on India over 5000 years ago, ayurveda has gain worldwide recognition as a efficient healthcare system. It uses a system on analysis or physical examination.

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
e.g.	on	<u>in</u>
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Answers

- (a) gain gained
- (b) a an
- (c) on of
- (d) or and

EDITING, DETECTING AND CORRECTING ERRORS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-54

Name || Class || Roll No. || Time 40 Min. || Max. Marks 20 || Marks Obtained

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first correction has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Natural asphalt lakes are found in many part	e.g. part	<u>parts</u>
of the world, one of a largest sites	(a) .....	.....
is on the island of Trinidad which more	(b) .....	.....
than 10 million tons have been mining.	(c) .....	.....
Asphalt starts out deepest in the ground	(d) .....	.....
by crude oil.		

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first correction has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
The giraffe is the taller of all living animals	e.g. taller	<u>tallest</u>
but the scientists are unable to explaining how	(a) .....	.....
they got its long neck. A famous French zoologist,	(b) .....	.....
J.B. de Lamarck had a theory that in one time	(c) .....	.....
the giraffe's neck was much short than	(d) .....	.....
it is now.		

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
The giant whale are very harmless animals.	e.g. whale	<u>whales</u>
Their head is about one-third the size of a huge	(a) .....	.....

body and in it sweep great quantities of tiny fish and sea-weed. Inside the mouth there is not teeth. But a arrangement of thin bones which catch the food.

- (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

Folk tales offer lots of advice.
 Much of them deliver the message quite clear. There is a story about Birbal not being allowed to attending a king's free lunch.
 The advice thus conveyed was:
 "Don't judge the book by the cover".

- | | <i>Incorrect</i> | <i>Correct</i> |
|------|------------------|----------------|
| e.g. | lots | <u>lot</u> |
| (a) | | |
| (b) | | |
| (c) | | |
| (d) | | |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

The dance language of bees remained a enigma until it was finally decoding by an Austrian scientist Karl Von Frisch. Frisch's attention had being drawn particularly to certain kinds of "dance" who bees perform. He suspected that some form of communication was involve.

- | | <i>Incorrect</i> | <i>Correct</i> |
|------|------------------|----------------|
| e.g. | a | <u>an</u> |
| (a) | | |
| (b) | | |
| (c) | | |
| (d) | | |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

EDITING, DETECTING AND CORRECTING ERRORS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-55

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
20Marks
Obtained

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Mangoes are a excellent source of Vitamin A and C.	e.g. <u>a</u>	<u>an</u>
Beside being rich in potassium and high in fibre	(a) .....	.....
they are low in calories. Mangoes also contains beta carotene	(b) .....	.....
which is very helpful to fighting daily wear and tear of the body.	(c) .....	.....
The fruit in whole its stages serves mankind in different ways.	(d) .....	.....

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
In our everyday lives, we generate huge amounts from waste	e.g. <u>from</u>	<u>of</u>
at least some of whom is avoidable. Consider the	(a) .....	.....
plastic bag your vegetable man hands out so carefree—do	(b) .....	.....
you really need it? Couldn't you just pack it all in the	(c) .....	.....
trusting cloth bag your mother depended at?	(d) .....	.....

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Our earth have been blessed with a large	e.g. <u>have</u>	<u>has</u>
variety of resource, like water	(a) .....	.....

forests or minerals. But only
 Human beings can discover, develop
 or convert these resources into wealth.

(b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

All life on earth can ultimately be
 traced back on the sea. Creatures
 with limbs or fingers rather than
 fins has evolved from fishes
 about 335 million years before.

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
e.g.	is	<u>be</u>
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

One day, the Nawab sent to his
 minister and asking him to
 measure the length into
 breadth of an entire earth
 from end to end but side to side.

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
e.g.	to	<u>for</u>
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

EDITING, DETECTING AND CORRECTING ERRORS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-56

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Rama was a naughty boy that lived	<i>e.g.</i> that	<u>who</u>
in the village of Tenali. Her mother	(a) .....	.....
did not know what to do at him	(b) .....	.....
since he refused to study or did any	(c) .....	.....
work. One day she take him to see a guru.	(d) .....	.....

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Even if Indians have a long history	<i>e.g.</i> if	<u>though</u>
On them, they have a poor	(a) .....	.....
Knowledge in maintaining homes,	(b) .....	.....
Toilets, on fridges.	(c) .....	.....
Modern detergents and soaps is	(d) .....	.....
Very common on shelves.		

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Justice and equality will never be materialized.	<i>e.g.</i> be materialized	<u>materialise</u>
You wish to avoid such a double-faced person, won't you?	(a) .....	.....

All the questions are easy, isn't it?

(b)

Three of us—John, Tom and myself—joined the game.

(c)

We will soon be realized that different ideologies can co-exist.

(d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

There is often things wrong with our school.

Incorrect *Correct*
e.g. is are

Time and again we had always

(a)

seen which a good teacher

(b)

with enthusiasm as commitment

(c)

can beat all odds is produce

(d)

great students.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

It is sometimes claim that Indian culture is essentially village based and that it is tying to a handicraft economy.

Incorrect *Correct*
e.g. claim claimed

Mahatma Gandhi's emphasis at the village as the centre

(a)

of Indian life did much to popular this idea. But the question

(b)

has to be considering whether Indian life has any integrated

(c)

relationship to the villages.

(d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

EDITING, DETECTING AND CORRECTING ERRORS

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-57

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied.

1 × 4 = 4

Mahatma Gandhi did not set out as evolve
the philosophy of life. He had either the
incident nor the time for do so.
He had however, firm faith around
truth and ahimsa.

*Incorrect**Correct*

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

Lila's favourite subject in school was Maths. She enjoy
solving problems, and was enthusiastic for new
problems done in class. But much of her friends
found Maths extremely difficult, and until they
thought it is a difficult subject they saw no point
to work.

*Incorrect**Correct*

- e.g. enjoy enjoyed
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

When our earth was cover with water, all creatures
had to swim on it. When the water subsided

*Incorrect**Correct*

- e.g. cover covered
(a)

and land appeared the sea creatures crawled out and learnt breathing and walk on land. When there are not enough plants left to eat, they learnt to hunt and kill for the food. Things are still changing.

- (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

The Davis Cup is an beautiful silver punch bowl of engravings in gold. This trophy was gifted in the United States Lawn Tennis Association by the well known American tennis player, D.F. Davis on 1990. The Davis Cup is a world championship who goes on practically throughout the year.

Incorrect

Correct

- e.g. an a
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

5. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied.

1 × 4 = 4

One cold, wet morning, my class is filled with excitement. Someone have discover that the next day was our teacher's birthday. Our teacher was the kindest person that ever exist. Thus it is no surprise she is the favourite teacher.

Incorrect

Correct

- (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

EDITING, DETECTING AND CORRECTING ERRORS SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-58

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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1. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Pollution is one of a most serious problems facing	<i>e.g.</i> a	<u>the</u>
humanity today. This problem was fairly complicated	(a) .....	.....
for much of pollution is caused of objects and	(b) .....	.....
activities that benefit mankind. Two-thirds in Delhi's	(c) .....	.....
appalling atmospheric pollution is caused on vehicles.	(d) .....	.....

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
More of the fun and excitement in your life comes	<i>e.g.</i> More	<u>Much</u>
from use your senses. Senses open up a	(a) .....	.....
world who is full of sights, sounds, smells, tastes	(b) .....	.....
and things to touch. The sharp your senses and the	(c) .....	.....
more you use it, more enjoyable the world	(d) .....	.....
becomes for you.		

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

Longer before Newton, Aristotle and Galileo
 have done a lot of research on the subject
 of gravity, Aristotle stating that a
 heavier object need fall to the Earth
 fastest than a lighter one.

<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
e.g. Longer	<u>Long</u>
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

People in this region has a pair of brown eyes
 They looks very young even after 40 years.
 There are no sharing of space.
 A small family have a lot of advantages.
 Their reason for loaving home were not clear.

<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
e.g. has	<u>have</u>
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

Study Material

Question No. 6

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To test the accurate use of grammatical items.

GUIDELINES

The students will be provided a passage with an omitted word in each line. There will be four missing words in all. The students have to supply the missing word as well as its exact location by searching the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. The missing word is to be underlined and written along with the preceding and the following word in the answer sheet against the correct blank number.

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Decision-making is very vital part of
our lives. This is because we are today is
largely a result the decisions we took in
the past. Similarly, whatever happens tomorrow be
a result of the decisions take in the present.

e.g. is a very

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Answers

- (a) because what we
(b) result of the
(c) tomorrow will be
(d) decisions we take

2. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

The weather, in first half
of the English summer always known
to be quite cold. But, what we are at the
moment here, is, I think rather exceptional
summer—it is just too cold anyone's liking.

e.g. in the first

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Answers

- (a) summer is always
(b) are pointing at
(c) rather an exceptional
(d) cold for anyone's

3. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you.

1 × 4 = 4

Indiscriminate felling trees has aggravated many atmospheric problems. Despite so awareness campaigns people have not put end to this ruthless practice cutting trees. They forget that trees sustain the air giving us the oxygen we breathe.

e.g. felling of trees

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Answers

(a) so many awareness

(b) put an end

(c) practice of cutting

(d) air by giving

OMISSION: SUPPLYING MISSING WORD

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-59

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

A new bird sanctuary has constructed near the Sarovar 20 kms from here the Agra-Delhi road. e.g. has been constructed
 Spread over 403 hectares, the sanctuary been (a)
 developed as a home for large number of birds. (b)
 In order attract tourists, a children's park would be developed. (c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

2. 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

For migrating animals, setting at the right time is just important e.g. setting off at
 as ending up the right place. (a)
 Their timing amazingly precise. (b)
 Cuckoos, arrive Britain during the (c)
 second week of April. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

3. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. $1 \times 4 = 4$

One thing we all must do to cooperate (a)
 with police and pay heed to their advice. (b)

They warn us not touch unidentified,
unclaimed suspicious objects like transistors,
brief cases, etc.

(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. In the passage below one word has been omitted in each line. Put a slash (/) where the word has been omitted. Write the missing word in the space provided.

The first one has been done as an example for you.

1 × 4 = 4

Obesity tends run in families,
suggesting genetic cause. Environmental factors
mean life-style behaviours such what a person
eats and his or her level physical activity.
You cannot change genetic make up.

e.g. tends to run
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

5. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Car tyres act as cushions the wheels
and give the car a good grip on road
preventing it from skidding turning corners
or when the brake applied. A smooth tyre
grips the road far than a treated tyre.

e.g. cushions for the
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

OMISSION: SUPPLYING MISSING WORD

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-60

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Jet lag remains one of most persistent curses of modern jet travel, where long-haul flights varying time zones disturb the hormonal body clock enough that it several days to re-adjust. In fact, NASA estimates that one needs one day for time zone crossed.

e.g. of the most
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Science making rapid strides these days. Hundreds of new products appearing in the market daily. These products made man's life quite comfortable. Polythene is such product which found a wide application in modern homes.

e.g. Science is making
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Due to the amazing developments made science every phase our life has become revolutionised. The other day, I was dumb-struck on reading recent

e.g. made by science
(a)
(b)

advertisement a domestic robot. It is claimed (c)

that this Household Worker guarantees freedom women (d)

from household chores.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

4. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

While interviewing the students first e.g. students of first

standard who were candidates a special (a)

programme for gifted children, of the (b)

questions asked was life would be like (c)

in twenty second century. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

5. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Time was when you stood a long queue or jostled e.g. stood in a

with a rowdy crowd just look up the exam results (a)

pasted boards outside the school auditorium. (b)

Technology now made that a bad memory, as (c)

students parents alike have a convenient option. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

OMISSION: SUPPLYING MISSING WORD

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-61

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Every year, many people the temple e.g. people visit the
 town of Kanchipuram Tamil Nadu. (a)

Pilgrims have been going in (b)
 large numbers many centuries (c)
 because want to see the splendid architecture. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

2. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you. $1 \times 4 = 4$

About 26 million children born in India e.g. children are born
 each year. The present generation of particular (a)
 interest economists and policy makers. (b)

Each year, world loses over eight million (c)
 children under five years age. Currently, (d)
 India accounts twenty per cent of these deaths.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

3. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

I distinctly recall the time we this e.g. we toured this
 country in 1986. It was during first (a)

half of the English summer, but the (b)

Indian cricketers the climate seemed like (c)

winter than summer and I no exception. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

4. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

A customer was served a meal e.g. customer who was

at a restaurant asked waitress (a)

if she called a full meal and (b)

added that she had served twice (c)

as the day before. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

5. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

After Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sworn in e.g. Nehru was sworn

as first Prime Minister of India he supported (a)

the technological advancement brought about (b)

a miraculous transformation India. (c)

Larger dams constructed to store water. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

OMISSION: SUPPLYING MISSING WORD

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-62

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you. $1 \times 4 = 4$

A metropolitan city needs have the basic *e.g. needs to have*
 facilities include mass housing projects, (a)
 accessible well-maintained roads with (b)
 proper transportation facilities. Since metropolitan (c)
 city is overcrowded it also needs be more organised. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

2. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

A shower of hot gas spewed a galaxy loaded *e.g. spewed from a*
 with pockets intense star formation offers (a)
 a window the more violent early universe. (b)
 The rapid-fire star birth in M82 triggered by a collision (c)
 with another galaxy, and tremendous activity fuels a cosmic hurricane. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

3. 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Cataract is opacity in the lens the eye. *e.g. lens of the*
 The normal lens allows light reach the retina. (a)

When it becomes opaque and not allow light (b)

to reach the retina, we unable to see clearly. (c)

Today, modern medical advances made cataract (d)

surgery successful.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

4. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

According to the Bible, Noah saw rainbow e.g. saw a rainbow

as a sign from God the flood. (a)

In the 17th century men a scientific (b)

explanation this glorious natural phenomenon. (c)

Rene Descartes finally confirmed the explanation (d)

now known be correct.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

5. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Our house is filled photos. e.g. filled with photos

They cover the walls my kitchen (a)

drawing room and den. I see family's (b)

entire history, starting my wedding, (c)

continuing through births of both sons. (d)

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

OMISSION: SUPPLYING MISSING WORD

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-63

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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1. 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

The experience of a little boy on bank of a river e.g. on the bank
 will help you understand his mental pain. (a)
 The boy alone by the river through which (b)
 water flowed quietly, at slow pace. (c)
 Everything was quiet except the sound of pebbles (d)
 hitting the water.

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

2. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Within each the dialect areas, there is e.g. each of the
 considerable variation in speech according education (a)
 and social standing. There is important polarity (b)
 of uneducated and educated speech in (c)
 which former can be identified with (d)
 the regional dialect most completely latter (d)
 moves away from it.

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

3. 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 your answer is underlined. The first one is done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

The neem tree is native to India and is found all over country. It is a highly medicinal plant leaves, flowers, bark and oil have been widely used as home remedies right ancient times. The neem twig makes excellent toothbrush. It is also full of chlorophyll and its twigs very effective in cleaning the mouth.

e.g. over the country
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. In the following passage, 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 question number. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined. The first one has been done as an example for you.

1 × 4 = 4

Why poor exam results drive some children to suicide and not others? Blaming ambitious parents a mind breaking syllabus would be oversimplification. A study reveals that in India, one 10 adolescents suffers from depression. It been found that 8–15 per cent of teenagers are emotionally disturbed.

e.g. Why do poor
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

SENTENCE REORDERING

Study Material

Question No. 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To judge the candidates' ability to reorder sense groups into a syntactically correct and complete sentence.

GUIDELINES

The students will be provided four groups of words and phrases in jumbled order. They will be asked to reorder/rearrange these words and phrases into meaningful sentences. Jumbled words in these reordering exercises will test syntax and will involve sentences in a context. Each sentence will be split into sense groups (not necessarily into single words) and jumbled up.

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: came to/a stranger/this inn/one wintry day

◆ *A stranger came to this inn one wintry day.*

- (a) wrapped up/from head/he was/to foot
- (b) hid/his hat/every/his/face/inch of
- (c) the shiny/his nose/only/tip of/was visible
- (d) a/in his/he/briefcase/held/hand

Answers

- (a) He was wrapped up from head to foot.
- (b) His hat hid every inch of his face.
- (c) Only the shiny tip of his nose was visible.
- (d) He held a briefcase in his hand.

2. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: of its residents/becomes a/it reflects/a house/the personality/home when

◆ *A house becomes a home when it reflects the personality of its residents.*

- (a) has to look/no rules/how our/there are/as to/home
- (b) thing is/inhabiting them/should enjoy/the important/that we
- (c) about/houses are/our lives/personal statements
- (d) infact/a/our/reflection/houses/of/are/personality

Answers

- (a) There are no rules as to how our home has to look.
- (b) The important thing is that we should enjoy inhabiting them.
- (c) Houses are personal statements about our lives.
- (d) Houses are infact a reflection of our personality.

3. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: many Indians/sandalwood/to be/is considered/sacred by

◆ *Sandalwood is considered to be sacred by many Indians.*

- (a) medicinal properties/it is/fragrance and/for its/highly valued
- (b) in ancient times/sandal and turmeric/blemish-free skin/for a/was used/a paste of/by women
- (c) the sandalwood trees/the purest/comes from/renowned sandal oil/and the/of Mysore
- (d) is/sandal/known for/effect/soothing and cooling/its

Answers

- (a) It is highly valued for its fragrance and medicinal properties.
- (b) A paste of sandal and turmeric was used by women in ancient times for a blemish-free skin.
- (c) The purest and the renowned sandal oil comes from the sandalwood trees of Mysore.
- (d) Sandal is known for its soothing and cooling effect.

4. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: feared by/snakes are/in our/worshipped and/many/country

◆ *Snakes are worshipped and feared by many in our country.*

- (a) which is/yellow liquid/water/snake venom/90% of/is a
- (b) expelled poison gland/that is/it is/from the/a substance
- (c) of thick/are/connective/these glands/made/tissues
- (d) immense/snake/has/venom/medicinal uses

Answers

- (a) Snake venom is a yellow liquid, 90% of which is water.
- (b) It is a substance that is expelled from the poison gland.
- (c) These glands are made of thick connective tissues.
- (d) Snake venom has immense medicinal uses.

5. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: water supply/they get/they eat/from/all their/the leaves

◆ *They get all their water supply from the leaves they eat.*

- (a) inhabited/tree leaves/so/by koalas/in areas/of/is high/demand
- (b) one group/it takes/to support/several acres/of koalas/of trees
- (c) can eat/every day/each/one and a half kilograms/adult Koala/up to/of leaves
- (d) koalas/thick/prefer/in the/to live/forests/with/foilage

Answers

- (a) So, in areas inhabited by Koalas demand of tree leaves is high.
- (b) It takes several acres of trees to support one group of Koalas.
- (c) Each adult Koala can eat one and a half kilograms of leaves every day.
- (d) Koalas prefer to live in the forests with thick foliage.

SENTENCE REORDERING

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-64

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Look at the words and phrases given below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentence

$1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: ship / violently / the / storm / rocked / the

◆ *The storm rocked the ship violently*

- (a) respect/said that/demanded/it/but/it/but/is/given/that/is not
 (b) is/something/then/in return for/should be/it is so/it
 (c) self-respect/come out of/something/has/our/self/that/and/is/that
 (d) should be/as to/our/command respect/deeds/such

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: one/fell/day/a/farmer's/will/donkey/into/down/a

◆ *One day a farmer's donkey fell down into a well.*

- (a) the/farmer/know/to/didn't/do/cried/animal/the/and/what
 (b) invited/he/neighbours/all/help/his/to/him
 (c) what/donkey/the/didn't/at first/realize/was/happening
 (d) realised/braying/it started/but/the situation/when/it

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: put into/as the/at low/baby can/he is/as soon/water/toddle/tide

◆ *As soon as the baby can toddle he is put into water at low tide.*

- (a) water/the baby/in the/here/plays/sits and
 (b) long enough/the mother/him/does not/to weary/there/leave him
 (c) older/at low tide/as/wade about/allowed to/he is/he grows
 (d) her protection/the mother/in/under/him/this way/teaches

Ans. (a).....
(b).....
(c).....
(d).....

4. Look at words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: more/than/are/films/studies/important

◆ *Studies are more important than films.*

- (a) seeing/is/bad/many/films/which/you/started/have/too
- (b) used/to/in/the/past/but/I/now/not
- (c) you/The Three Idiots/week/you/only/last/had seen/told me
- (d) yourself/on/now/put/you will/a check

Ans. (a).....
(b).....
(c).....
(d).....

5. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: large quantities/of warm water/drinking/results in sweating

◆ *Drinking large quantities of warm water results in sweating.*

- (a) every four hours/the fast/take liquids/during
- (b) the fast/grapes/is recommended/and oranges/during/juice of lemons
- (c) may also/vegetable soup/your doctor/recommend
- (d) also take/coconut/you/which/can/water/minerals/full of/is

Ans. (a).....
(b).....
(c).....
(d).....

SENTENCE REORDERING SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-65

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: I/read/paper/in/the/burglar/been/caught/had/the/that.

◆ I read in the paper that the burglar had been caught.

- (a) around/it is/96 countries/cultivated in/the world
 (b) in Africa/about 5000 years/grown/ago/it was/first.
 (c) say that/at the/it was grown/some researchers/same time/in India.
 (d) winter/is grown/wheat/harvested/and/in summer/in

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

2. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: world/languages/there were/and dialects/some 300 different/in the

◆ There were some 300 different languages and dialects in the world.

- (a) for a/people/feel/our/times/the need/but/in/common/language
 (b) unconnected with/creation of/the first solution/an/artificial language/was the/any/existing language
 (c) invention/of a/natural/based/on/the/second solution/a synthetic/language/was the/language
 (d) the solutions/both/possess/the/some/limitations/of

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

3. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: India/are/poverty/plaguing/and pollution/worst evils/the two

◆ Poverty and pollution are the two worst evils plaguing India.

- (a) Indians live/crowded/in the most/of spaces
 (b) at least/in slums/35% of urban/India lives

- (c) of pollution/the growing dangers/no Indian city/is free of
 (d) contribute/vehicles/maximum/and industries/pollution/to the

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

4. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: sun/of the/is/the/fire/spirit

◆ *Fire is the spirit of the sun.*

- (a) purest/fire is/on the earth/the/of all elements
 (b) fire/and in kilns/human beings/for cooking/forging/ploughs and swords/use
 (c) earth/prometheus/use/fire/human/brought/for/to/down
 (d) can/raging fire/put/in/but/danger/the/lives

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

5. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: premises/ugly/makes/and unkempt/the/garbage/look

◆ *Garbage makes the premises look ugly and unkempt.*

- (a) leaves/soil/organic/can enrich/fertility/such as/matter
 (b) pit/location/at a/can/a compost/convenient/be made
 (c) soil/with/layers/of/be placed/can/the refuse/there
 (d) to decompose/it/non-biodegradable/is difficult/garbage

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

SENTENCE REORDERING

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-66

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: nightfall/began/cricketers/the/at/their/piercing/calls.

♦ *The cricketers began their piercing calls at nightfall..*

- (a) Mr. Shyam/our/has/teacher/a/named/Timmy/cat
 (b) Sandy/likes/to/the/run/sprinkler
 (c) Ravan/like/Ram/to/cricket/and/play
 (d) despite/it is/national/our/game/the fact/Hockey/neglected/is/that

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: stories/loved/my grandfather/telling me.

♦ *My grandfather loved telling me stories.*

- (a) that/used/he said/in his childhood/to be celebrated/his birthday/differently.
 (b) distribute sweets/instead of/they/cutting a cake/used to
 (c) blow out/but/used to/they/we/candles/light a lamp
 (d) were/the/poor/sweets/distributed/among

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Example: faults/result/can/fire/electrical/or/shock/in

♦ *Electrical faults can result in shock or fire.*

- (a) in/year/way/every/people/this/die
 (b) can kill/even/of current/amount/a small

- (c) of electricity/water/conductor/is/an/excellent
- (d) carefully/electrical/should be/gadgets/handled

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

4. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: telephone-bell/the/receiver/rings/the/is lifted/when

◆ *When the telephone-bell rings, the receiver is lifted.*

- (a) is heard/is dialled/when/the dial tone/required/number/the
- (b) at the other end,/picked/when/into the/slit/the receiver/a one rupee coin/is/is/dropped/provided
- (c) go/the/can/on/conversation/three minutes/for
- (d) pay/you/have to/exceed/you/more/if/limit/time/the

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

5. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: the/of/plight/Tanzanians/would/like/know/the/you/about/to

◆ *Would you like to know about the plight of the Tanzanians?*

- (a) Africa/in/Tanzanians/literacy rate/the/have/highest
- (b) read/hardly/have/to/they/anything/but
- (c) the/and/are/costs/soaring/paper/the/the/interest rates/reasons/of
- (d) this/technological/is/lack of/the/development

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

SENTENCE REORDERING SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-67

Name.....

Class.....

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
20Marks
Obtained

1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: the/storm/shed/damaged/the/was/during.

♦ *The shed was damaged during the storm.*

- (a) hall/the/down/the/all/walked/children
 (b) a/hid/in/garden/Spot/the/bone/
 (c) There/two/in/the/are/birds/nest/
 (d) has gone/collect food/baby/the mother/birds/to/for/the

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

2. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: think/why/preferred/the/you/to land/dinosaurs/water/do

♦ *Why do you think the dinosaurs preferred water to land?*

- (a) very/became/dinosaurs/heavy/the
 (b) land/on/result/as/a/could not/them/their legs/the/support
 (c) water/but/alternative/be/a/could/fine
 (d) adopted/acquatic/they/a/way/life/of

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

3. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: a film/went/Raj and Meeta/to/see

♦ *Raj and Meeta went to see a film.*

- (a) the stars/sky/twinkle/the/in/night
 (b) reveal/universe/could/the size/this/of the

- (c) flecking/scientists say/the/stars/that/of the/distance/indicates
- (d) a star/nearest/the sun/which is/to earth/is

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

4. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: is one/summer visitors/the/of the/swallow/best known

◆ *The swallow is one of the best known summer visitors.*

- (a) a sheen/and/wings/forked tail/on/it has/the back,/and/a long
- (b) beneath it/at/with/dark red/ its throat/a/it has/blue band
- (c) often/open/space/swallows/over/seen skimming/a pond/or/are/an
- (d) are regarded/good/as/swallows/a symbol/of/luck

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

5. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: went to/a friend's dog see/Sita and Ravi.

◆ *Sita and Ravi went to see a friend's dog.*

- (a) six puppies/to/had/the friend's/given birth/dog
- (b) many times/Sita told Ravi/two dogs/have/already/we
- (c) more dogs/need/any/do not/we
- (d) new born/we/donate/must/puppies/the

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

SENTENCE REORDERING

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-68

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: product/coir/a/natural/is

◆ *Coir is a natural product.*

- (a) husk/coir/is taken/coconut/from/the/out
 (b) is/and/resistant/to/coir fibre/water/mild dew
 (c) by/are/floor coverings/craftsman/made/coir
 (d) for/and ropes/it is/brooms/also used/making

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: lived/a very/and/king/powerful/there/great

◆ *There lived a very great and powerful king.*

- (a) had/a/he/and/they/noble wife/were happy
 (b) of the kingdom/happy/people/the/were/also
 (c) of their subjects/royal couple/attention/to all the/paid/the/needs
 (d) by/their/once/a neighbouring/was attacked/state/kingdom

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: of/animals/with/concerned/large/children's books/proportion/is/a

◆ *A large proportion of children's books is concerned with animals.*

- (a) themes/timeless/such/this/because/are/is
 (b) stories/a/all/have been/animal/favourite/groups/with/age

- (c) young/very/humanised/the/stories/animal/like
 (d) the/taught/can be/lessons/children/of life/these fables/by

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

4. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: why/you/don't/bothering/instead/of/me/play/go/and

◆ *Why don't you go and play instead of bothering me?*

- (a) holidays/their/children/this/the/is/refrain/hear/during
 (b) one/since/in/summer/worse/are/things/play/cannot/sun/in/the
 (c) hands/condemned/on/their/the/to/indoors/a lot of time/children/rest/are/with
 (d) made/should be/busy/they/in/they like/something

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

5. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example for you. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: of/care/is important/post operative/quick recovery/for/a patient

◆ *Post operative care is important for quick recovery of a patient.*

- (a) the/first/doctor/a diagnosis/makes/an illness/of
 (b) he or she/what/then/kind/decides/of treatment/needed/is
 (c) can/treated with/many/be/a course of drugs/illnesses
 (d) can be/of the/fifty per cent/ailments/cured/positive/by/approach

Ans. (a).....
 (b).....
 (c).....
 (d).....

Study Material

Question No. 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To test the use of Reported Speech.

GUIDELINES

Transformation of sentences involves changing the form and type of sentences from one form to another. These changes comprise

- interchange of degree of comparison
- changing affirmative sentences into negative and vice versa
- changing assertive sentences into interrogative and vice versa
- combining simple sentences to form complex/compound sentences
- transforming direct speech into indirect speech
- changing sentences into passive voice and vice versa

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. Transform the following sentences as directed:

4

1. Madhu is taller than Priya. (*Rewrite changing into positive degree*)
2. Someone has come to see you. (*Change into negative*)
3. Rohit uncle received me at the station (*Negative sentence*)
4. Gita sings well (*Negative sentence*)

Answers

1. Priya is not so tall as Madhu.
2. No one has come to see you.
3. Rohit uncle did not receive me at the station.
4. Gita does not sing well.

2. Transform the following sentences as directed:

4

1. The scene is very beautiful (*Exclamatory sentence*)
2. I believe him to be an honest man. (*Complex sentence*)
3. Priya, my friend, stood first in the class. (*Compound sentence*)
4. If you spare the rod, you will spoil the child. (*Compound sentence*)

Answers

1. What a beautiful scene!
2. I believe that he is an honest man.
3. Priya is my friend and she stood first in the class.
4. Spare the rod and spoil the child.

3. Transform the following sentences into passive voice:

4

1. Who wrote this book?
2. Please show me your practical file.
3. Inform Akhil about the curfew.
4. Did she run a great risk?

Answers

1. By whom was this book written?
2. You are requested to show me your practical file.
3. Let Akhil be informed about the curfew.
4. She ran a great risk.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-69

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
30 Min.Max.
Marks
16Marks
Obtained**1. Transform the following sentences as directed:**

4

(a) Who wants to be a traitor? (*Change into assertive*)

Ans.

.....

(b) I am responsible for my doings. (*Transform into complex sentence*)

Ans.

.....

(c) I know her. (*Change into Passive Voice*)

Ans.

.....

(d) O that I were a bird! (*Change into assertive*)

Ans.

.....

2. Transform the following sentences into Indirect Speech.

4

(a) He said, "By God! I did not see it."

Ans.

.....

(b) The peon said to the officer, "May I go out, sir?"

Ans.

.....

(c) He said, "You needn't wait."

Ans.

.....

(d) He said, "You needn't worry".

Ans.

.....

3. Transform the following sentences into Passive Voice.

4

(a) May you live long!

Ans.

(b) I didn't blame anyone.

Ans.

(c) They say that truth is evergreen.

Ans.

(d) What do you want?

Ans.

4. Transform the following sentences as directed.

4

(a) The girl ate the fruit. (*Change into passive*)

Ans.

(b) It is so dear that it cannot be bought. (*Using too*)

Ans.

(c) She is too lazy that she cannot succeed. (*Compound sentence*)

Ans.

(d) He is too proud to beg. (*Removing too*)

Ans.

□□

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-70

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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1. Transform the following sentences as directed.

4

(a) He fled. He had seen a tiger. (*into one simple sentence*)

Ans.

.....

(b) Mother gave a piece of bread to the beggar. (*into interrogative*)

Ans.

.....

(c) I love my country. (*into negative*)

Ans.

.....

(d) Lucknow is larger than Agra. (*into negative*)

Ans.

.....

2. Transform the following sentences into Passive voice.

4

(a) Do not hate anybody.

Ans.

.....

(b) You will have to move this box.

Ans.

.....

(c) It is time to do the homework.

Ans.

.....

(d) May I take this book?

Ans.

.....

3. Transform the following sentences as directed.

3

(a) She is too good to be dishonest. (*Removing too*)

Ans.

(b) Gold is more precious than silver. (*Positive degree*)

Ans.

(c) Bhoomi is the most intelligent girl in the class. (*Comparative degree*)

Ans.

(d) No other girl in the class is as bright as Sonu (*Superlative degree*)

Ans.

4. Transform the following sentences as directed.

4

(a) He said, "God knows, I did not abuse him". (*Change into indirect speech*)

Ans.

(b) Seven days make a week. (*Change into passive voice*)

Ans.

(c) I will type all the letters. (*Into Passive*)

Ans.

(d) The food is so rotten that none can eat it. (*Using too*)

Ans.

TENSES *or* USING CORRECT FORMS OF VERBS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-71

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 25 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

One of the defects of our civilization is that it (a) (*do not know, does not know, did not know, will not know*) what to do with its knowledge. Science as we have seen has given us powers fit for gods, yet we (b) (*use, uses, used, have used*) them like small children. For example, we (c) (*do not know, does not know, did not know, will not know*) how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants, yet he (d) (*grow, grew, is growing, has grown*) dependent on them.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

This poem (a) (*paint, paints, painting, will paint*) a portrait of Abraham Lincoln. He (b) (*is, was, are, were*) probably the greatest American who ever (c) (*live, lives, lived, was living*). He (d) (*work, works, worked, was working*) for the freedom of slaves.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Yesterday I has some important work (a)
in the office and comes very late last (b)

night and unfortunately the dog waking
up and start to bark.

(c)

(d)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a) was having	have	had	having
(b) come	came	am coming	was coming
(c) waking	wake	wakes	woke
(d) starting	started	starts	has started

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

1 × 4 = 4

Ramu had invite his friend Shyam
on his birthday. When Shyam reach
his house, his classmates have
came already.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a) had invited	invites	inviting	invited
(b) reaches	reaching	reached	has reached
(c) has	had	was	having
(d) come	comes	coming	been coming

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

TENSES *or* USING CORRECT FORMS OF VERBS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-72

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

► Do in Class/School

1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences to complete the paragraph. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

(a) a/virtue/is/selflessness/God-gifted (b) puts/man/a selfless/his/aside/self
(c) thinks/others/for/he/others/and/for/works (d) is always/a/rewarded/God/by/selfless man

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences to complete the paragraph. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

(a) are harmless/to people/most bats
(b) the world's/one of/are/most/bats/creatures/misunderstood
(c) bats/about/there/1000 kinds/of/are
(d) surprising/the/can't see/it/that is/bats

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences to complete the paragraph. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

(a) the/gifts/young ones/on/give/elders/festivals (b) jungle/in/lost/the/boys/their way/the
(c) attack/they/when/monkeys/are frightened (d) ran/they/a/place/safe/to find

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

4. Complete the dialogue choosing the correct option:

4

Sahil : Listen to this advertisement. It says 'A bumper offer: Buy two and get one free'.

Manik : Wow! Where (a)

Sahil : Let me look at it again. It's on M.G. Road.

Manik : Are (b)

Sahil : I think, I will.

Manik : How (c)

Sahil : My mother is the right person to guide. I'm going to ask her in the afternoon.

Manik : Can I (d)

- (a) 1. the shop is
2. is the shop?
3. I can get
4. you find

- (b) 1. you going there in the evening?
2. there in the evening you going
3. in the evening there going you
4. you in the evening there going

- (c) 1. there you will go
2. you go there will
3. you will there go
4. will you go there?

- (d) 1. coming with you?
2. will come with you?
3. also come with you?
4. would be come with you?

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

5. Complete the dialogue choosing the correct option.

4

Old man : Doctor, I can't sit straight.

Doctor : Let me see. (a)

Old man : O yes! I had a fine sleep last night. But I am feeling weak in the joints.

Doctor : (b)

Old man : No, but I feel dizzy while sitting up or reclining on pillow again.

Doctor : Let me see. Will you (c)

Old man : Doctor, please don't give me injection so early in the morning.

Doctor : Rest assured, (d)

- (a) 1. You sleep well last night.
2. Did you sleep well last night?
3. How well sleep you last night?
4. You well sleep last night.

- (b) 1. Aching as well are the joints.
2. As well are the joints aching.
3. The joints are aching as well.
4. Are the joints aching as well?

- (c) 1. please up roll sleeve your shirt.
2. please your shirt sleeve roll up.
3. roll up your shirt sleeve, please?
4. up roll please your shirt sleeve.

- (d) 1. I cannot do so.
2. I am not going to do so.
3. I will have done so.
4. I may have done so.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

CONNECTORS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-73

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 25 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

(a) (As, Though, Before, However) Band-aid has celebrated its 80th birthday, the story of its origin is quite interesting as well (b) (or, but, as, so) exciting. Dickson of New Jersey was fretting (c) (therefore, hence, because, unless) his wife Josephine cut herself again (d) (but, and, or, if) again while working in the kitchen.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

The environment in (a) (or, but, and, so) around our locality is becoming dirtier (b) (therefore, hence, until, because) we throw the polythene carry bags everywhere. We simply throw it away when we don't need it (c) (and, but, or, before) when it is torn. But that is the time (d) (when, why, where, how) it starts showing its real character.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. The following passage needs to be edited. There is one error in each line against which you find a blank. The error has been underlined>. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Curves may have made a comeback worldwide, but it's cocaine chic that's yet got girls addicted in India. Young people like to go out also they want to eat what their peers are eating at the junk food joints. Thus to compensate for the pizza and coke at dinner, they starve themselves through the day.

(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a) till	still	and	but
(b) or	but	and	if
(c) Such	So	That	What
(d) as	for	that	because

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

4. The following passage needs to be edited. There is one error in each line against which you find a blank. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Lila's favourite subject in school was Maths. She enjoyed solving problems, and was enthusiastic for new problems. But many of her friends found Maths extremely difficult and until they thought it was a difficult subject as they saw no point in working at it. Maths as a subject was least popular, and many students did not like it. Then Lila decided to help three of her friends.

(a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(a) till	unless	as	therefore
(b) but	as	so	unless
(c) if	as	so	or
(d) Because	But	Unless	If

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

CONNECTORS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-74

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

The camel is (a) (a, an, the, X) ship of desert. For (b) (a, an, the, X) Arab it is the (c) (many, much, most, some) useful animal. (d) (A, An, The, Some) Arabian camel has a hump, a Bactrian camel has two.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

There is (a) (a, an, the, some) saying 'Nothing venture, nothing have'. It means that if you do not have (b) (a, an, the, X) courage, you do not have a chance of succeeding in (c) (a, an, the, X) life. If you read (d) (a, an, the, any) lives of all the great men and women you will learn that they were not afraid.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Population of (a) (we, us, our, ours) country is increasing in abnormal manner. If we do not apply (b) (a, an, the, X) effective check (c) (any, some, many, much) day it will explode and destroy (d) (a, an, the, few) things that we have achieved with hard labour.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. The passage given below has an error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Dolphins are small-toothed whales. These people (a)
 think that those slim and smooth-skinned mammals (b)
 are as we are. Since an ancient times, there has been (c)
the special friendship between humans and Dolphins. (d)

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (a) Few | Those | Some | Little |
| (b) this | that | them | these |
| (c) a | the | that | this |
| (d) a | an | few | any |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

5. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

The next morning I found myself somewhat refreshed (a) (so, but, and, or) I was extremely hungry. (b) (Before, When, While, Whereas) it became bright enough for me to see my surroundings I noticed that I was near a large ship, (c) (where, when, which, who) seemed to be unloading a cargo of pig-iron. I went at once to the vessel (d) (and, but, so, or) asked the captain to permit me to help unload the vessel.

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

PRONOUNS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-75

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Yesterday (a) (our, ours, your, yours) aunt visited the flood affected area in (b) (us, we, our, ours) area. (c) (She, Her, Hers, His) was accompanied by four of (d) (she, their, her, them) friends.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Ravi is Rita's neighbour. (a) (He, She, They, We) study in the same school. They help (b) (ourselves, each other, one another, the other) in time of need. I think (c) (this, that, these, those) is a good habit. Ravi believes that one must do one's best. So (d) (anybody, nobody, everybody, somebody) praises him for what he does.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

(a) (This, That, It, Who) was a very fine day. (b) (Few, All, Some, Many) were happy. (c) (He, She, They, It) arranged (d) (himself, herself, itself, themselves) in a circle.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

1 × 4 = 4

Yesterday me had some important (a)
 work in his office. I tried to (b)
 contact every at home (c)
 but everyone picked the phone. (d)

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|---------|
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (a) I | we | my | myself |
| (b) myself | my | mine | I |
| (c) no one | all | someone | none |
| (d) all | anyone | no one | someone |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

5. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage.

1 × 4 = 4

Next day (a) (*he, they, him, them*) was at Mr Kumar's shop, feeling very sorry for
 (b) (*myself, yourself, himself, themselves*). "(c) (*He, You, I, They*) have lost
 the bat" said Ranji, "(d) (*my, our, your, their*) lucky bat.

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

PREPOSITIONS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-76

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

The major portion of my ashes should, however, be disposed (a) (*at, off, of, away*) otherwise. I want these to be carried high up in the air (b) (*with, by, in, at*) an aeroplane and scattered (c) (*by, from, at, in*) that height in the fields where the peasants (d) (*in, from, of, with*) India toil, so that they might mingle with the dust.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Discipline is necessary both (a) (*to, with, for, by*) the individual and the nation. Life without discipline is like a ship (b) (*with, without, for, from*) a rudder. Man thrives (c) (*at, on, in, from*) a company. A nation is only a group (d) (*of, by, from, for*) individuals.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

The house—the only one (a) (*at, in, on, from*) the whole valley—sat (b) (*at, in, on, by*) the crest (c) (*of, off, from, by*) a low hill. (d) (*With, By, From, At*) this height one could see the river and the field.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. The passage given below has an error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Youth is not a time of life, it is

a state for mind; it is not a matter (a)

by rosy cheeks, red lips and supple knees; (b)

it is a matter on the will, (c)

of taking interest at the things of life. (d)

- | | | | |
|---------|------|-------|------|
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (a) in | at | of | from |
| (b) for | of | by | with |
| (c) for | by | of | at |
| (d) on | in | into | by |

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

5. The passage given below has an error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Today with cartoons, we mean figures which give (a)

a satirical presentation from an individual or an (b)

event. But at ancient times, a full sized enlarged (c)

figure for anything or anybody was called a cartoon. (d)

- | | | | |
|----------|------|--------|------|
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (a) from | by | out of | for |
| (b) for | of | to | by |
| (c) on | in | from | with |
| (d) by | with | from | of |

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

CLAUSES

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-77

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
30 Min.Max.
Marks
20Marks
Obtained

► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

GOLCONDA FORT

The Golconda Fort (a) (who, whom, which, what) is near Hyderabad was built in A.D. 1163 by the Yadavs (b) (which, who, whom, whose) ruled Deogiri then. It is believed (c) (that, if, whether, what) the fort got its name from the hill on (d) (that, who, whom, which) it stood.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 1 × 4 = 4

Young scout Gilbert was happy (a) (while, when, so, therefore) he was selected to take part in the car race. He gladly went (b) (if, because, where, how) the race was to take place. He was given a car-kit (c) (so as, so that, such that, such as) he could build the body of the car using small pieces of wood. Gilbert rushed home (d) (if, as, as if, how) he had already won the race.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Only write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 1 × 4 = 4

Neha : Your watch is exclusive. Please tell me (a)

Nidhi : I bought it from a showroom (b)

Neha : Will you tell me (c)

Nidhi : Only five hundred rupees.

Neha : Can you (d)

- (a) 1. when you bought it
2. why you bought it
3. where did you buy it from
4. where you bought it from

- (b) 1. who is situated in Kamla Nagar
2. which is situated in Kamla Nagar
3. whom is situated in Kamla Nagar
4. where is situated in Kamla Nagar

- (c) 1. which it cost you
2. how much did it cost you
3. how many it cost you
4. how much it cost you

- (d) 1. would buy the same watch for me?
2. bought the same watch for me?
3. buy the same watch for me?
4. have bought the same watch for me?

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Only write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Richa : Congratulations Aditi. You have done wonders in the examination.

Aditi : Thank you.

Richa : Tell me (a) to get 94% marks.

Aditi : I studied for about four hours daily. This is regular work (b) to get a good score.

Richa : I would like to know (c)

Aditi : I am preparing for Medical Entrance Test.

Richa : Which medical college (d)

Aditi : I'd like to get admission in AIIMS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) 1. why you managed
2. how you managed
3. when you managed
4. where you managed | (b) 1. who has helped me
2. whom has helped me
3. which has helped me
4. what has helped me |
| (c) 1. where your future plan is
2. how is your future plan
3. what is your future plan
4. what your future plan is | (d) 1. have you prefer?
2. would you prefer?
3. may you prefer?
4. might you prefer? |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

5. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Only write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Seema : Tomorrow is my birthday. I want to prepare a delicious cake myself. Please tell me (a)

Rekha : We can make many types of cakes. Would you let me know (b) ?

Seema : I am very fond of chocolate cake.

Rekha : OK. Then tell me (c)

Seema : I am going to prepare it today itself.

Rekha : Can you let me know (d)

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) 1. why I can prepare it
2. what I can prepare it
3. how I can prepare it
4. how can I prepare it | (b) 1. what type do you want to prepare
2. what type you want to prepare
3. who type you want to prepare
4. whose type you want to prepare |
| (c) 1. when are you going to prepare it
2. what are you going to prepare it
3. how you are going to prepare it
4. when you are going to prepare it | (d) 1. which one to make it?
2. how to made it?
3. how to make it?
4. what to make it? |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

MODALS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-78

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following pieces of conversation. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 1 × 4 = 4

Patient : Sir, (a) (will, may, can, must) I know why I (b) (could, might, should, would) get medicines from this particular shop.

Doctor : This is the only shop which (c) (can, need, may, should) guarantee good medicines. Other chemists (d) (will, dare, need, may) not supply good medicines.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following pieces of conversation. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 1 × 4 = 4

Neeraj : Father! There is an advertisement in the newspaper about a short-term computer course.

(a) (May, Can, Would, Dare) I take it up?

Father : If you think you (b) (can, shall, could, might) cope with it in spite of your Board exams you may join it.

Neeraj : I don't think I (c) (shall, may, can, will) have any problems.

Father : You (d) (may, will, shall, can) only have to sit up till late in the night.

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 1 × 4 = 4

A sculptor (a) (will, would, shall, should) lead a life of dedication if he has to carve divine images. He (b) (may, might, must, dare) be deft in handling his implements like the chisel and the mallet. If he allows any interruptions, the quality of his work (c)

(*may, can, will, shall*) suffer. Some artists (*d*) (*will, shall, must, might*) not stop work even for food.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 1 × 4 = 4

As the examination is drawing near, I (*a*) (*shall, should, will, would*) sit up and study hard. I have revised most of the portions and feel confident that I (*b*) (*can, may, will, shall*) answer the papers well. But in an examination one (*c*) (*may, can, might, could*) not be sure. There (*d*) (*can, may, could, might*) be some unexpected questions.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

5. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence. 1 × 4 = 4

People living in the countryside have to face certain inconveniences, yet they (*a*) (*may/can/must/need*) enjoy peace of mind. In the past, the villagers used to depend on rain for agriculture. The peasants (*b*) (*would/should/might/could*) rise early in the morning and go to their fields, but they (*c*) (*may/might/can/could*) plough only a few acres of land with their oxen and ploughs. Now one tractor (*d*) (*can/could/might/must*) perform as much work as twenty pairs of oxen could do in the past.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

PASSIVE VOICE

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-79

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets from the alternatives given below the passage. Only write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

When the whale (a) (*kill*), the blubber is stripped off and boiled down, either on board ship or on shore. A great quantity of oil is produced which (b) (*can make*) into food for human consumption. Cod-liver oil and halibut oil (c) (*give*) to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins. Therefore, these oils (d) (*need*) all over the world.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) 1. was killed | (b) 1. is made | (c) 1. will be given | (d) 1. is needed |
| 2. are killed | 2. are made | 2. were given | 2. are needed |
| 3. will be killed | 3. can be made | 3. are given | 3. will need |
| 4. is killed | 4. could be made | 4. is given | 4. have needed |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets from the alternatives given below the passage. Only write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

A theft (a) (*commit*) in the house of Mr Gupta last night. It (b) (*believe*) that the robbery (c) (*plan*) very carefully. On returning from his post dinner walk Mr Gupta noticed that a drawer of his table (d) (*had force*) open.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| (a) 1. is committed | (b) 1. was believed | (c) 1. may planned | (d) 1. had forced |
| 2. was committed | 2. were believed | 2. will plan | 2. had to be forced |
| 3. will be committed | 3. is believed | 3. was planned | 3. would have forced |
| 4. are committed | 4. will be believed | 4. will be planned | 4. had been forced |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct passive forms of the verbs given in brackets from the alternatives given below the passage. Only write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

Two thousand pounds in bank notes (a) (*give*) to the elephant owner by Mr Fogg. These notes (b) (*count*) carefully by the owner before the elephant (c) (*hand over*) to the tourist. The elephant (d) (*take*) gladly by the tourist.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) 1. is given | (b) 1. is counted | (c) 1. will be handed over | (d) 1. would be taken |
| 2. are given | 2. will be counted | 2. is handed over | 2. has taken |
| 3. was given | 3. were counted | 3. was handed over | 3. had taken |
| 4. were given | 4. are counted | 4. were handed over | 4. was taken |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. Use the information in the headlines to complete the sentences. Choose the correct option from those given: 4

1. SIX PILGRIMS KILLED

Six pilgrims on Delhi-Jaipur highway when a van collided with a truck yesterday.
(a) are killed (b) were killed (c) had killed (d) will be killed

2. DEMONSTRATORS CANED

Unruly demonstrators when they set two vehicles ablaze.
(a) are caned (b) are caning (c) were caned (d) were caning

3. STUDENT DEVELOPS AIR PURIFIER

A new air purifier by a student at IIT Bengaluru.
(a) develops (b) is developing (c) has developed (d) has been developed

4. TERRORISTS ARRESTED

Two terrorists by the border security force when they were trying to blow out a primary school.
(a) have been arrested (b) had arrested (c) were arrested (d) will be arrested

Ans. 1.
2.
3.
4.

5. Use the information in the headlines to complete the sentences. Choose the correct option from those given: 4

1. DTC TO REPLACE FLEET WITH LUXURY BUSES

The existing fleet of DTC buses with modern low-floor luxury buses before the end of 2015.
(a) has replaced (b) has been replaced (c) are being replaced (d) will be replaced

2. FIVE CHILDREN DIE: BRAIN FEVER SUSPECTED

At least five children to have died of brain fever in the last three days.
(a) suspected (b) are suspected (c) had suspected (d) will be suspected

3. THEATRES SCREENING 'MNIK' ATTACKED

Theatres in Mumbai and Pune screening *MY NAME IS KHAN* by groups of protestors.
(a) are attacked (b) have been attacked (c) were attacked (d) will be attacked

4. FROGS MARRIED FOR RAIN

A pair of frogs by the local villagers in the hope of rain.
(a) were married (b) was married (c) married (d) will be married

Ans. 1.
2.
3.
4.

NARRATION ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-80

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 20 Min.	Max. Marks 12	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Read the conversation between a traveller and a peasant. Then complete the following in reported speech by choosing from the options given below: 4

Traveller : Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?

Peasant : Yes, do you want one in which you can spend the night?

Traveller : No, I only want a meal.

Peasant : Then you must go to the 'Mithaas' inn.

The traveller asked the peasant (a) The peasant replied that he could. Then he asked (b) spend the night. The traveller replied that (c) He remarked that he only wanted a meal. Then the peasant suggested him (d)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) 1. can you tell me the way
2. that he could tell me the way
3. if he could tell him the way
4. that if he could tell him the way</p> <p>(c) 1. No, I do not want to stay here
2. No, he does not want to stay there
3. he did not want to stay here
4. he did not want to stay there</p> | <p>(b) 1. do you want one in which you can
2. did he want one in which he could
3. if he wanted one in which he could
4. that if he wanted one in which he could</p> <p>(d) 1. to go to the 'Mithaas' inn
2. will go to the 'Mithaas' inn
3. that go to the 'Mithaas' inn
4. will have gone to the 'Mithaas' inn.</p> |
|---|---|

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Read the conversation between a customer and a waiter in a restaurant. Then complete the following in reported speech by choosing from the options given below: 4

Customer : Waiter, come here. There is a fly in my soup.

Waiter : I'll remove it, sir.

Customer : Why don't you take care? Why do you serve flies in soup?

Waiter : Sorry, sir! We can't serve elephants in soup.

The customer asked the waiter to come there. He pointed out (a) The waiter politely offered to remove it. The customer angrily enquired (b) He further enquired why (c) The waiter wittily remarked (d) in soup.

- (a) 1. there is a fly in my soup
 2. that there is a fly in his soup
 3. that there was a fly in my soup
 4. that there was a fly in his soup
- (c) 1. would they serve flies in the soup
 2. had they served flies in the soup
 3. did they serve flies in the soup
 4. they served flies in the soup

- (b) 1. why don't you take care
 2. why you don't take care
 3. why they didn't take care
 4. why they not took care
- (d) 1. that we can't serve elephants
 2. that they couldn't serve elephants
 3. that they can't serve elephants
 4. that we couldn't serve elephants

Ans. (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

3. Read the conversation between two friends Puneet and Sumit. Then complete the following in reported speech by choosing from the options given below: 4

Puneet : Where are you going?

Sumit : I am going to the market.

Puneet : What will you bring home?

Sumit : Nothing. I've to post these letters in the post office.

Puneet asked Sumit where he was going. Sumit said that (a) Puneet enquired (b) Sumit replied that (c) He (d)

- (a) 1. he was going to the market
 2. was he going to the market
 3. he is going to the market
 4. I am going to the market
- (c) 1. that I will bring nothing
 2. that he will bring nothing
 3. he would bring nothing
 4. that he would bring nothing

- (b) 1. that what will you bring home
 2. if what he will bring home
 3. what he would bring home
 4. what would he bring home
- (d) 1. would post those letters in the post office
 2. will have posted these letters in the post office
 3. had to post those letters in the post office
 4. has to post those letters in the post office

Ans. (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

SENTENCE STRUCTURE ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-81

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
25 Min.Max.
Marks
16Marks
Obtained

► Do in Class/School

1. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

- (a) had/Divya/the/man/old/with/upset/her remarks
- (b) a student/work/treats/his/duty/as
- (c) challenge/to the/examinations/a/are/students
- (d) need/mud/damp/to build/flamingoes/their nests

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

- (a) strong/a/blowing/breeze/through/was/fir-trees/the
- (b) a good student/all the/the school/takes part/activities/in/of/student
- (c) work/students/for the preparation/till late at night/examination/of the
- (d) had/a/he/beautiful/wonderful family/home/and/a

Ans. (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. 4

- (a) animals/young/care/cannot/themselves/of/take
- (b) ideal/is quite/and/punctual/an/regular/student

(c) students/examinations/test/of/ability/the

(d) fossil fuels/pollutes/burning/the/of/air/the

Ans. (a).....

(b).....

(c).....

(d).....

4. Complete the dialogue choosing the correct option.

4

Old man : Doctor, I can't sit straight.

Doctor : Let me see. (a)

Old man : O yes! I had a fine sleep last night. But I am feeling weak in the joints.

Doctor : (b)

Old man : No, but I feel dizzy while sitting up or reclining on pillow again.

Doctor : Let me see. Will you (c)

Old man : Doctor, please don't give me injection so early in the morning.

Doctor : Rest assured, I (d)

(a) 1. You sleep well last night.

2. Did you sleep well last night?

3. How well sleep you last night?

4. You well sleep last night.

(b) 1. Aching as well are the joints.

2. As well are the joints aching.

3. The joints are aching as well.

4. Are the joints aching as well?

(c) 1. please up roll sleeve your shirt.

2. please your shirt sleeve roll up.

3. roll up your shirt sleeve, please?

4. up roll please your shirt sleeve.

(d) 1. I cannot do so.

2. I am not going to do so.

3. I will have done so.

4. I may have done so.

Ans. (a)..... (b)

(c)..... (d)

DETERMINERS

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY

WORKSHEET-82

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 25 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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► Do in Class/School

1. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 4

(a) (A, An, The, Many) dog has been with (b) (a, an, the, X) man for (c) (any, many, much, must) thousands of years. It was perhaps (d) (a, an, the, some) first tame animal.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

2. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 4

The (a) (some, any, other, another) day when I was going for a walk, I heard (b) (some, any, many, much) one shriek. I looked up in (c) (a, an, the, one) direction of the hill and saw (d) (a, an, the, some) boy standing on the ridge of a rock.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

3. Choose the most appropriate option from the brackets to complete the following passage. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 4

National parks and wildlife reserves play (a) (a, an, the, X) important part in (b) (a, an, the, few) economic life of the African countries particularly in East and South Africa. With (c) (a, an, the, many) rise in population in the West, (d) (much, any, many, few) people will like to travel widely to avoid the unpleasantness of an industrialized environment.

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

4. The passage given below has an error in each line. The error has been underlined. Choose the most appropriate word from the options and write your answer in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole passage. 4

Good manners are needed everywhere.

Here are the few for those who use telephone.

(a)

Instead of saying 'hello', tell their name or telephone

(b)

number pleasantly when you lift this receiver to

(c)

answer a call. Greet an caller pleasantly.

(d)

- | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|-------|
| (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (a) a | an | any | X |
| (b) my | your | our | her |
| (c) that | the | their | those |
| (d) the | that | this | few |

Ans. (a) (b)
(c) (d)

□□

SECTION-C
LITERATURE TEXTBOOK
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY READER

● BEEHIVE ● MOMENTS

Examination Specifications

SECTION C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS

60 Periods

- Q8.** One out of two extracts from **prose/poetry** or **play** for reference to context. Four very short answer questions: Two questions of one mark on global comprehension and two questions of one mark each on interpretation. (1 × 4 = 4)
- Q9.** **Five short answer** type questions from **Beehive and Moments** (3 questions from Beehive and 2 questions from Moments) to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each). (2 × 5 = 10)
- Q10.** One out of two long answer type questions from the book BEEHIVE to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. (100-150 words) (8 × 1 = 8)
- Q11.** One out of two long answer questions from the book MOMENTS on theme, plot involving interpretation, inference, extrapolation beyond the text and character sketch in about 100-150 words. (8 × 1 = 8)

Study Material

LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

EXTRACTS FOR COMPREHENSION

Question No. 8

GUIDELINES

One extract from prose/poetry or play for reference to context. Four very short answer type questions.

SOLVED EXAMPLE

8. Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

1 × 4 = 4

The wind blows out weak fires.

He makes strong fires roar and flourish.

His friendship is good.

He praise him everyday.

- Name the poem and the poet.
- How does the wind behave with the weak and strong fires?
- Why do we praise the wind?
- Which phrase in the above lines means 'to extinguish'?

Or

Read the given extract and answer the following questions:

Margie always hated school, but now she hated it more than ever. The mechanical teacher had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse until her mother had shaken her head sorrowfully and sent for the County Inspector.

- Why did Margie always hate her school?
- Why was her mother unhappy?
- Who is the mechanical teacher mentioned in the passage?
- Find out the antonym of 'better' from the extract.

Answers

- These lines are from the poem Wind written by Subramania Bharti.
- The wind extinguishes the weak fires and makes the strong fires thrive and flourish.
- Wind here refers to the difficulties and challenges of life. We praise them because they make us strong, both physically and mentally.
- 'blows out'.

Or

- Margie hated her school because she was taught by a mechanical teacher. It was quite boring to attend such a dull and monotonous class.

- (b) Margie's mother was unhappy because she was not faring well in Geography. The teacher had been giving her test after test. Still her performance was getting worse day by day.
- (c) The mechanical teacher refers to the computer or television screen.
- (d) 'worse'.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Question No. 9

GUIDELINES

Five Short Answer Type Questions from BEEHIVE and MOMENTS (3 questions from BEEHIVE and 2 questions from MOMENTS) to test local and global comprehension of theme and ideas (30-40 words each).

SOLVED EXAMPLE

9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

- (a) How did Evelyn's mother come to know about her hearing disability?
- (b) What did Kezia feel when her father would go to his office? Why did she feel so?
- (c) Why was Einstein called 'Brother Boring' by his playmates?
- (d) Why did the child lose interest in the things he wanted earlier?
- (e) Describe the statue of the Happy Prince.

- Ans.** (a) Evelyn's mother came to know about her hearing disability when she was eight years old. One day Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. Her name was called but she did not move. Then she suddenly realised that Evelyn had not heard anything.
- (b) Kezia had a glad sense of relief when she heard her father's carriage going farther down the road. She felt so because she was highly afraid of her father. She thought him to be harsh and cruel.
- (c) When Einstein learnt to speak at the age of two-and-a-half, he uttered everything twice. He did not know what to do with other children. Therefore, his playmates called him 'Brother Boring'. He played by himself much of the time.
- (d) The child loved his parents more than anything else. He could never imagine to be separated from them. When he was with them, he insisted on buying so many things available in the fair. But when he was lost, he started wailing. He lost interest in all the worldly things. The only thing he wanted now was 'his parents'.
- (e) The statue of the Happy Prince was mounted high above the city on a tall column. He was gilded all over with thin leaves of fine gold. His eyes were made of two bright sapphires and a large ruby glowed on his sword hilt.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Question No. 10

GUIDELINES

One out of two long answer type questions from the book BEEHIVE to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. (100-150 words)

SOLVED EXAMPLE

10. Answer the following in about 100-150 words:

1 × 8 = 8

'Our Physical limitations are no bar to our excellence'. How does Evelyn's example prove this statement?

Or

Describe Margie's feelings for her school. Why did she think old kind of schools must have been fun?

Ans. First Option.

Our physical limitations are no bar to our excellence. Evelyn's life is a great example to prove this statement. Evelyn was profoundly deaf by the age of eleven. She had a deep interest in music. She did not give up despite her disability. Her teachers discouraged her a lot. But Evelyn had an iron determination. She worked hard under the guidance of her teacher Ron Forbes who spotted her potential. He encouraged her to sense music through different parts of her body rather than the ears. He beat the drum with different notes and gave practice to Evelyn. Evelyn found that she could feel the higher notes from her waist up and the lower ones from her waist down. Slowly and steadily she learnt to open her mind and body to sounds and vibrations. She worked day and night and developed excellence as a percussionist. For her, music was her life. She toured the United Kingdom with a youth orchestra. She auditioned for the Royal Academy of Music and scored one of the highest marks in the history of the academy. At the end of her three year course, she had captured most of the top awards. In the year 1991, she was felicitated with the prestigious Soloist of the year Award by the Royal Philharmonic Society. Evelyn became a shining inspiration to the deaf children.

Second Option

Margie hated her school because there were neither any human teachers nor any classmates in her school. Her mechanical teacher was a large, block and ugly computer with a big screen on which all the lessons were shown and questions were asked. Her teacher always bothered her with homework and assignments. She had to submit her homework and test papers in the slot of the computer who in turn gave her the marks. There were no classmates to talk to. Nobody to discuss the problems. She was highly annoyed with her school. When she came to know about the old kind of school she yearned for the fun children enjoyed there. She felt that her school was devoid of this liveliness. The school mentioned in the story was housed in a special building specifically made for the purpose. The teachers were human beings. They taught the kids and gave them homework. All the kids from the neighbourhood came, laughing and shouting in the school yard. They would sit together in the classroom learning the same things and discussed them with each other. They went back home together at the end of the day. Margie missed the fun enjoyed by those children.

Question No. 11

GUIDELINES

One out of two long answer type questions from the book MOMENTS on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch in about 100-150 words.

SOLVED EXAMPLE

11. What was it that fascinated the child in the village fair? Mention the things he insisted on buying.

1 × 8 = 8

Or

How did the Happy Prince help the poor seamstress?

Ans. First Option

It was the festival of spring and a fair was going on. The child was going there with his parents. He felt repelled and fascinated by the confusing world of the fair. At first he saw an attractive toy and demanded it from his father. But his demand was rejected. His mother tried to divert his attention. He got fascinated by the flowing mustard field, a group of dragon flies, little insects and worms. He tried to chase a butterfly. He enjoyed gathering falling petals while resting under a tree. The cooling dove also caught his attention. All these sights made him brim over with life and laughter. As they moved on, he saw a sweetseller selling gulbab jamun, rasagulla, burfi, jalebi, etc. His mouth watered for the burfi. But he knew that his plea would not be heeded. So he moved on. He wanted to buy a garland of gulumohur flowers and the rainbow coloured balloons. But his demands were refused at one or the other pretext. The snake charmer's flute also lured him. But he had to resist that for the fear of his father. When he saw people enjoying ride on the roundabout, he turned to request his parents. But, to his utter shock, his parents were nowhere to be found. The child was lost in the fair.

Second Option.

From his tall column, the Happy Prince saw a poor seamstress seated at a table. Her face was thin and worn. Her hands were red as they were pricked by needle. She was embroidering flowers on a satin gown for the Queen's maids to wear at the next Court ball. In the corner of the room her son was lying ill. He was asking her to give him oranges. He was suffering from fever. But that poor woman had nothing to give him except river water. The Happy Prince asked the Swallow to give her the ruby out of his sword hilt. The Swallow wanted to go to Egypt to escape the cold weather. But when he saw the sad face of the Happy Prince he decided to stay for one more day to help the Happy Prince. He picked out the great ruby and placed it on the poor woman's table. He fanned the boy's forehead with his wings. The boy felt better and had a sound sleep. In this way, the Happy Prince helped the poor woman.

THE FUN THEY HAD—Isaac Asimov
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-83

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to—on a screen, you know. And when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had when they read it the first time.

(a) Who does 'they' refer to in the first line?

Ans.

(b) Why was it funny reading still words?

Ans.

(c) What do moving words on a screen tell about the futuristic schools?

Ans.

(d) Find word from the passage which means 'with many folds and lines'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What surprised Margie about the real book?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How were Margie's teachers different from those mentioned in the book found by Tommy?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How did the county inspector help Margie?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE FUN THEY HAD—Isaac Asimov
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-84

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Tommy looked at her with very superior eyes. "Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago." He added loftily, pronouncing the word carefully, "centuries ago". Margie was hurt, "Well, I don't know what kind of school they had all that time ago. She read the book over his shoulder for a while, then said, "Anyway, they had a teacher."

(a) Why did Tommy say "it's not our kind of school"?

Ans.

(b) Why was Margie hurt?

Ans.

(c) Who played the role of a teacher in Margie's school?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means opposite of 'carelessly'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Why did Margie not have any classmates in her school?

Ans.

(b) Who was the county inspector? Why was he sent for by Margie's mother?

Ans.

(c) What did Margie come to know from her grandfather about the books of olden times?

Ans.

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

'Margie went into the schoolroom. It was right next to the bedroom, and the mechanical teacher was on and waiting for her. It was always on at the same time everyday except Saturday and Sunday because her mother said little girls learned better if they learned at regular hours?'

(a) Describe Margie's schoolroom.

Ans.

(b) Who is the 'mechanical teacher' referred to in the passage?

Ans.

(c) Why did Margie's mother prefer regular hours for her studies?

Ans.

(d) Write the antonym of the word 'big'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) *"It was a very old book"*. Describe the book mentioned in the line.

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How were the teachers in Margie's school different from those of the old kind of school?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What did the county inspector do to improve Margie's performance in Geography?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE SOUND OF MUSIC—*Deborah Cowley*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-86

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano.

"They called her name and she didn't move. I suddenly realised she hadn't heard," says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers.

But by the time she was eleven her marks had deteriorated and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist.

(a) What did Evelyn's mother notice one day?

Ans.

(b) How and what did Isabel Glennie realise about Evelyn?

Ans.

(c) What did Evelyn's headmistress urge her parents?

Ans.

(d) Find out the antonym of 'right' from the passage.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Who noticed Evelyn's hearing disability and when?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How did the percussionist Mr. Ron Forbes help Evelyn achieve her goal?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How did Evelyn reach the peak of her career?

Ans.

THE SOUND OF MUSIC—*Deborah Cowley*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-87

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4***Not surprisingly, Evelyn delights her audiences.**In 1991 she was presented with the Royal Philharmonic Society's prestigious Soloist of the Year Award.**Says master percussionist James Blades, "God may have taken her hearing, but he has given her back something extraordinary. What we hear, she feels—far more deeply than any of us. That is why she expresses music so beautifully."*

(a) What did the Royal Philharmonic Society present Evelyn?

Ans.

(b) What 'extraordinary' thing did Evelyn possess?

Ans.

(c) How could Evelyn delight her audiences?

Ans.

(d) Find out the antonym of 'ordinary' from the above lines.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What did Evelyn want to opt for her career?

Ans.

(b) How could Evelyn feel music despite her hearing disability?

Ans.

(c) Why did Evelyn join the Royal Academy of Music?

Ans.

THE SOUND OF MUSIC—Deborah Cowley
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-88

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

The young boy took to music early in life. At the age of three when his mother took him to his maternal uncle's house in Benaras, Bismillah was fascinated watching his uncles practise the shehnai.

Soon Bismillah started accompanying his uncle, Ali Bux to the Vishnu temple of Benaras where Bux was employed to play the Shehnai. Ali Bux would play the Shehnai and Bismillah would sit captivated for hours on end.

(a) What fascinated Bismillah at his maternal uncle's house in Benaras?

Ans.

(b) Where would Ali Bux take Bismillah to?

Ans.

(c) What used to be the most captivating moment for Bismillah?

Ans.

(d) Write the antonym of 'paternal'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why did emperor Aurangzeb ban the playing of pungi?

Ans.

(b) How did 'shehnai' get its name?

Ans.

(c) Why did Bismillah get a laddu as a reward in the Bihariji Temple?

Ans.

THE SOUND OF MUSIC—Deborah Cowley
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-89

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

When India gained independence on 15 August 1947, Bismillah Khan became the first Indian to greet the nation with his shehnai. He poured his heart out into Raag Kafi from the Red Fort to an audience which included Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who, later gave his famous 'Tryst with Destiny' speech.

Bismillah Khan has given many memorable performances both in India and abroad. His first trip abroad was to Afghanistan where King Zahir Khan was so taken in by the maestro that he gifted him priceless persian carpets and other souvenirs.

(a) What did Bismillah Khan do to celebrate India's independence?

Ans.

(b) How did he pour his heart out from the Red Fort?

Ans.

(c) Why was King Zahir Khan impressed by Bismillah Khan?

Ans.

(d) Write the synonym of 'luck'.

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Why and by whom was the tonal quality of pungi improved?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Who was Ali Bux? Why was Bismillah Khan fascinated by him?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Describe Bismillah Khan's love for his country?

Ans.

THE LITTLE GIRL—Katherine Mansfield
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-90

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Every morning before going to work he came into her room and gave her a casual kiss, to which she responded with "Goodbye, Father". And oh, there was a glad sense of relief when she heard the noise of the carriage growing fainter and fainter down the long road!

In the evening when he came home she stood near the staircase and heard his loud voice in the hall.

(a) What would the father do every morning before going to work?

Ans.

(b) Why did the girl feel a glad sense of relief?

Ans.

(c) Do you think the girl felt happy on her father's arrival?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'happy'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why did Kezia always stutter while speaking to her father?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What did Kezia do for her father's birthday?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What did Kezia realise about the Macdonald family?

Ans.

THE LITTLE GIRL—Katherine Mansfield
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-91

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Crying too much to explain, she lay in the shadowed room watching the evening light make a sad little pattern on the floor.

Then Father came into the room with a ruler in his hands.

"I am going to beat you for this", he said.

"Oh, no, no", she screamed, hiding under the bedclothes.

(a) What was the girl trying to explain?

Ans.

(b) Why was the father angry?

Ans.

(c) Do you think the father was as hard from inside as he appeared to be? Justify your answer.

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'cried'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How can you say that the little girl was afraid of her father?

Ans.

(b) Why was Kezia punished by her father?

Ans.

(c) What happened that changed Kezia's feelings for her father?

Ans.

THE LITTLE GIRL—*Katherine Mansfield*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-92

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

He blew out the candle, bent down and caught up the child in his arms, carrying her along the passage to the big bedroom. A newspaper was on the bed. He put away the paper, then carefully tucked up the child. He lay down beside her.

Half asleep still, still with the butcher's smile all about her it seemed, she crept close to him, snuggled her head under his arm, held tightly to his shirt.

Then the dark did not matter; she lay still.

(a) Who are 'He' and 'she' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) What nightmare did 'she' have?

Ans.

(c) Why did the 'dark' not matter to her any longer?

Ans.

(d) Write the synonym of 'crawl'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How did Kezia feel when her father would leave for his office?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What present did Kezia make for her father's birthday?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How would Kezia nurse her father? Do you think she liked the task?

Ans.

A TRULY BEAUTIFUL MIND

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-93

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

At the age of two-and a half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him "Brother Boring".

So the youngster played by himself much of the time. He especially loved mechanical toys, Looking at his newborn sister, Maja, he is said to have said: "Fine, but where are her wheels?"

(a) Why did Einstein's playmates call him "Brother Boring"?

Ans.

(b) Who is the 'youngster' mentioned in the above lines? Why would he play by himself instead of playing with other children?

Ans.

(c) How can you say that Einstein loved mechanical toys?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'said'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why did Albert's mother consider him to be a freak?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What was Albert's hobby and how did he gain excellence in that?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why did the headmaster say that Einstein would never make a success at anything?

Ans.

.....
.....
(d) How did Einstein react when America dropped Atom bomb on the Japanese cities?

Ans.
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.....

(e) How can you say that Einstein was a gifted child?

Ans.
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3. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words.

8 × 1 = 8

How did Einstein disprove his headmaster's proclamation about him?

Or

Give a detailed description of Einstein's scientific achievements.

Ans.
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A TRULY BEAUTIFUL MIND

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-94

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

Einstein began learning to play the violin at the age of six, because his mother wanted him to; he later became a gifted amateur violinist, maintaining this skill throughout his life.

But Albert wasn't a bad pupil. He went to high school in Munich, where Einstein's family had moved when he was 15 months old, and scored good marks in almost every subject. Einstein hated the school's regimentation, and often clashed with his teachers. At the age of 15, Einstein felt so stifled there that he left the school for good.

(a) How can you say that Einstein was a gifted amateur violinist?

Ans.

(b) 'Albert wasn't a bad pupil?' Do you agree? Give reasons.

Ans.

(c) Why did Albert leave the school?

Ans.

(d) Which phrase in the above lines means 'for always'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What did Albert not like about the school?

Ans.

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.....

(b) Who was Mileva Maric? How did Albert's relationship with her finally end?

Ans.

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.....

(c) What was Einstein's 'Theory of Relativity' which made him famous all over the world?

Ans.

A TRULY BEAUTIFUL MIND

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-95

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

In 1915, he had published his General Theory of Relativity, which proved a new interpretation of gravity. An eclipse of the sun in 1919 brought proof that it was accurate. Einstein had correctly calculated in advance the extent to which the light from fixed stars would be deflected through the sun's gravitational field. The newspapers proclaimed his work as "a scientific revolution".

(a) What is Einstein famous for?

Ans.

(b) How was Einstein's theory proved to be accurate?

Ans.

(c) What was it that could be calculated accurately with the help of Einstein's theory?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'explanation'?

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How can you say that Einstein was born without any indication that he was gifted for greatness?

Ans.

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.....

(b) Why would Einstein call his desk drawer as "bureau of theoretical physics"?

Ans.

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.....

(c) Why did Albert's mother not like Mileva Maric?

Ans.

.....
.....
(d) Why did Einstein want to study in Switzerland rather than in Munich?

Ans.

.....
.....
(e) Why is Einstein still remembered as a visionary and world citizen?

Ans.

3. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words.

8 × 1 = 8

How did Einstein react to the discovery of nuclear fission in Berlin? How did his fears prove to be true?

Or

Describe Albert's relationship with Mileva Maric. Why did their marriage prove to be unsuccessful?

Ans.

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR—*Vaikom Muhammad Basheer*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-96

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

I opened the box beneath the table and took out a book, Materia Medica. I opened it at the table on which stood the lamp and a large mirror, a small comb lay beside the mirror.

One feels tempted to look into a mirror when it is near one. I took a look. In those days I was a great admirer of beauty and I believed in making myself look handsome. I was unmarried and I was a doctor. I felt I had to make my presence felt.

(a) What were the things that were lying on the table?

Ans.

(b) Why did the doctor take a look into the mirror?

Ans.

(c) Why did the doctor want to look handsome?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'under'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the story about?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Describe the doctor's rented room.

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why did the doctor want to marry a fat woman?

Ans.

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR—*Vaikom Muhammad Basheer*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-97

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

There were no more sounds from above. Suddenly there came a dull thud as if a rubber tube had fallen to the ground... surely nothing to worry about. Even so I thought I would turn around and take a look. No sooner had I turned than a fat snake wriggled over the back of the chair and landed on my shoulder. The snake's landing on me and my turning were simultaneous.

(a) What was the thud about?

Ans.

(b) What did the doctor see when he turned around?

Ans.

(c) How and where did the snake land?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'at the same time'?

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How can you say that the doctor was a poor man?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What kind of person he wanted to be?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why did the doctor look into the mirror?

Ans.

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR—*Vaikom Muhammad Basheer*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-98

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

...the snake unwound itself from my arm and slowly slithered into my lap. From there it crept onto the table and moved towards the mirror. Perhaps it wanted to enjoy its reflection at closer quarters. I was no mere image cut in granite. I was suddenly a man of flesh and blood. Still holding my breath I got up from the chair. I quietly went out through the door into the veranda. From there I leapt into the yard and ran for all I was worth.

(a) Where did the snake finally move to?

Ans.

(b) How did the doctor save his life?

Ans.

(c) What is meant by the expression "image cut in granite"?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines is the antonym of 'noisily'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What did the doctor guess about the sound being repeatedly made in his room?

Ans.

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(b) What type of a woman did the doctor want to marry and why?

Ans.

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.....

(c) What did the doctor decide to look handsome?

Ans.

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MY CHILDHOOD—A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-99

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

I was one of many children—a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameshwaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.

(a) Who is 'I' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Describe the physical appearance of the boy.

Ans.

(c) What sort of house do they live in?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'related to ancestors'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What would Kalam do in his childhood to earn money?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What did he inherit from his parents?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why did Kalam's teacher make him sit on the last bench?

Ans.

.....

MY CHILDHOOD—A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-100

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Every child is born, with some inherited characteristics, into a specific socio-economic and emotional environment, and trained in certain ways by figures of authority. I inherited honesty and self-discipline from my father; from my mother, I inherited faith in goodness and deep kindness and so did my three brothers and sister. I had three close friends in my childhood—Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan. All these boys were from orthodox Hindu Brahmin families. As children, none of us ever felt any difference amongst ourselves because of our religious differences and upbringing.

(a) What did Abdul Kalam inherit from his parents?

Ans.

(b) Who were Kalam's close friends?

Ans.

(c) Did the friends ever feel any differences amongst themselves?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'traits'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) When and where was Kalam born?

Ans.

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(b) Who were Kalam's school friends? What professions did they adopt later?

Ans.

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.....

(c) Describe Kalam's second visit to his science teacher's house.

Ans.

MY CHILDHOOD—A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-101

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

After school, we went home and told our respective parents about the incident. Lakshmana Sastry summoned the teacher, and in our presence, told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He bluntly asked the teacher to either apologise or quit the school and the island. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour, but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately reformed this young teacher.

(a) Which incident has been mentioned here?

Ans.

(b) What did Lakshmana Sastry tell the teacher?

Ans.

(c) In what way was the teacher reformed?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'called'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How can you say that the small society of Rameswaram was very rigid?

Ans.

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(b) What type of stories were told by Kalam's mother and grandmother?

Ans.

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(c) What would Kalam's family do during the annual Shri Sita Rama Kalyanam ceremony?

Ans.

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.....
(d) What did Kalam's science teacher do to break social barriers?

Ans.
.....
.....

(e) How was the whole country filled with an unprecedented optimism?

Ans.
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.....

3. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words. **8 × 1 = 8**

Kalam's father says, "They are the sons and daughters of life's longing for itself." What does it reveal about Kalam's father? What else do you know about him?

Or

There were people in the small society of Rameswaram who were aware of the differences among them along with those who tried to bridge these differences. Comment on the statement identifying those people.

Ans.
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PACKING—Jerome K. Jerome

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-102

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

However, I did not say anything, but started the packing. It seemed a longer job than I had thought it was going to be: but I got the bag finished at last, and I sat on it and strapped it.

"Ain't you going to put the boots in?" said Harris. And I looked round, and found I had forgotten them. That's just like Harris. He couldn't have said a word until I'd got the bag shut and strapped, of course. And George laughed—one of those irritating, senseless laughs of his. They do make me so wild.

(a) Who is 'T' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) What did 'T' feel while packing the bag?

Ans.

(c) What was irritating for 'T'?

Ans.

(d) Find out a word from the passage which means 'tied'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Name the three friends who decided to take a journey?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What irritated the narrator while packing the bag?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How could the narrator find his toothbrush?

Ans.

.....

PACKING—Jerome K. Jerome

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-103

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

They upset salt over everything, and as for the butter! I never saw two men do more with one-and-two pence worth of butter in my whole life than they did. After George had got it off his slipper, they tried to put it in the kettle. It wouldn't go in, and what was in wouldn't come out. They did scrape it out at last, and put it down on a chair, and Harris sat on it, and it stuck to him, and they went looking for it all over the room.

(a) Who are 'they' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Why could the contents of kettle not come out?

Ans.

(c) What were they looking for all over the room and why?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'remove'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What was Jerome's real intention behind packing the bag himself?

Ans.

(b) What horrible idea came to Jerome after he had packed the bag?

Ans.

(c) How did Montmorency disturb them when they were packing things for their journey?

Ans.

PACKING—Jerome K. Jerome

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-104

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

He came and sat down on things, just when they were wanted to be packed; and he laboured under the fixed belief that, whenever Harris or George reached out their hand for anything, it was his cold damp nose that they wanted. He put his leg into the jam, and he worried the teaspoons, and he pretended that the lemons were rats, and got into the hamper and killed three of them before Harris could land him with the frying-pan.

(a) What did 'he' do after coming?

Ans.

(b) What did 'he' believe?

Ans.

(c) What mess did 'he' create?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'wet'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) The author offered to pack for the trip. However, he was not happy doing so. Why?

Ans.

(b) Where was the butter lost? How was it found by George and Harris?

Ans.

(c) Why did George and Harris have to pick out the tomato with a teaspoon?

Ans.

REACH FOR THE TOP—Santosh Yadav

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-105

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

The girl was given the name 'Santosh', which means contentment. But Santosh was not always content with her place in a traditional way of life. She began living life on her own terms from the start. Where other girls wore traditional Indian dresses. Santosh preferred shorts. Looking back, she says now, "From the very beginning I was quite determined that if I chose a correct and a rational path, the others around me had to change, not me."

(a) How was Santosh opposite her name?

Ans.

(b) What sort of dresses did Santosh prefer?

Ans.

(c) What was Santosh determined about since the beginning of her life?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines is the opposite of 'Modern'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How did the holy man bless Santosh's mother before she was born?

Ans.

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.....

(b) What do you know about Santosh's urge for higher education?

Ans.

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.....

(c) How did the mountaineers of Aravalli Hills inspire Santosh?

Ans.

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REACH FOR THE TOP—*Santosh Yadav*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-106

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Describing her feelings when she was literally 'on top of the world'. Santosh has said, "It took some time for the enormity of the moment to sink in... Then I unfurled the Indian tricolour and held it aloft on the roof of the world. The feeling is indescribable. The Indian flag was flying on top of the world. It was truly a spiritual moment. I felt proud as an Indian."

Also a fervent environmentalist, Santosh collected and brought down 500 kilograms of garbage from the Himalayas.

(a) What is meant by the 'top of the world'?

Ans.

(b) What did Santosh do on reaching the roof of the world?

Ans.

(c) Why did Santosh feel proud as an Indian?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'greatness'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What feat of Santosh Yadav brought her name and fame?

Ans.

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.....

(b) What shows Santosh's concern for the environment?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Which qualities of Santosh helped her being a successful mountaineer?

Ans.

.....

REACH FOR THE TOP—*Maria Sharapova*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-107

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

There is something disarming about Maria Sharapova, something at odds with her ready smile and glamorous attire. And that something in her lifted her on Monday, 22 August 2005 to the world number one position in women's tennis. All this happened in almost no time. Poised beyond her years, the Siberian born teenager took just four years as a professional to reach the pinnacle.

(a) When did Maria reach the pinnacle of her career as a tennis player?

Ans.

(b) Where was Maria born? How much time did she take to reach for the top?

Ans.

(c) What is disarming about Maria?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'topmost position'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Which qualities of Maria won her number one position in the world in women's tennis?

Ans.

(b) Where was Maria sent for training? What sacrifice did she have to make?

Ans.

(c) How can you say that Maria believed in hard work?

Ans.

REACH FOR THE TOP—*Maria Sharapova*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-108

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Though Maria Sharapova speaks with a pronounced American accent, she proudly parades her Russian nationality. Clearing all doubts, she says, "I'm Russian. It's true that the U.S. is a big part of my life. But I have Russian citizenship. My blood is totally Russian. I will play the Olympics for Russia if they want me."

(a) Where was Maria born? Was she proud of her country?

Ans.

(b) How is the U.S. a big part of Maria's life?

Ans.

(c) Why, do you think, does Maria want to play the Olympics for Russia?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'clear'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How was Maria bullied by the senior tennis players? How did she react to that?

Ans.

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.....

(b) What role did Maria's father play in realising her dream?

Ans.

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.....

(c) What does Maria suggest to gain success?

Ans.

THE BOND OF LOVE—*Kenneth Anderson*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-109

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

One day an accident befell him. I put down poison (barium carbonate) to kill the rats and mice that had got into my library. Bruno entered the library as he often did, and he ate some of the poison. Paralysis set in to the extent that he could not stand on his feet. But he dragged himself on his stumps to my wife, who called me. I guessed what had happened. Off I rushed in the car to the vet's residence. A case of poisoning! Tame Bear—barium carbonate—what to do?

(a) Who was Bruno? What accident befell him?

Ans.

(b) Why was Bruno paralysed?

Ans.

(c) Where was Bruno rushed by the author?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'crawled'?

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What did the author present to his wife?

Ans.
.....
.....

(b) What advice was given to the author's wife as the bear grew big? Did she readily consent to that?

Ans.
.....
.....

(c) Why did the couple visit the zoo?

Ans.
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.....

THE BOND OF LOVE—Kenneth Anderson
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-110

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Then my son and I advised my wife, and friends advised her too, to give Baba to the zoo at Mysore. He was getting too big to keep at home. After some weeks of such advice she at last consented. Hastily, and before she could change her mind, a letter was written to the curator of the zoo. Did he want a tame bear for his collection? He replied, "Yes". The zoo sent a cage from Mysore in a lorry, a distance of eighty-seven miles, and Baba was packed off.

(a) What advice was given to the author's wife?

Ans.

(b) Where was Baba sent?

Ans.

(c) What did the curator of the zoo do to pick the bear?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'agreed'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What was the bear christened in the beginning? Why was its name changed later on?

Ans.

(b) How can you say that the author's wife loved the bear very dearly?

Ans.

(c) Comment on the mischiefs made by Bruno.

Ans.

THE BOND OF LOVE—Kenneth Anderson
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-111

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

The way my wife reaches the island and leaves it is interesting. I have tied a rope to the overhanging branch of a mango tree with a loop at its end. Putting one foot in the loop, she kicks off with the other, to bridge the six-foot gap that constitutes the width of the surrounding pit. The return journey is made the same way. But who can say now that a sloth bear has no sense of affection, no memory and no individual characteristics?

(a) How did the author's wife reach the island?

Ans.

(b) What did she do on the island?

Ans.

(c) What can you say about a sloth bear's sense of affection and memory?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'traits'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How did the author get the sloth bear?

Ans.

(b) Why did the bear make pitiful noises in the forest?

Ans.

(c) How did the author's wife bring up Bruno?

Ans.

KATHMANDU—*Vikram Seth*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-112

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

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

(a) Describe the shrines of Kathmandu.

Ans.

(b) What shows that the streets in Kathmandu are narrow and busy?

Ans.

(c) What sort of noises can be heard on Kathmandu roads?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'clear'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Which temples did Vikram Seth visit in Kathmandu?

Ans.

(b) Why does the author call Baudhnath shrine to be a Haven of Quietness?

Ans.

(c) What and where do the Tibetan immigrants sell their goods?

Ans.

KATHMANDU—Vikram Seth

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-113

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

I consider what route I should take back home. If I were propelled by enthusiasm for travel per se, I would go by bus and train to Patna, then sail up the Ganges past Benaras to Allahabad, then up the Yamuna, past Agra to Delhi. But I am too exhausted and homesick; today is the last day of August. Go home, I tell myself: move directly towards home. I enter a Nepal Airlines office and buy a ticket for tomorrow's flight.

(a) Where was the author coming back from?

Ans.

(b) Which possible routes could he have followed?

Ans.

(c) Why did he choose Nepal Airlines?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'driven'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the proclamation written outside the Pashupatinath shrine?

Ans.

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(b) Why is the atmosphere around Pashupatinath shrine described as 'febrile confusion' by the author?

Ans.

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.....

(c) How do people behave on seeing the Princess of the Nepalese Royal House?

Ans.

KATHMANDU—Vikram Seth

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-114

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

I look at the flute seller standing in a corner of the square near the hotel. In his hand is a pole with an attachment at the top from which fifty or sixty bansuris protrude in all directions, like the quills of a porcupine. They are of bamboo: there are cross-flutes and recorders. From time to time he stands the pole on the ground, selects a flute and plays for a few minutes. The sound rises clearly above the noise of the traffic and the hawkers' cries. He plays slowly, meditatively, without excessive display. He does not shout out his wares. Occasionally he makes a sale, but in a curiously offhanded way as if this were incidental to his enterprise. Sometimes he breaks off playing to talk to fruit seller. I imagine that this has been the pattern of his life for years.

(a) How does the author describe the pole held by the flute seller?

Ans.

(b) How is flute played by the flute seller?

Ans.

(c) Why does the man break off playing the flute?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'stick out'?

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What is the main difference in the atmosphere around Pashupatinath temple and Baudhnath Stupa?

Ans.

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.....

(b) Why did the author decide to go back home?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Describe the busy and noisy Kathmandu roads.

IF I WERE YOU—*Douglas James*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-115

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

This is your big surprise. I said you wouldn't kill me and I was right. Why do you think I am here today and gone tomorrow, never see tradespeople? You say my habits would suit you. You are a crook. Do you think I am a Sunday-school teacher?

The game's up as far as I'm concerned. Things went wrong with me. I said it with bullets and got away. Unfortunately they got one of my men, and found things the fool should have burnt. Tonight I'm expecting trouble. My bag's packed ready to clear off. There it is.

(a) Who is speaking and to whom?

Ans.

(b) What according to the speaker was a big surprise?

Ans.

(c) What was the speaker trying to convince the listener about?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines is antonym of 'fortunately'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Who was Gerrard? Where did he live?

Ans.

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(b) Why did the intruder enter Gerrard's house?

Ans.

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.....

(c) What consequences would the intruder have to bear if he impersonated himself as Gerrard after killing him?

Ans.

IF I WERE YOU—*Douglas James*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-116

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

For God's sake clear that muddled head of yours and let's go. Come with me in the car. I can use you. If you find it's a frame, you've got me in the car, and you've still got your gun.

(a) Who is speaking these lines and to whom?

Ans.

(b) Why did the speaker propose the listener to come in his car?

Ans.

(c) How does the speaker assure the listener?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'confused'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why does the intruder choose Gerrard as the man whose identity he wants to take?

Ans.

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(b) Why does Gerrard concoct a story about himself?

Ans.

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(c) Why does Gerrard show his travelling bag to the intruder?

Ans.

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.....

(d) Which qualities of head and heart are required to come safely out of a trouble?

Ans.
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.....

(e) Why did Gerrard call the Sergeant?

Ans.
.....
.....

3. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words. 8 × 1 = 8

Who was the intruder? Why did he break into Gerrard's house?

Or

Narrate the whole story in your own words.

Ans.
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IF I WERE YOU—*Douglas James*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-117

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Hello. Yes, speaking. Sorry I can't let you have the props in time for rehearsal. I've had a spot of bother—quite amusing. I think I'll put it in my next play. Listen, can you tell our friend the Sergeant to come up here at once? You'll probably find him in the Public Bar.

(a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Why can't the speaker deliver the props in time?

Ans.

(c) Why did the speaker call the Sergeant?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'trouble'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Who entered Gerrard's house one day? Why?

Ans.

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.....

(b) What had Gerrard heard about the intruder?

Ans.

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.....

(c) What was Gerrard doing at the time when the intruder entered his house?

Ans.

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-118

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to—on a screen, you know. And when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had when they read it the first time.

[The Fun They Had]

(a) "They" in the first line of the extract refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) It was scary reading still words. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) The moving words on the screen tell about _____ schools.

- (i) present (ii) futuristic (iii) ancient (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which is the word in the passage that means "with many folds and lines"?

- (i) crinkly (ii) funny (iii) awfully (iv) none of them

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. "They called her name and she didn't move. I suddenly realised she hadn't heard," says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. But by the time she was eleven her marks had deteriorated and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist.

[The Sound of Music]

(a) Evelyn's mother noticed that something was _____ when Evelyn was waiting to play the piano.

Ans.

(b) Isabel Glennie suddenly realized that she hadn't seen. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Evelyn's headmistress urged her parents to take Evelyn to

- (i) a specialist (ii) a musician (iii) a general physician (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which is the word that means worse?

- (i) deteriorated (ii) conceal (iii) managed (iv) none of them

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

The young boy took to music early in life. At the age of three when his mother took him to his maternal uncle's house in Benaras, Bismillah was fascinated watching his uncles practise the shehnai. Soon Bismillah started accompanying his uncle, Ali Bux to the Vishnu temple of Benaras where Bux was employed to play the Shehnai. Ali Bux would play the Shehnai and Bismillah would sit captivated for hours on end.

[The Sound of Music]

(a) Bismillah was fascinated watching his uncles practicing _____.

Ans.

(b) Bismillah accompanied his uncle Ali Baux to the Vishnu temple. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) When Ali Baux would play the Shehnai, Bismillah would sit
(i) captivated (ii) without interest (iii) angered (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which is the word in the extract that means the opposite of "paternal"?
(i) maternal (ii) uncles (iii) aunt (iv) none of them

Ans.

4. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

Every morning before going to work he came into her room and gave her a casual kiss, to which she responded with "Goodbye, Father". And oh, there was a glad sense of relief when she heard the noise of the carriage growing fainter and fainter down the long road! In the evening when he came home she stood near the staircase and heard his loud voice in the hall. [The Little Girl]

(a) Before going to work, the father would give her a _____.

Ans.

(b) The girl felt relieved when she heard the noise of the carriage grow fainter. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) In the evening, the girl stood near the staircase and heard his _____ voice.
(i) loud (ii) soft (iii) funny (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means "happy"?
(i) noise (ii) relief (iii) fainter (iv) none of them

Ans.

5. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

At the age of two-and a half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him "Brother Boring". So the youngster played by himself much of the time. He especially loved mechanical toys. [A Truly Beautiful Mind]

(a) Einstein's playmates called him _____.

Ans.

(b) "Youngster" in the passage refers to Einstein's sister. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Einstein loved
(i) mechanical toys (ii) talking (iii) dancing (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which is the word in the passage that means "communicate in words"?
(i) uttered (ii) talking (iii) said (iv) all of them

Ans.

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-119

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

I opened the box beneath the table and took out a book, Materia Medica. I opened it at the table on which stood the lamp and a large mirror, a small comb lay beside the mirror. One feels tempted to look into a mirror when it is near one. I took a look. In those days I was a great admirer of beauty and I believed in making myself look handsome. I was unmarried and I was a doctor. I felt I had to make my presence felt.
[The Snake and the Mirror]

(a) The book that the author took out was _____.

Ans.

(b) The doctor wanted to look handsome. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) The narrator of the story is

- (i) a doctor (ii) unmarried (iii) handsome (iv) all the above

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above extract means “under”?

- (i) beneath (ii) beside (iii) stood (iv) none of them

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

I was one of many children—a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameshwaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.
[My Childhood]

(a) “I” in the above extract refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) The boy was tall and handsome like his parents. (True/ False)

Ans.

(c) The house they lived in was

- (i) large (ii) pucca (iii) both (i) and (ii) (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means “related to ancestors”?

- (i) ancestral (ii) undistinguished (iii) luxurious (iv) century

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

However, I did not say anything, but started the packing. It seemed a longer job than I had thought it was going to be: but I got the bag finished at last, and I sat on it and strapped it. "Ain't you going to put the boots in?" said Harris. And I looked round, and found I had forgotten them. That's just like Harris. He couldn't have said a word until I'd got the bag shut and strapped, of course. And George laughed—one of those irritating, senseless laughs of his. They do make me so wild. [Packing]

(a) "I" in the above extract refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) Packing seemed a longer job than what the author thought. (True/ False)

Ans.

(c) George's laugh was

- (i) senseless (ii) irritating (iii) both (i) and (ii) (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means "tied"?

- (i) strapped (ii) packed (iii) boot (iv) wild

Ans.

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

1 × 4 = 4

The girl was given the name 'Santosh', which means contentment. But Santosh was not always content with her place in a traditional way of life. She began living life on her own terms from the start. Where other girls wore traditional Indian dresses. Santosh preferred shorts. Looking back, she says now, "From the very beginning I was quite determined that if I chose a correct and a rational path, the others around me had to change, not me." [Reach for the Top]

(a) Santosh means _____.

Ans.

(b) Santosh preferred to wear traditional clothes. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Santosh began her life on her own terms from _____.

- (i) the start (ii) school days (iii) college days (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage is opposite of "modern"?

- (i) traditional (ii) rational (iii) contentment (iv) none of them

Ans.

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-120

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 30 Min.	Max. Marks 16	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

There is something disarming about Maria Sharapova, something at odds with her ready smile and glamorous attire. And that something in her lifted her on Monday, 22 August 2005 to the world number one position in women's tennis. All this happened in almost no time. Poised beyond her years, the Siberian born teenager took just four years as a professional to reach the pinnacle.

[Reach for the Top]

(a) The Siberian born teenager took _____ years to reach the pinnacle.

Ans.

(b) Maria Sharapova had a ready smile and a glamorous attire. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Maria Sharapova attained world number one position in

- (i) almost no time (ii) ten years (iii) eight years (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means "topmost position"?

- (i) pinnacle (ii) disarming (iii) lifted (iv) odd

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

One day an accident befell him. I put down poison (barium carbonate) to kill the rats and mice that had got into my library. Bruno entered the library as he often did, and he ate some of the poison. Paralysis set in to the extent that he could not stand on his feet. But he dragged himself on his stumps to my wife, who called me. I guessed what had happened. Off I rushed in the car to the vet's residence. A case of poisoning! Tame Bear—barium carbonate—what to do?

[The Bond of Love]

(a) Due to poisoning, Bruno was _____.

Ans.

(b) Bruno entered the library and ate some of the books. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Bruno was

- (i) a sloth bear (ii) a mouse (iii) a horse (iv) a cat

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means "crawled"?

- (i) rushed (ii) dragged (iii) stumps (iv) none of them

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

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

[Kathmandu]

(a) Kathmandu is _____, _____, _____.

Ans.

(b) Kathmandu streets were broad and wide. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Kathmandu roads were

(i) busiest

(ii) noisiest

(iii) narrowest

(iv) all of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above passage means "clear"?

(i) vivid

(ii) ring

(iii) rolls

(iv) horns

Ans.

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

1 × 4 = 4

This is your big surprise. I said you wouldn't kill me and I was right. Why do you think I am here today and gone tomorrow, never see tradespeople? You say my habits would suit you. You are a crook. Do you think I am a Sunday-school teacher? The game's up as far as I'm concerned. Things went wrong with me. I said it with bullets and got away. Unfortunately they got one of my men, and found things the fool should have burnt. Tonight I'm expecting trouble. My bag's packed ready to clear off. There it is.

[If I Were You]

(a) _____ is the speaker of the above lines.

Ans.

(b) The narrator says, "Tonight I'm expecting trouble". (True / False)

Ans.

(c) The guest said that the narrator's habits would

(i) suit him

(ii) invite trouble

(iii) bring a surprise

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines is the antonym of "fortunately"?

(i) unfortunately

(ii) right

(iii) crook

(iv) wrong

Ans.

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-121

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time	Max. Marks 40	Marks Obtained
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THE FUN THEY HAD—*Issac Asimov*

1. Activity: Debate/Group Discussion

In groups of four discuss the following topic.

‘A human teacher is better than a mechanical teacher.’

Your group can decide to speak for or against the motion. After this, each group will select a speaker to present its views to the entire class.

You may find the following phrases helpful to present your argument.

- In my opinion...
- I/We fail to understand why...
- I wholeheartedly support/oppose the view that...
- At the outset let me say...
- I'd/We'd like to raise the issue of/argument against...
- I should like to draw attention to...
- My/Our worthy opponent has submitted that...
- On the contrary...
- I firmly reject...

2. Activity: Discussion/Writing

Bismillah Khan declined his student's offer to head a shehnai school in the U.S.A., even after he promised to recreate the atmosphere of Benaras by replicating the temples there. Our talented youth gets migrated to greener pastures of developed countries in search of better lifestyle and better jobs. The superb brain from India gets drained to the U.S.A., the U.K. and other developed countries. Discuss with your partner and enumerate some of the reasons of brain drain.

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR—*Vaikom Muhammad Basheer*

3. Activity: Storytelling

Like the author in the story, you must also have some frightening experiences. Divide yourself into groups of four and fabricate your story based on any of your experiences. Then narrate the story to the whole class in an interesting way using gestures, dramatic skills and varying tones. You can make use of the following expressions to make your story more frightening:

- I was scared out of my wits.
- I got a fright.
- I nearly jumped out of my skin.
- It made my hair stand on end.
- I got paralysed with fear.
- I couldn't move a muscle.

MY CHILDHOOD—*APJ Abdul Kalam*

4. Activity: Project

From humble beginnings, APJ Abdul Kalam reached the topmost position of the country. Popularly known as 'The Missile Man of India', he took India's Space Programme to great heights. Collect information about him and make a project to show that he is truly called the 'Missile man'.

REACH FOR THE TOP—*Santosh Yadav*

5. Activity: Biography Writing

Write Santosh Yadav's biography making use of the following details:

- 1969 : born in Rewari district of Haryana State
- Attended Maharani College in Jaipur
- Inspired by the mountaineers, joined Uttarkashi's Nehru Institute of Mountaineering.
- 1992: aged 23, scaled Everest becoming the youngest woman in the world to achieve this feat. Saved life of another climber by sharing oxygen with him.
- 1993: Became member of Indo-Nepalese Women's Expedition
- Scaled Everest the second time
- Set-up a record
- Currently: Officer in Indo-Tibetan Border Police

THE BOND OF LOVE—*Kenneth Anderson*

6. Activity: Project

Sloth bear is listed as vulnerable mainly because of habitat loss. Collect details about it in terms of

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| ➤ Taxonomy | ➤ Eating Habits |
| ➤ Evolution | ➤ Distribution and Habitat |
| ➤ Characteristics | ➤ Behaviour |

Also suggest some measures to protect it from getting extinct.

KATHMANDU—*Vikram Seth*

7. Activity: Conversation

Write an imaginary conversation between you and your partner on the place you visited in your holidays. You can start your conversation like:

Rohit: How did you enjoy your holidays?

Sumit: I had a lot of fun. I visited...

After writing, present it to the whole class.

IF I WERE YOU—*Douglas James*

8. Activity: Describing People

Gerrard, the protagonist of the play 'If I Were You' was cool, confident, witty, clever and nonchalant. He could outlist the intruder with the help of these qualities. Illustrate each quality on the basis of your reading of the play.

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN—*Robert Frost*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-122

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

(a) Where was the poet standing?

Ans.

(b) Why could he not travel both the roads?

Ans.

(c) What made the poet stand at the diversion for a long time?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means opposite of 'converged'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Where did the road diverge? What did the poet feel as he stood at the junction of the two roads?

Ans.

(b) Why did the poet feel like travelling both the roads?

Ans.

(c) What was the poet's dilemma?

Ans.

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN—*Robert Frost*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-123

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Then took the other, just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.

(a) What does 'the other' refer to in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Why does the poet find it better?

Ans.

(c) What was it that wore out both the roads?

Ans.

(d) Explain the meaning of the expression 'wanted wear'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why did the traveller find it difficult to make his choice?

Ans.

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.....

(b) Which road does the poet select and why?

Ans.

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.....

(c) What did the poet wish to do in the future?

Ans.

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.....

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN—*Robert Frost*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-124

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

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

(a) What will the poet tell with a sigh?

Ans.

(b) What does the poet feel about his decision?

Ans.

(c) Why did the poet take the road less travelled by?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means the same as 'forest'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Where does the traveller find himself? What problem does he face?

Ans.

.....

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(b) Why could the poet not travel both the roads?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What was it that influenced the traveller's choice?

Ans.

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WIND—*Subramania Bharati*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-125

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Wind, come softly.

Don't break the shutters of the windows.

Don't scatter the papers.

Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

There, look what you did—you threw them all down.

You tore the pages of the books.

You brought rain again.

(a) Why does the poet ask the wind to come softly?

Ans.

(b) What did the wind do that made the poet angry?

Ans.

(c) Mention a literary device used in the stanza.

Ans.

(d) Write the antonym of the word 'collect' from the extract.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What are the unwanted things that are done by the wind?

Ans.

(b) Explain—"Poking fun at weaklings".

Ans.

(c) Which objects are winnowed by the wind god?

Ans.

WIND—Subramania Bharati
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-126

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

You are very clever at poking fun at weaklings
 Frail crumbling houses, crumbling doors,
 crumbling rafters, crumbling wood crumbling
 bodies, crumbling lives, crumbling hearts
 the wind god winnows and crushes them all

(a) Why does the poet call the wind 'clever'?

Ans.

(b) Which word has been repeated and why?

Ans.

(c) What does the wind do with the crumbling objects?

Ans.

(d) Pick out a word from the above stanza which means the same as 'disintegrated'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What does the poet ask the wind not to do?

Ans.

(b) What makes the poet angry?

Ans.

(c) What does the wind do to the weak fires?

Ans.

(d) Why do we praise the wind everyday?

Ans.

.....

.....

(e) "His friendship is good". Whose friendship is good and why?

Ans.

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3. Answer the following question in about 100-150 words.

8 × 1 = 8

Winnowing is a process in which unwanted chaff is removed from the grains. What should be winnowed from our lives and how can it be done?

Or

Give a pen portrait of the 'wind'.

Ans.

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WIND—*Subramania Bharati*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-127

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

He won't do what you tell him.

So, come, let's build strong homes.

Let's joint the doors firmly.

Practise to firm the body

Make the heart steadfast.

(a) Who is talking to whom?

Ans.

(b) Why are strong homes required?

Ans.

(c) How should we make our body and heart?

Ans.

(d) Pick out a word from the above lines which means the same as 'resolute'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What does the wind symbolise?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Who, according to the poet, are the weaklings?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Do you think the wind is adamant? If so, why?

Ans.

.....

.....

RAIN ON THE ROOF—*Coates Kinney*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-128

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

When the humid shadows hover
Over all the starry spheres
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears,

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

(a) What does 'humid shadows' refer to?

Ans.

(b) What does the poet do when it rains?

Ans.

(c) Give two examples of alliteration used in the stanza.

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means the same as 'sad'?

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How does the poet describe the sky during a rainy day?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What is a bliss for the poet?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What creates an echo in the poet's heart?

Ans.

.....

.....

RAIN ON THE ROOF—*Coates Kinney*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-129

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Every tinkle on the shingles
Has an echo in the heart;
And a thousand dreamy fancies
Into busy being start.*

(a) Which tinkle has been mentioned here?

Ans.

(b) What takes the poet down the memory lane?

Ans.

(c) What is the literary device used in the last line?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means the same as 'reflected sound'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Explain the phrase "melancholy darkness".

Ans.

(b) What does the poet hear while lying on this bed?

Ans.

(c) What transcends the poet into a dreamy world?

Ans.

RAIN ON THE ROOF—*Coates Kinney*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-130

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Now in memory comes my mother,
As she used in years agone,
To regard the darling dreamers
Ere she left them till the dawn:
O! I feel her fond look on me.*

(a) What was the poet doing when he recalled his mother?

Ans.

(b) What are the mother's feelings for her child?

Ans.

(c) What is the literary device used in the third line?

Ans.

(d) Find a word from the stanza which is opposite to the word 'dusk'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What creates a tinkle on the shingles?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How does the rain upon the roof affect the poet?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What does the poet recall in his dreams?

Ans.

.....

.....

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

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

(a) Why does the poet want to go to Innisfree?

Ans.

(b) How will he build a small cabin there?

Ans.

(c) What task is he going to do at Innisfree?

Ans.

(d) Find a word from the stanza which means the same as 'tree branches'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How can the poet get peace at Innisfree?

Ans.

(b) Where does the poet want to live at Innisfree?

Ans.

(c) What is it that echoes in the poet's heart day and night?

Ans.

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evenings full of the linnet's wings.*

(a) Where and how will the poet get peace?

Ans.

(b) How has 'morning' being described by the poet?

Ans.

(c) How, do you think, will midnight be a glimmer?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means 'thin cloth for covering something'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Where does the poet want to go and why?

Ans.

(b) Where does the poet presently live? Is he satisfied living there?

Ans.

(c) How does the poet want to spend his life at Innisfree?

Ans.

THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE—*William Butler Yeats*
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-133

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

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

(a) Why does the poet insist on going to Innisfree?

Ans.

(b) What is the literary device used in the second line?

Ans.

(c) What does the poet hear in his heart's core?

Ans.

(d) Write the synonym of 'side-walk'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How does the poet describe the 'midnight' at Innisfree?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What are the things which will provide peace to the poet?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How does the lake water create lapping sound?

Ans.

A LEGEND OF THE NORTHLAND—Phoebe Cary
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-134

Name..... || Class..... || Roll No. || Time 40 Min. || Max. Marks 22 || Marks Obtained

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Where they harness the swift reindeer
 To the sledges, when it snows;
 And the children look like bear's cubs
 In their funny, furry clothes:*

(a) Who does 'they' refer to in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Why are reindeers harnessed?

Ans.

(c) How do the children look like in the Northland and why?

Ans.

(d) What is the literary device used in the last line?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do you know about the length of days and nights in Northland in winter?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What would Saint Peter do on the earth?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What did the saint ask the woman for?

Ans.

.....

.....

A LEGEND OF THE NORTHLAND—*Phoebe Cary*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-135

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*He came to the door of a cottage,
In travelling round the earth,
Where a little woman was making cakes,
And baking them on the hearth;*

(a) Who is 'He' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Why was 'He' travelling round the earth?

Ans.

(c) What was the little woman doing?

Ans.

(d) What in the rhyming word of 'earth'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What do small children wear on the Northland? How do they look like?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What is a sledge and how is it dragged?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why could the little woman not give her cake to the saint?

Ans.

.....

.....

A LEGEND OF THE NORTHLAND—*Phoebe Cary*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-136

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*She had a scarlet cap on her head,
And that was left the same.
But all the rest of her clothes were burned.
Black as a coal in the flame.*

(a) Who does 'she' refer to in the above stanza?

Ans.

(b) What happened to her clothes?

Ans.

(c) Pick out a poetic device in the last line.

Ans.

(d) Write the meaning of the word 'scarlet'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why was Saint Peter tired and hungry?

Ans.

(b) What was the woman doing when Saint Peter came to her doorstep?

Ans.

(c) Why did the woman not deserve to live in human form?

Ans.

NO MEN ARE FOREIGN—*James Kirkup*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-137

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4***Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign**Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes**Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon**Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.*

(a) What does the poet want us to remember?

Ans.

(b) What is meant by the phrase 'all uniforms'?

Ans.

(c) Where will all of us lie in the end?

Ans.

(d) Find out the synonym of the word 'unusual' from the stanza.

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) In what way are all the people same despite their different uniforms?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Where do all of us walk upon?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What does the poet want to convey through the expression 'no men are strange'?

Ans.

.....

.....

NO MEN ARE FOREIGN—*James Kirkup*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-138

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*They, too, aware of sun and air and water,
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd,
Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read
A labour not different from our own.*

(a) Who are 'they' mentioned in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) What is the effect of war?

Ans.

(c) What are all people aware of?

Ans.

(d) Find out the antonym of the word 'same' from the stanza.

Ans.**2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.****2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How, according to the poet, are our uniforms different?

Ans.

(b) How do people lead a common life in every land?

Ans.

(c) What are we going to do when we hate our brothers?

Ans.

NO MEN ARE FOREIGN—James Kirkup

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-139

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*It is the human earth that we defile
Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
Of air that is everywhere our own,
Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.*

(a) How do we defile the earth?

Ans.

(b) What is meant by 'hells of fire'?

Ans.

(c) How is air contaminated?

Ans.

(d) Find out the opposite of the word 'heaven' from the stanza.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What are all the people on earth aware of?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How do people live when there are peaceful moments on earth?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How does war affect mankind?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE DUCK AND THE KANGAROO—*Edward Lear*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-140

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

*Said the Duck to the Kangaroo,
'Good gracious! how you hop!
Over the fields and the water too.
As if you never would stop!
My life is a bore in this nasty pond,
And I long to go out in the world beyond!
I wish I could hop like you!'
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.*

(a) Where does the Kangaroo hop?

Ans.

(b) Why does the Duck say that her life is a bore?

Ans.

(c) What does the Duck long for?

Ans.

(d) Write a word from the stanza which means 'desire'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What quality of the Kangaroo was appreciated by the Duck?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What problem would the Kangaroo face while giving a ride to the Duck?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How did the Duck and the Kangaroo enjoy?

Ans.

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*Said the Duck, "As I sat on the rocks,
I have thought over that completely,
And I bought four pairs of worsted socks,
Which fit my web-feet neatly.
And to keep out the cold I've bought a cloak,
And everyday a cigar I'll smoke,
All to follow my own dear true love of a Kangaroo*

(a) What matter did the Duck think about?

Ans.

(b) Why did the Duck buy four pairs of socks?

Ans.

(c) Pick out a rhyming word of 'smoke' from the stanza.

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means 'woollen knitted'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Where does the Duck live? Why she wants to come out of that place?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Where did the Duck want the Kangaroo to take her for a ride?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How did the Duck respond to the Kangaroo's objection?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE DUCK AND THE KANGAROO—*Edward Lear*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-142

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*Said the Kangaroo, "I'm ready!
All in the moonlight pale;
But to balance me well, dear Duck, sit steady!
And quite at the end of my tail!
So away they went with a hop and a bound,
And they hopped the whole world three times round;
And who so happy-O who,
As the Duck and the Kangaroo?"*

(a) What was the Kangaroo ready for?

Ans.

(b) How and why would the Duck sit at the end of the Kangaroo's tail?

Ans.

(c) Why were the Duck and the Kangaroo happy?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means 'light yellow'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What request did the Duck make to the Kangaroo?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Why did the Kangaroo reflect upon the Duck's request?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why did the Duck buy socks and a cloak?

Ans.

ON KILLING A TREE—*Gieve Patel*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-143

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*It takes much time to kill a tree,
Not a simple jab of the knife
Will do it. It has grown
Slowly consuming the earth,
Rising out of it, feeding
Upon its crust, absorbing
Years of sunlight, air, water,
And out of its leprous hide
Sprouting leaves*

(a) How does a tree grow?

Ans.

(b) From where do the leaves come out?

Ans.

(c) What does the tree absorb?

Ans.

(d) Give the antonym of 'difficult'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What does the tree feed upon to grow?

Ans.

(b) Why has the bark of the tree been referred to as 'bleeding'?

Ans.

(c) How are trees anchored to earth?

Ans.

ON KILLING A TREE—Gieve Patel
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-144

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.**

1 × 4 = 4

*So hack and chop
 But this alone won't do it.
 No so much pain will do it.
 The bleeding bark will heal
 And from close to the ground
 Will rise curled green twigs,
 Miniature boughs
 Which if unchecked will expand again
 To former size.*

(a) Does the poet really want the tree to be hacked and chopped? Express your views.

Ans.

(b) Where will the green twigs rise from?

Ans.

(c) What will happen if the miniature boughs are left unchecked?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means 'branches'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why can't a simple jab of the knife kill a tree?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What is meant by 'leprous hide'?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What is the strength of the tree? How can it be exposed?

Ans.

ON KILLING A TREE—*Gieve Patel*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-145

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*Then the matter
Of scorching and choking
In sun and air,
Browning, hardening,
Twisting, withering,
And then it as done.*

(a) What will happen to the tree after it is pulled out?

Ans.

(b) Why will the tree get choked?

Ans.

(c) Explain the last line of the stanza.

Ans.

(d) Find out the antonym of 'softening' from the above stanza.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How can you say that small injuries can't kill a tree?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How does the poet describe the roots of the tree?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What is done to the tree which is worth condemnation?

Ans.

.....

THE SNAKE TRYING—W.W.E. Ross
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-146

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*The snake trying
to escape the pursuing stick,
with sudden curvings of thin long body.*

(a) What was the snake trying to escape?

Ans.

(b) Describe the movements of the snake.

Ans.

(c) Who, do you think, was throwing a stick on the snake?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means 'following'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How does the snake protect himself?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What does the poet appeal to the people?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What is the poet's opinion about small and green snakes?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE SNAKE TRYING—W.W.E. Ross

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-147

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*... How beautiful
and graceful are his shapes!
He glides through the water away
from the stroke. O let him go
over the water
into the reeds to hide
without hurt.*

(a) What is it about the snake that pleases the poet?

Ans.

(b) Why does the poet ask people to let the snake go?

Ans.

(c) Where will the snake hide himself?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means 'magnificent'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) Comment on the beautiful movements of the snake.

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Who chased away the snake and why?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Where does the snake lie until observed?

Ans.

THE SNAKE TRYING—W.W.E. Ross

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-148

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
22Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

*... Small and green
he is harmless even to children.
Along the sand
he lay until observed
and chased away, and now
he vanishes in the ripples
among the green slim reeds.*

(a) How can you say that the snake was harmless?

Ans.

(b) Why does the snake vanish in the ripples?

Ans.

(c) Where does the snake lie until observed and chased away?

Ans.

(d) Write the antonym of 'harmful' from the above stanza.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What compels the snake to glide through water?

Ans.

.....
.....

(b) Where does the snake hide himself?

Ans.

.....
.....

(c) Why does the snake vanish among the green reeds?

Ans.

A SLUMBER DID MY SPIRIT SEAL—*William Wordsworth*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-149

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*A slumber did my spirit seal—
I had no human fears.
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.*

(a) What is meant by 'slumber' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Who is 'she' and why can she not feel the touch of earthly years now?

Ans.

(c) What is the poetic device used in the first line?

Ans.

(d) Write the meaning of 'seal' from the above stanza.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What is the poem about?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How does the poet feel when he thinks about the death of his beloved?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why can she neither hear nor see now?

Ans.

.....

.....

A SLUMBER DID MY SPIRIT SEAL—*William Wordsworth*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-150

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 22	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*No motion has she now, no force—
She neither hears nor sees,
Rolled round in earth's diurnal course
With rocks and stones and trees.*

(a) Who is 'she' and why does she have no motion now?

Ans.

(b) Explain the expression 'earth's diurnal course'.

Ans.

(c) What is the poetic device used in the third line?

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'daily'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Is the poet satisfied about his beloved's condition after her death? Explain.

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Do you think the poet's beloved is now unaffected by pain and sorrows of life? How can you say so?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What is the effect of earth's diurnal course on her?

Ans.

.....

.....

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-151

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 50 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*I shall be telling this with a sigh
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
And that has made all the difference.*

*Somewhere ages and ages hence;
I took the one less travelled by,*

[The Road Not Taken]

(a) Two roads _____ in a wood.

Ans.

(b) "I took the one much travelled by". (True / False)

Ans.

(c) The author tells about his past decision with

(i) a sigh (ii) a smile (iii) a pride (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above extract is same as "forest"?

(i) wood (ii) ages (iii) diverged (iv) none of them

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Wind, come softly.
Don't scatter the papers.
There, look what you did—you threw them all down.
You brought rain again.*

*Don't break the shutters of the windows.
Don't throw down the books on the shelf.
You tore the pages of the books.*

[Wind]

(a) The poet says, "Wind, come _____".

Ans.

(b) The wind did not bring rain. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Mention the literary device used in the poem.

(i) Alliteration (ii) Personification (iii) Metaphor (iv) All of them

Ans.

(d) Write the antonym of the word "collect" from the extract.

(i) break (ii) scatter (iii) tore (iv) none of them

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*When the humid shadows hover
Over all the starry spheres
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears,
What a bliss to press the pillow*

*Of a cottage chamber bed
And lie listening to the patter
Of the soft rain overhead!*

[Rain on the Roof]

(a) Humid shadows refer to _____.

Ans.

(b) The poet says, "What a misery to listen to the noise of rain." (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Gently _____ in rainy tears.

- (i) weeps (ii) shouts (iii) dances (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means the same as "Sad"?

- (i) melancholy (ii) humid (iii) bliss (iv) patter

Ans.

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

1 × 4 = 4

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

[The Lake of Innisfree]

(a) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(b) The poet says, "And a small cabin build there, of stone and cement." (True / False)

Ans.

(c) What task is the poet going to do at Innisfree?

- (i) Sing (ii) Dance (iii) Live alone (iv) Party with friends

Ans.

(d) Find the word from the stanza which means the same as tree branches.

- (i) wattles (ii) bee-loud (iii) glade (iv) bean-rows

Ans.

5. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Where they harness the swift reindeer
And the children look like bear's cubs*

*To the sledges, when it snows;
In their funny, furry clothes:*

[A Legend of the Northland]

(a) "They" in the above lines refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) The poet says, "children look like bear's cubs." (True / False)

Ans.

(c) In the Northland, reindeer is

- (i) harnessed (ii) sledged (iii) freed (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which is the word in the above line that means 'support'?

- (i) harness (ii) furry (iii) funny (iv) none of them

Ans.

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-152

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 50 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign
Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes
Like ours: the land our brothers walk upon
Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.*

[No Men are Foreign]

(a) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(b) Beneath all uniforms means the traditional dresses of different countries. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Where will all of us lie?

(i) earth

(ii) bed

(iii) stone

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Find out the synonym of the word "unusual" from the stanza.

(i) strange

(ii) foreign

(iii) beneath

(iv) none of them

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*Said the Duck to the Kangaroo,
'Good gracious! how you hop!
Over the fields and the water too.
As if you never would stop!
My life is a bore in this nasty pond,
And I long to go out in the world beyond!
I wish I could hop like you!'
Said the Duck to the Kangaroo.*

[The Duck and the Kangaroo]

(a) The Kangaroo hops over _____.

Ans.

(b) The Duck says that her life is exciting. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) The Duck longs for

(i) fields and water

(ii) nasty pond

(iii) world beyond

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Write the word from the stanza that means "desire".

(i) gracious

(ii) long

(iii) hop

(iv) none of them

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*It takes much time to kill a tree,
Not a simple jab of the knife*

*Will do it. It has grown
Slowly consuming the earth,*

*Rising out of it, feeding
Upon its crust, absorbing
Years of sunlight, air, water,*

*And out of its leprous hide
Sprouting leaves*

[On Killing a Tree]

(a) It takes _____ to kill a tree.

Ans.

(b) The tree absorbs years of air, water and sunlight. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Not a simple _____ of the knife will do it.

- (i) jab (ii) tab (iii) jub (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Write the antonym of "difficult" given in the extract.

- (i) simple (ii) leprous (iii) sprouting (iv) none of them

Ans.

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

1 × 4 = 4

*The snake trying
to escape the pursuing stick,
with sudden curvings of thin long body.*

[The Snake Trying]

(a) The snake was trying to escape the _____.

Ans.

(b) "...with the sudden curvings of fat short body." (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Who was throwing the stick on the snake?

- (i) child (ii) poet (iii) hunter (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Which word in the stanza means "following"?

- (i) pursuing (ii) curving (iii) escape (iv) none of them

Ans.

5. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

*A slumber did my spirit seal—
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.*

I had no human fears.

[A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal]

(a) Slumber in the above lines means _____.

Ans.

(b) "She cannot feel the touch of the earthly years." (True / False)

Ans.

(c) What is the poetic device used in this poem?

- (i) alliteration (ii) metaphor (iii) ballad (iv) personification

Ans.

(d) Write the meaning of "seal" from the above stanza.

- (i) cover (ii) close (iii) shut (iv) all of them

Ans.

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-153

Name.....	Class	Roll No.	Time	Max. Marks 50	Marks Obtained
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THE ROAD NOT TAKEN—*Robert Frost*

1. Activity: Just a Minute

Recall your past and make a list of at least four occasions when you had to make a difficult choice. Out of these four narrate one to the class which you find to be the most difficult.

WIND—*Subramania Bharati*

2. Activity: Group Discussion

Discuss in groups and complete the webchart to tell about the things the wind does in the poem.

RAIN ON THE ROOF—*Coates Kinney*

3. Activity: Group Work/Literary Devices

The poet has made extensive use of alliteration in the poem 'Rain on the Roof'. Divide yourself into groups of four and pick out examples of alliteration used in the poem.

THE LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE—WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

4. Activity: Speech

The poet longs for peace and tranquility of Innisfree which is missing in the city where he presently lives. Supposing yourself to be the poet deliver a speech in favour of village life.

A LEGEND OF THE NORTHLAND—*Phoebe Cary*

5. Activity: Understanding Words and their Sounds

Work in pairs and pick out 8 pairs of rhyming words from the poem. Add two more words on you own to each pair.

e.g.	few	}	from the poem
	through		
	blew	}	your words
	new		

THE DUCK AND THE KANGAROO—*Edward Lear*

6. Activity: Developing Creativity

'The Duck and the Kangaroo' belongs to the genre 'Nonsense verse'. Search for some other poems of this category either in your school library or on the Internet. Then, write any one poem of your choice in the space provided.

THE SNAKE TRYING—*W.W.E. Ross*

7. Activity: Developing Sensitivity towards other Creatures

All the creatures on earth form an indispensable link of one or the other food chain. Killing any creature leads to disturbance in food chain. Snake, seemingly a frightening and useless creature contributes greatly to maintain ecological balance. Look for information about the food chain of which snake is a part. Also tell, what will happen if all the snakes disappear from earth.

A SLUMBER DID MY SPIRIT SEAL—*William Wordsworth*

8. Activity: Increasing Word Power

Different expressions are used for the word 'sleep' according to the intensity and duration of sleep. Work with your partner and find out five such expressions and explain their meanings.

NO MEN ARE FOREIGN—JAMES KIRKUP

9. Activity: Discussion/Writing

According to the poet there are many ways in which we are different from our fellow beings. At the same time we have many ways in which we are the same. Work with your partner and make a list of your similarities and differences.

Similarities:

e.g. People all over the globe walk on the same land *i.e.*, earth.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Differences:

e.g. Different languages are spoken in different regions, states and countries.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

10. Activity: Vocabulary Building

Match the words in the boxes with their explanations given below:

Jab	Consuming	Crust	Leprous Hide	Boughs
Anchoring	Snapped out	Scordhing	Withering	Hack

- (a) This is meant for the outermost layer of earth which is composed of rocks
- (b) This is an action word used for chopped out
- (c) This is the other word for sudden rough blow
- (d) It is used for an action of cutting roughly by striking heavy blows
- (e) This refers to the action of eating
- (f) This is to express the discoloured bark of a tree
- (g) This refers to an action of holding something firmly
- (h) This word is used for branches
- (i) This refers to the unbearably hot condition
- (j) We use it to express the state of getting dry due to excessive heat

THE LOST CHILD—*Mulk Raj Anand*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-154

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

It was the festival of spring. From the wintry shades of narrow lanes and alleys, emerged a gaily clad humanity. Some walked, some rode on horses, others sat, being carried in bamboo and bullock carts. One little boy ran between his father's legs, brimming over with life and laughter.

(a) Where was the 'humanity' heading to?

Ans.

(b) What is the occasion?

Ans.

(c) How did the people commute?

Ans.

(d) Give a synonym of 'full of'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why did the lost child go near the temple?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What are the things that the child sees on his way to the fair? Why?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What happened when the child was separated from his parents?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Why do the parents turn down the request of the child?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE LOST CHILD—*Mulk Raj Anand*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-155

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

The man, still trying to make the child happy, bore him to the gate where the flower-seller sat. "Look! Can you smell those nice flowers, child! Would you like a garland to put round your neck?" The child turned his nose away from the basket and reiterated his sob, "I want my mother, I want my father!"

(a) Who was 'the man' who was trying to make the child happy?

Ans.

(b) Why was the child crying?

Ans.

(c) What did the man offer the child?

Ans.

(d) Find the word from the passage whose synonym is 'to do something repeatedly.'

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How did father distract the child's mind from the toy seller?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) How does the stranger help the child?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE LOST CHILD—*Mulk Raj Anand*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-156

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

There was no reply. He turned to look at his parents. They were not there, ahead of him. He turned to look on either side. They were not there. He looked behind. There was no sign of them.

(a) Where was the child?

Ans.

(b) What did he realise when no one answered?

Ans.

(c) What things kept the child engaged earlier?

Ans.

(d) Give synonym for the word 'clue'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What happened when the child was separated from his parents?

Ans.

(b) What efforts does the stranger make to soothe the lost child?

Ans.

(c) What are the things the child sees in the fair?

Ans.

(d) Why did the roundabout in the fair attract the child most?

Ans.

(e) Why does the child decline all the things offered by the stranger?

Ans.

3. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words.

8 × 2 = 16

(a) Comment on the psychology of a child when he is separated from his parents.

Ans.

(b) 'For a child parents are the top priority'. Comment with reference to the story 'The Lost Child'.

Ans.

THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO— *Ruskin Bond*
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-157

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

His presence in the house was still a secret, toto was now transferred to a big cage in the servant's quarters where a number of Grandfather's pets lived very sociably together—a tortoise, a pair of rabbits, a tame squirrel and, for a while, my pet goat. But the monkey wouldn't allow any of his companions to sleep at night, so Grandfather who had to leave Dehra Dun next day to collect his pension in Saharanpur, decided to take him along.

(a) Who is 'His' in the first line?

Ans.

(b) Why was 'His' presence a secret in the house?

Ans.

(c) Why did Grandfather decide to take Toto to Saharanpur?

Ans.

(d) How can you say that Grandfather was fond of pets?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Describe the appearance of Toto.

Ans.

.....

(b) Why was Toto's presence kept as a secret from the Grandmother?

Ans.

.....

(c) Why does Grandfather return back Toto to the tonga-driver?

Ans.

.....

(d) What did Toto do to invite the wrath of ticket collector?

Ans.

.....

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
-----------	------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

In vain did Grandfather take Toto out of the bag; in vain did he try to prove that a monkey did not qualify as a dog, or even as a quadruped. Toto was classified a dog by the ticket-collector; and three rupees was the sum handed over as his fare.

(a) Where was Grandfather going with Toto in bag?

Ans.

(b) Why did the ticket-collector charge fare for Toto?

Ans.

(c) What did the Grandfather try to prove?

Ans.

(d) Find out a synonym for the word 'useless' from the above passage.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What does author mean by "Toto was not the sort of pet, we could keep for long"?

Ans.

(b) Why did Grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how?

Ans.

(c) Why does the ticket collector refer to Toto as a dog?

Ans.

(d) Describe how did Toto almost boil himself alive while taking bath.

Ans.

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Grandmother always fussed when Grandfather brought home some new bird or animal. So, it was decided that Toto's presence should be kept a secret from her until she was in a particularly good mood. Grandfather and I put him away in a little closet opening into my bedroom wall, where he was tied securely, or so we thought, to a peg fastened into the wall.

(a) Why did Grandmother fuss when a pet was brought home?

Ans.

(b) Where was Toto hidden?

Ans.

(c) How can you say that Grandfather was fond of animals?

Ans.

(d) Give meaning of the word 'fussed'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How did Toto get into the kettle and how was he rescued?

Ans.

(b) Toto was a trouble to the family. Comment.

Ans.

(c) Describe Toto's journey to Saharanpur.

Ans.

(d) Write any three mischiefs of Toto at the author's house.

Ans.

(e) 'If there is a part of the brain especially devoted to mischief, that part was largely developed in 'Toto'. Do you agree? Comment.

Ans.

3. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words.

8 × 2 = 16

(a) How far do you appreciate the habit of keeping pets?

Ans.

(b) Describe Toto as a mischievous monkey.

Ans.

ISWARAN THE STORYTELLER—R.K. Laxman

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-160

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

A chill went down Mahendra's spine. He did not wait for Iswaran to complete his sentence. He hurried away to his office and handed in his papers, resolving to leave the haunted place the very next day!

(a) Why did a chill go down Mahendra's spine?

Ans.

(b) What did he finally resolve to do?

Ans.

(c) Why did Mahendra not let Iswaran complete the sentence?

Ans.

(d) Find a possible word same as 'frequented by ghost'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) The author says that Iswaran seemed to more than make up for the absence of a TV. Comment.

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What happened to Mahendra during the full moon night?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Who was Iswaran? What did he do for Mahendra?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) How does Iswaran narrate the story of Tuskar?

Ans.

.....

.....

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

He was a bachelor. His needs were simple and he was able to adjust himself to all kinds of odd conditions, whether it was an ill-equipped circuit house or a makeshift canvas tent in the middle of a stone quarry. But one asset he had was his cook, Iswaran.

(a) Who is 'He' in the first line?

Ans.

(b) Explain how Iswaran was an asset.

Ans.

(c) What odds did he 'face'?

Ans.

(d) Point out the same word as 'problematic'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create on the listeners?

Ans.

(b) Why did Mahendra decide to resign from his job?

Ans.

(c) Describe Iswaran as a storyteller.

Ans.

(d) Mahendra calls ghosts or spirits a figment of the imagination. What happens to him on the full moon night?

Ans.

ISWARAN THE STORYTELLER—*R.K. Laxman*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-162

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

His own descriptions were greatly influenced by the Tamil authors that he read. When he was narrating even the smallest of incidents, he would try to work in suspense and a surprise ending into the account. For example, instead of saying that he had come across an uprooted tree on the highway, he would say, with eyebrows suitably arched and hands held out in a dramatic gesture, "The road was deserted and I was all alone.

(a) Who is being referred to in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) What do you come to know about 'Him'?

Ans.

(c) How would 'he' narrate the incidents?

Ans.

(d) Pick a word which means the same as 'lonely'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How would Iswaran create an effect on his listeners?

Ans.

(b) Write two amazing qualities of Iswaran as a cook, and as a storyteller.

Ans.

(c) Why did Mahendra move from place to place?

Ans.

(d) Iswaran managed to make even the simplest incident interesting. Give an example.

Ans.

IN THE KINGDOM OF FOOLS—A.K. Ramanujan

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-163

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

We're sick of our ascetic life. It would be nice to enjoy ourselves as king and minister for a while. Now keep your word, My Lord, and put us to death.

(a) Who is the speaker?

Ans.

(b) Who is he talking to?

Ans.

(c) What is the speaker's 'demand'?

Ans.

(d) What do you mean by the phrase "Keep your word"?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why did the thief's brother go to the court?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What was different in the 'Kingdom of Fools'?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What happened to the kingdom when the king and the minister died?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Why is the disciple inclined to stay in the kingdom?

Ans.

.....

.....

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

They finally agreed to rule the kingdom of the foolish king and the silly minister on the condition that they could change all the old laws.

(a) Who are 'They' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) What happened to the king and his minister?

Ans.

(c) What were the old laws of the kingdom?

Ans.

(d) Find synonym of the word 'unwitty' from the above passage.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why did the king punish the merchant?

Ans.

(b) Why did the thief's brother go to the court?

Ans.

(c) What advice did the Guru give to his disciple?

Ans.

(d) What was strange in the 'Kingdom of Fools'?

Ans.

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

The two strangers were amazed by what they saw around them and wandered around town till evening, when suddenly the whole town woke up and went about its nightly business.

(a) Who are the 'two strangers'?

Ans.

(b) What was strange in the place?

Ans.

(c) What does nightly business refer to?

Ans.

(d) Pick out the word which means 'to move aimlessly'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What did Guru tell the king about the state?

Ans.

(b) What was foolish about the king's trial of the merchant?

Ans.

(c) Who is blamed for the thief's death?

Ans.

(d) When did the disciple remember the warning of his Guru?

Ans.

THE HAPPY PRINCE—*Oscar Wilde*
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-166

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

What is the use of a statue if it cannot keep the rain off? He said, "I must look for a good chimney pot, and he determined to fly away."

(a) Who is 'he' here?

Ans.

(b) Where was he staying?

Ans.

(c) Why did he decide to fly away?

Ans.

(d) Give the past form of the verb 'keep'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Where did the Swallow take shelter at night?

Ans.

.....

(b) Why was the Happy Prince crying?

Ans.

.....

(c) How did the Happy Prince help the seamstress?

Ans.

.....

(d) Why did he give a sapphire to the playwright?

Ans.

.....

THE HAPPY PRINCE—*Oscar Wilde*
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-167

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

Leaf after leaf of the fine gold the Swallow picked off, till the Happy Prince looked quite dull and grey. Leaf after leaf of the fine gold he brought to the poor and the children's faces grew rosier and they laughed and played in the street. "We have bread now!" they cried.

(a) Why did the Happy Prince look dull and grey?

Ans.

(b) Why were the children happy?

Ans.

(c) How would they use the gold leaves?

Ans.

(d) Find antonym of 'bright' from the above passage.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why was the match girl crying? How did Happy Prince make her happy?

Ans.

(b) Why did the Happy Prince ask the Swallow to take off the gold leaves from his statue?

Ans.

(c) Why did the angel bring the leaden heart and the dead bird to the paradise?

Ans.

(d) Why was the little Swallow quite drenched?

Ans.

THE HAPPY PRINCE—Oscar Wilde

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-168

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
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1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

"I am covered with fine gold" said the Prince. "You must take it off, leaf by leaf and give it to the poor, the living always think that gold can make them happy."

(a) Who is the speaker here?

Ans.

(b) Who is he speaking to?

Ans.

(c) Why did he want gold leaves to be removed?

Ans.

(d) Make an adjective using the word "gold".

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why did the Happy Prince give a sapphire to the playwright?

Ans.

(b) Why did the Swallow decide not to leave the Prince?

Ans.

(c) What are the two precious things in the story 'The Happy Prince'? Why are they so precious?

Ans.

(d) What did the Mayor do with the statue of the Happy Prince?

Ans.

(e) Why did Courtiers call the Prince 'The Happy Prince'? Is he really happy?

Ans.

WEATHERING THE STORM IN ERSAMA—*Harsh Mander*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-169

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Prashant found that a large number of children had been orphaned. He brought them together and put up a polythene sheet shelter for them. Women were mobilised to look after them, while the men secured food and materials for the shelter.

(a) What did Prashant do for orphaned children?

Ans.

(b) What were the duties assigned to men and women of the village?

Ans.

(c) Write one word to describe Prashant?

Ans.

(d) Find a word from the above lines which means activated.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**2 × 5 = 10**

(a) What havoc had the super cyclone caused to the people of Orissa?

Ans.

(b) How has Prashant, a teenager, been able to help the people of his village?

Ans.

(c) Why do Prashant and other volunteers resist the plan to set up institutions for orphans and widows? What alternative do they consider?

Ans.

(d) What help does the government provide to improve life in Orissa?

Ans.

WEATHERING THE STORM IN ERSAMA—*Harsh Mander*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-170

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

They froze in cold and incessant rain the rain water washed away Prashant's tears.

(a) Who are 'They'?

Ans.

(b) Why was Prashant in tears?

Ans.

(c) Where was Prashant?

Ans.

(d) Give another word for 'continuous'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What did Prashant sense wrong with the people at the shelter? How did he solve the problem?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How did Prashant communicate to the Government that they were hungry?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What did Prashant see on his way back to the village? How did it affect him?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Do you consider Prashant to be a good leader? Do you think young people can get together to help people during natural calamities?

Ans.

.....

.....

WEATHERING THE STORM IN ERSAMA—*Harsh Mander*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-171

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

He realised a deathly grief settling upon the 2500 strong crowd in the shelter. Eighty-six lives were lost in the village.

(a) What tragedy is being talked about?

Ans.

(b) Who is referred in the above lines?

Ans.

(c) How many lives were lost?

Ans.

(d) Pick a word which means the same as 'Sorrow'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Can you say that the fallen tree proved a blessing for Prashant and his friend's family?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) What opinion do you form of Prashant?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Where had Prashant gone when the storm hit Orissa?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Have you experienced any natural calamity? How did you help people in need?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE LAST LEAF—O. Henry

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-172

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

"I am not hungry... Now there are only 4 leaves left. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. Then I will sleep forever."

(a) Who is the speaker in the given lines?

Ans.

(b) What does the speaker want to do?

Ans.

(c) How many leaves were left?

Ans.

(d) What is meant by 'sleep forever'?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why were the medicines not bringing a positive improvement in Johnsy?

Ans.

.....
.....

(b) What had happened to Johnsy? Why according to the doctor was she not improving?

Ans.

.....
.....

(c) Justify the title 'The Last Leaf'.

Ans.

.....
.....

(d) How can you say Sue was a true and caring friend?

Ans.

.....
.....

THE LAST LEAF—O. Henry
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-173

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

Suddenly Sue heard Johnsy whisper something. She quickly rushed to the bed and heard Johnsy counting backwards.

(a) Name the chapter.

Ans.

(b) What illness is Johnsy suffering from?

Ans.

(c) What is she counting backwards?

Ans.

(d) Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'say something in a low voice'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What brought a change in Johnsy's attitude towards life? How?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) How did Behrman save Johnsy's life?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) What did she tell Johnsy about Behrman?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Justify the title 'The Last Leaf'.

Ans.

.....

.....

THE LAST LEAF—O. Henry

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-174

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. **1 × 4 = 4**

"I have known this for the last three days". "Oh, that's nonsense," replied Sue. "What have old ivy leaves to do with your getting well?"

(a) Who is 'I' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) Who is not getting well?

Ans.

(c) What has the speaker known for the last three days?

Ans.

(d) Pick out a word which means 'answered'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. **2 × 5 = 10**

(a) How did the last leaf become Behrman's masterpiece?

Ans.

.....
.....

(b) How did Behrman save Johnsy's life?

Ans.

.....
.....

(c) How did Johnsy interpret the falling of leaves? Why?

Ans.

.....
.....

(d) Why were the medicines not bringing a positive improvement in Johnsy?

Ans.

.....
.....

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$ *Everyone in high school, including the teachers, was aware of my plight.*

(a) Name the lesson.

Ans.

(b) What was the author's plight?

Ans.

(c) What news had spread in the school?

Ans.

(d) Find the synonym of 'Condition' in the extract.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) 'There was no time to grieve'. What stopped them from grieving? Why?

Ans.
.....
.....

(b) What challenges did the author face as a teenager?

Ans.
.....
.....

(c) Why did the author's mother keep running in and out of the burning house?

Ans.
.....
.....

(d) How did people at the new school treat the author after the fire incident?

Ans.
.....
.....

A HOUSE IS NOT A HOME—Zan Gaudio

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-176

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

People who had never spoken to me before were coming up to me to introduce themselves. I got all kinds of invitations to their houses.

(a) Who is the speaker?

Ans.

(b) What change does the speaker feel in others towards himself?

Ans.

(c) Why was he getting invitations?

Ans.

(d) How is the speaker feeling now?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How was the author reunited with his cat?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Why did the author start crying sometime after the fire?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) Who is the author's companion at his home? What kind of relationship do they enjoy?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Why did the author not want to go to school after the fire broke out?

Ans.

.....

.....

(e) How did the fire break out in the house?

Ans.

3. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words.

8 × 2 = 16

(a) Life is full of uncertainties. How would you prepare yourself in case of some unprecedented happening?

Ans.

(b) How did the author get rid of his feelings of loss and tragedy at the end of 'A House is Not a Home'?

Ans.

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.** $1 \times 4 = 4$

I didn't want to grow up, change or have to handle life if it was going to be this way. I just wanted to curl up and die.

(a) Who is 'I' here?

Ans.

(b) Why is the author so pessimistic?

Ans.

(c) Why does he wish to die?

Ans.

(d) Use the phrase 'grow up' in a sentence of your own.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each. $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How much damage had the fire caused to the house?

Ans.

(b) How did the author get back his cat?

Ans.

(c) What happened one Sunday afternoon when author was at home?

Ans.

(d) Why was the author deeply embarrassed the next day in school?

Ans.

(e) Why does the author break down in tears after the fire?

Ans.

3. Answer the following questions in about 100-150 words.

8 × 2 = 16

(a) Write a brief character sketch of the author of the story 'A House is not a Home'.

Ans.

(b) What actions of the schoolmates change the author's understanding of life and people and comfort him emotionally?

Ans.

THE ACCIDENTAL TOURIST—*Bill Bryson*
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-178

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

'Take the lids off the food for Daddy' or 'put your hoods up, children. Daddy's about to cut his meat'.

(a) What was daddy about to do?

Ans.

(b) Give the meaning of 'lid'.

Ans.

(c) What instructions are given to the children?

Ans.

(d) Who is the speaker?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What happens at the end of the day when Bill wears light coloured trousers?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Write one catastrophe that the author faces while travelling?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How did Bill break the zip of his bag?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) Bill Bryson 'ached to be Suave'. Is he successful in his mission?

Ans.

.....

.....

THE ACCIDENTAL TOURIST—*Bill Bryson*

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET-179

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

The lady looked at me the stupefied expression you would expect to receive from someone who you have repeatedly drenched.

(a) Who is the speaker?

Ans.

(b) Why did the lady look with stupefied expression?

Ans.

(c) Name the chapter.

Ans.

(d) Give the meaning of 'drenched'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) How can you say that Bill Bryson was a confused traveller?

Ans.

.....

.....

(b) Why does the author not get any free air miles for his flight to Australia? How does he react to it?

Ans.

.....

.....

(c) How is the author an accidental tourist?

Ans.

.....

.....

(d) What does the author not do while travelling alone, why?

Ans.

.....

.....

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

My particular speciality is returning to hotel desks two or three times a day and asking what my room number is. I am, in short, easily confused.

(a) Name the chapter.

Ans.

(b) Make adjective for 'speciality'.

Ans.

(c) Who is the speaker?

Ans.

(d) Give synonym of 'perplexed' from the passage.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Bill Bryson says, "I am, in short, 'easily confused'", what examples has he given to justify this?

Ans.

(b) Why does the author not drink anything while flying? What incident does he mention to prove that?

Ans.

(c) What does the author not do while travelling alone? Why?

Ans.

(d) Justify the title 'The Accidental Tourist'.

Ans.

THE BEGGAR—Anton Chekhov
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-181

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

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

(a) Who is 'He'?

Ans.

(b) Why was the beggar compelled to work?

Ans.

(c) Give a synonym of 'agreed'.

Ans.

(d) Name the chapter.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why did Sergei offer a job to the beggar?

Ans.

(b) Why was the beggar embarrassed?

Ans.

(c) How did Olga change Lushkoff?

Ans.

(d) How did Olga treat Lushkoff in the beginning?

Ans.

THE BEGGAR—Anton Chekhov
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-182

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
-----------	------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

I can't tell you, how much misery she suffered, how many tears she shed for my sake. But the chief thing was she used to chop wood for me.

(a) Who is 'she' in the above lines?

Ans.

(b) How did she help the beggar?

Ans.

(c) Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'pain'.

Ans.

(d) How did she suffer?

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

2 × 5 = 10

(a) Has Lushkoff become a beggar by circumstances or by choice?

Ans.

(b) What reasons does he give to Sergei for his telling lies?

Ans.

(c) Describe the meeting between Sergei and Lushkoff after two years.

Ans.

(d) Describe Sergei's role in reforming Lushkoff.

Ans.

THE BEGGAR—Anton Chekhov
SUBJECT ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET-183

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 30	Marks Obtained
-----------	------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

The advocate, Sergei, looked at the ragged fawn coloured overcoat of the suppliant, at his dull drunken eyes, at the red spot on either cheek and it seemed to him as if he had seen this man somewhere before.

(a) What kind of man did Sergei meet?

Ans.

(b) What did he feel after seeing that man?

Ans.

(c) Name the lesson.

Ans.

(d) Find word which means 'torn'.

Ans.

2. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

$2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Why was Sergei a bit ashamed of treating Lushkoff harshly?

Ans.

.....

(b) How did Olga save Lushkoff?

Ans.

.....

(c) Who was Lushkoff? What did he pretend to be?

Ans.

.....

(d) What did Lushkoff tell Sergei when he met him?

Ans.

.....

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-184

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
20Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

It was the festival of spring. From the wintry shades of narrow lanes and alleys, emerged a gaily clad humanity. Some walked, some rode on horses, others sat, being carried in bamboo and bullock carts. One little boy ran between his father's legs, brimming over with life and laughter. [The Lost Child]

(a) The 'humanity' is heading to the festival of _____.

Ans.

(b) It was a festival of autumn. (True/ False)

Ans.

(c) How did the people commute?

(i) cars

(ii) bikes

(iii) cycles

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Find the synonym of 'full of'.

(i) brimming

(ii) gaily

(iii) clad

(iv) none of them

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

His presence in the house was still a secret, Toto was now transferred to a big cage in the servant's quarters where a number of Grandfather's pets lived very sociably together—a tortoise, a pair of rabbits, a tame squirrel and, for a while, my pet goat. But the monkey wouldn't allow any of his companions to sleep at night, so Grandfather who had to leave Dehra Dun next day to collect his pension in Saharanpur, decided to take him along. [The Adventures of Toto]

(a) 'His' in the first line refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) 'His' presence in the house was not a secret. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Grandfather took Toto to Saharanpur

(i) for a picnic

(ii) to collect his pension

(iii) to the zoo

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Grandfather was fond of pets and had

(i) a pair of rabbits

(ii) a tortoise

(iii) a squirrel

(iv) all of them

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.**1 × 4 = 4**

A chill went down Mahendra's spine. He did not wait for Iswaran to complete his sentence. He hurried away to his office and handed in his papers, resolving to leave the haunted place the very next day!

[Iswaran the Storyteller]

(a) A _____ went down Mahendra's spine.

Ans.

(b) Mahendra hurried to office to join duty. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Iswaran was Mahendra's _____.

- (i) cook (ii) driver (iii) gardener (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Find a possible word same as 'frequented by ghost'.

- (i) haunted (ii) unperturbed (iii) resolve (iv) none of them

Ans.

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

1 × 4 = 4

We're sick of our ascetic life. It would be nice to enjoy ourselves as king and minister for a while. Now keep your word, My Lord, and put us to death.

[In the Kingdom of Fools]

(a) _____ is the speaker of the above lines.

Ans.

(b) The narrator says that he enjoys his ascetic life. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) The speaker demands _____.

- (i) death (ii) palace (iii) food (iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) What do you mean by the phrase "Keep your word"?

- (i) promise (ii) commitment (iii) assurance (iv) all of them

Ans.

5. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

What is the use of a statue if it cannot keep the rain off? He said, "I must look for a good chimney pot, and he determined to fly away."

[The Happy Prince]

(a) 'He' in the above lines refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) The speaker wants to find a good chimney pot to hide from the rain. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Why did he decide to fly away?

- (i) it was raining (ii) there was no place to hide
(iii) he was wet (iv) all of them

Ans.

(d) Give the past form of the verb 'keep'.

- (i) kept (ii) determined (iii) used (iv) none of them

Ans.

New Examination Pattern

SUBJECT ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET-185

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.Max.
Marks
30Marks
Obtained**1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.****1 × 4 = 4**

Prashant found that a large number of children had been orphaned. He brought them together and put up a polythene sheet shelter for them. Women were mobilised to look after them, while the men secured food and materials for the shelter.

[Weathering the Storm in Ersama]

(a) Prashant found a large number of children had been

Ans.

(b) Men of the village secured food and materials for the shelter. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) Write one word to describe Prashant?

(i) hero

(ii) rude

(iii) insensitive

(iv) irresponsible

Ans.

(d) Find a word from the above lines which means activated.

(i) mobilised

(ii) secured

(iii) orphaned

(iv) none of them

Ans.

2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

"I am not hungry... Now there are only 4 leaves left. I want to see the last one fall before it gets dark. Then I will sleep forever."

[The Last Leaf]

(a) _____ is the speaker in the given lines.

Ans.

(b) There are 10 leaves left in the plant. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) "Then I will sleep forever" says _____.

(i) Sue

(ii) Johnsy

(iii) Behrman

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) What is meant by 'sleep forever'?

(i) to die

(ii) to rest for a long time

(iii) to take a nap

(iv) none of them

Ans.

3. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.**1 × 4 = 4**

Everyone in high school, including the teachers, was aware of my plight. **[A House is Not a Home]**

(a) _____ is the name the lesson.

Ans.

(b) The author was a teacher. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) What news about the author had spread in the school?

Ans.

(i) he lost his house in a fire accident

(ii) he won a prize at the competition

(iii) he is an actor

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Find the synonym of 'Condition' in the extract.

(i) plight

(ii) aware

(iii) include

(iv) none of them

Ans.

4. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow. $1 \times 4 = 4$

'Take the lids off the food for Daddy' or 'put your hoods up, children. Daddy's about to cut his meat'.

[The Accidental Tourist]

(a) Daddy was about to _____.

Ans.

(b) _____ is the speaker in the above lines.

Ans.

(c) What instructions are given to the children?

(i) to put their hoods

(ii) to put their shoes

(iii) to read a book

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Give the meaning of 'lid'.

(i) cover

(ii) wrapper

(iii) seal

(iv) all of them

Ans.

5. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

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

[The Beggar]

(a) 'He' refers to _____.

Ans.

(b) The beggar compelled to work. (True / False)

Ans.

(c) What was the name of the beggar?

(i) Olga

(ii) Lushkoff

(iii) Sergei

(iv) none of them

Ans.

(d) Give a synonym of 'agreed'.

(i) consented

(ii) trapped

(iii) chopped

(iv) none of them

Ans.

ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY WORKSHEET-186

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time	Max. Marks 45	Marks Obtained
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THE LOST CHILD—*Mulk Raj Anand*

1. Activity: Developing Communication Skills

Imagine that you demand a mobile phone from your father and your demand is rejected. Your father has some genuine concerns about you. However, your own arguments are also logical to some extent. Work with your partner and write a conversation between you and your father, then dramatise the same to the whole class. You can start as follows:

Son: Father, please get me a mobile phone.

Father: But why? You are merely in 9th standard. Why do you need it?

THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO—*Ruskin Bond*

2. Activity: Discussion/Writing

Suppose you have a pet dog which you are very much fond of. Discuss with your partner and narrate some of his activities to the whole class.

ISWARAN THE STORYTELLER—*R.K. Laxman*

3. Activity: Story Types

Iswaran has been portrayed as an excellent storyteller in the lesson. Storytelling is a wonderful art. Below are mentioned some of the genres of stories which you may or may not be familiar with. Describe what type of stories are these. You can surf the Internet if required.

e.g., Fable— Fable is a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.

IN THE KINGDOM OF FOOLS—*A.K. Ramanujan's Folk Tales*

4. Activity: Just a Minute

The following expressions describe the Guru in the story. Take up each expression and speak for one minute on these qualities of the Guru one by one.

Wise and clever

Foreseer and farsighted

Thoughtful and
vigilant

Calm and coolheaded

Considerate with good
presence of mind

THE HAPPY PRINCE—*Oscar Wilde*

5. Activity: Describing People

Work with your partner and tell about a person having the qualities of the Happy Prince. e.g., Mahatama Gandhi, Mother Teresa, etc.

WEATHERING THE STORM IN ERSAMA—*Harsh Mander*

6. Activity: Vocabulary Building

Match words in the boxes with their explanations given below:

Weathering	Devastated	Marooned	Mortar
Carcasses	Starving	Macabre	Incessant

1. It refers to a state of being left trapped and alone in an inaccessible place, especially an island
2. It is an adjective used for something disturbing because it is concerned with causing a fear of death, horrifying
3. This expression is used for destroyed or left in ruins.....
4. It is the other word for dead bodies of animals.....
5. This verb can be used for facing and withstanding with courage
6. It is a mixture of sand, water or cement that is used for fixing bricks or stones to each other when building walls.....
7. This is express the state of excessive hunger.....
8. This word is used for something continuing without pause or interruption

THE LAST LEAF—*O. Henry*

7. Activity: Speech

Positive thinking can work wonders in the lives of people. Johnsy could recover from her prolonged illness only when she developed a positive attitude towards life. Discuss with your partner and write a speech on the topic, "One can overcome the hour of crisis with one's willpower". Deliver the speech in your morning assembly.

A HOUSE IS NOT A HOME—*Zan Gaudio*

8. Activity: Developing Sensitivity Towards Fellow Beings.

Our life is not smooth every time. Sometimes it gets topsy-turvy. However, in the hour of our crisis someone help is like a blessing from heaven. In the story the selfless love and concern of the author's friends helped him recover from the shock he had when his house was on fire.

There must have been situations in your life also when you were helped by your friends and vice-versa. Work with your partner and narrate the incidents to the class one by one.

THE ACCIDENTAL TOURIST—*Bill Bryson*

9. Activity: Group Activity

You must have acted foolishly many times like Bill Bryson which made you the laughing stock of your family members. Mention some of the incidents which made you laugh at your own foolishness. You can add your friends' experiences also.

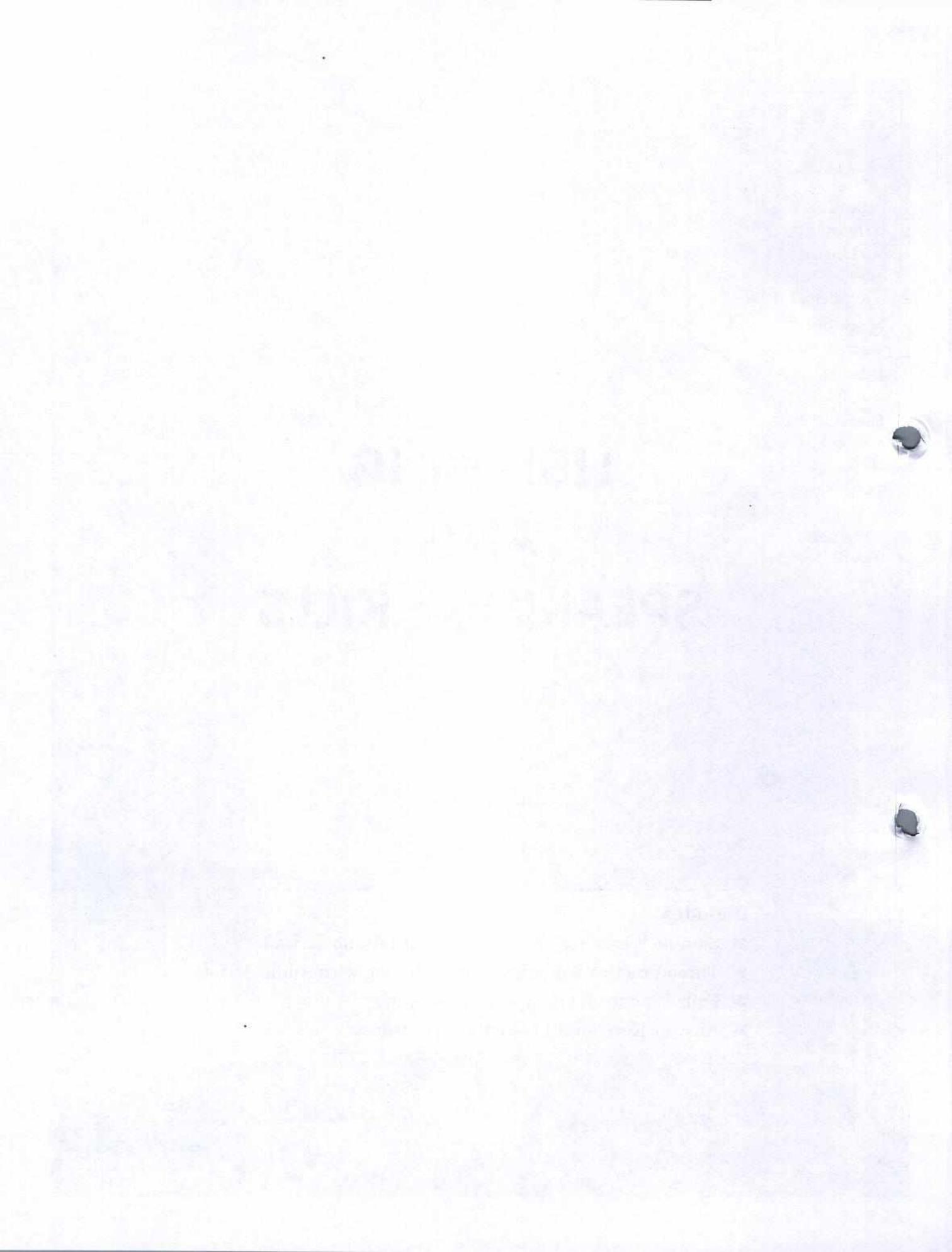
e.g.,

- Your mother asked you to keep your clothes in the cupboard. But you opened your refrigerator instead of the cupboard.
- It was a holiday and you reached your school absentmindedly.

LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

Includes

- ▶ Sample Worksheet on Listening with Audio Script
- ▶ Three Practice Worksheets on Listening with Audio Scripts
- ▶ Four Practice Worksheets on Speaking
- ▶ Answer Keys for all Listening Worksheets



SPECIFICATIONS

Activities aimed at enrichment of the understanding and skill development are conducted. These activities are to be recorded internally by subject teachers.

For Languages: Activities conducted for subject enrichment in language should aim at equipping the learner with effective Listening and Speaking skills. Assessment of listening and speaking skills may be done on the basis of Interaction, Pronunciation, Fluency, Coherence, Vocabulary and Grammar.

Suggestive Activities in Listening and Speaking

Teachers may use activities for Listening and Speaking provided in the prescribed text.

Listening: Listening to small narrations, stories, etc., and doing exercises based on the narration/stories such as true/false, MCQ, gap filling and short answer questions.

Speaking: Conversations and dialogues, presentation on an unseen visual/verbal stimulus (within the prescribed syllabus), spontaneous question-answers, recitation and narration. Schools should not send any recording of speaking skills to CBSE.

Options for speech or aural disabled candidates:

In lieu of the assessment of Listening and Speaking, students will be required to write a story/poem/small narrative/article, etc., which may express the creativity and imagination of the student. Students who stammer may be given extra time during the assessment process as per the need of the child.

The English class should not be seen as a place merely to read poems and stories, but an area of activities to develop the learner's imagination as a major aim of language study, and to equip the learner with communicative skills to perform various language functions through speech and writing.

Objectives

The general objectives at this stage are:

- to build greater confidence and proficiency in oral and written communication
- to develop the ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and inquiry
- to use appropriate English to communicate in various social settings
- equip learners with essential language skills to question and to articulate their point of view
- to build competence in the different registers of English
- to develop sensitivity to, and appreciation of, other varieties of English, like Indian English, and the culture they reflect
- to enable the learner to access knowledge and information through reference skills (consulting a dictionary/thesaurus, library, internet, etc.)
- to develop curiosity and creativity through extensive reading
- to facilitate self-learning to enable them to become independent learners
- to review, organise and edit their own work and work done by peers.

At the end of this stage, learners will be able to do the following:

- give a brief oral description of events/incidents of topical interest
- retell the contents of authentic audio texts (weather reports, public announcements, simple advertisements, short interviews, etc.)
- participate in conversations, discussions, etc., on topics of mutual interest in non-classroom situations
- narrate the story depicted pictorially or in any other non-verbal mode

- respond in writing to business letters, official communications
- read and identify the main points/significant details of texts like scripts of audio-video interviews, discussions, debates, etc.
- write without prior preparation on a given topic and be able to defend or explain the position taken/views expressed in the form of article, speech, or a debate
- write a summary of short lectures on familiar topics by making/taking notes
- write an assessment of different points of view expressed in a discussion/debate
- read poems effectively (with proper rhythm and intonation)
- transcode information from a graph/chart to a description/report and write a dialogue, short story or report

Methods and Techniques

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

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

Note: Teachers are advised to:

- encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as roleplay, group work, etc.
- reduce teacher-talk time and keep it to the minimum,
- Take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views.

LISTENING SAMPLE WORKSHEET

Name.....

Class.....

Roll No.

Time
1 Hr.

Max.
Marks
20

Marks
Obtained

Task-1

You will hear an advertisement for a travel company. Read the notes below, then listen to the advertisement and complete the notes with one or two words only. You will hear the recording twice. (4 marks)

Era Travel Agency

- Kind of shop (1) _____ for travel needs.
- Motto: Good value and total (2) _____ of the customers!
- Their India tour packages include specialist and (3) _____ tours.
- Their (4) _____ can speak a lot of languages.

Task-2

You will hear a man talking to a woman about a quiz-show called Mastermind. Read the statements below, then listen to the conversation and choose five of the options A-H which are correct. You will hear the recording twice. (5 marks)

Which five of the following statements are true?

- A. The woman says Mastermind follows the format of KBC.
- B. The questions on the show are partly based on the participant's chosen topic.
- C. Participants can score only if they attempt to answer the question.
- D. The man says no preparation is needed to participate in Mastermind.
- E. According to the man, quizzing is an important part of school and college festivals.
- F. Today, many people quiz to make a living.
- G. The man thinks a good quizzier does not need to be curious.
- H. To win Mastermind, it helps to be good at the subject one chooses.

Task-3

You will hear five short extracts of people talking about their lifestyles and keeping fit. Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A-G to each speaker 1-5. There are two statements you do not need. You will hear the recordings twice. (5 marks)

- A. is very unhappy about their job.
- B. is happy they have no time for fitness.
- C. is older and believes they need to keep healthy.
- D. is aware they don't do enough.
- E. is reluctant to admit failure.
- F. is too busy teaching others to keep fit.
- G. is not bothered about fitness fads.

Task-4

You will hear a speech about joint families. Read the questions below, then listen to the extract and choose (a) or (b) or (c) for each question. You will hear the recording twice. (6 marks)

1. **People prefer nuclear families because _____**
 - (a) there is more freedom.
 - (b) there are fewer members.
 - (c) it is the latest trend in many countries.
2. **According to the speaker, young people don't listen to elders because they _____**
 - (a) don't want to be restricted.
 - (b) think they know better.
 - (c) learn from their mistakes.
3. **In a joint family, you don't have to ask for help from outsiders as _____**
 - (a) you are smart enough to make decisions.
 - (b) your children are able to take care of themselves.
 - (c) your family are there to support you.
4. **Joint families follow the concept of sharing as _____**
 - (a) the clothes are shared among family members.
 - (b) all family members are collectively responsible.
 - (c) the finances are distributed equally.
5. **Joint families do not depend on outside help for children because _____**
 - (a) grandparents take care of them.
 - (b) mothers stay at home.
 - (c) children care for each other.
6. **The best way to create a good joint family is to _____**
 - (a) be open to differences in opinion.
 - (b) listen to elders all the time.
 - (c) not voice your views on anything.

ANSWER KEY

Task-1. 1. one stop 2. satisfaction 3. business 4. guides
 Task-2. B; C; E; F; H
 Task-3. 1-F; 2-A; 3-D; 4-B; 5-G
 Task-4. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a) 6. (a)

TRANSCRIPT FOR SAMPLE WORKSHEET

Task-1

You will hear an advertisement for a travel company. Read the notes below, then listen to the advertisement and complete the notes with one or two words only. You will hear the recording twice.

Era Tours and Travel

Welcome to the wonderful & charming land of India. Era Tours and Travels is a one-stop shop offering a variety of India tour packages. Our motto is value for money & complete satisfaction. We offer a wide range of travel and tourism services with an emphasis on quality and economy. Our services include:

Hotel reservations in India

- Travel reservations
- Package tours of India
- Specialist tours
- Business tour package
- Travel guides fluent in many languages

All this at very reasonable prices. So come & join us to make your holidays in India meaningful & comfortable.

Task-2

You will hear a man talking to a woman about a quiz-show called Mastermind. Read the statements below, then listen to the conversation and choose five of the options A–H which are correct. You will hear the recording twice.

Which five of the following statements are true?

- Amit : Hello Priti, how are you?
- Priti : I'm great, Amit. I haven't seen you for a long time. What's going on?
- Amit : I'm preparing for 'Mastermind'.
- Priti : 'Mastermind'? What's that?
- Amit : It's a quiz show and is also known as 'the battle of minds'. It's a British quiz-show, well known for its challenging questions and for being quite serious.
- Priti : What's the format of the quiz? Is it something like the KBC?
- Amit : No, it's different. It is played in 2 halves. In the first half, each of the four participants gets to answer a number of questions on a topic of his choice. The second half is based on general knowledge.
- Priti : How are they marked?
- Amit : You have 2 points for every correct answer and zero if it's wrong or you pass on a question. If there is a tie, the one who has the least passes wins.
- Priti : Oh! That sounds interesting! Who was the winner last time?
- Amit : Ramanand Janardhan, a 22 year old software engineer from Pune.
- Priti : How are you preparing for it?
- Amit : I'm not doing anything special. Just following what Janardhan did—just reading the newspapers and magazines, watching informative programmes on TV and testing my memory.
- Priti : Don't you think that programmes like KBC are responsible for quizzing being popular with the youth?

- Amit** : Yes, today it has really become big in schools and colleges especially in their festivals. It is the highlight. Today there are so many professional quizzers too.
- Priti** : What do you mean by that?
- Amit** : What I meant was that there are some people who have made this their profession and they participate in all kinds of quiz competitions for money.
- Priti** : That's news for me. I had never heard of anything like this.
- Amit** : Don't worry. I had also not heard till I started preparing for Mastermind and did some research on it.
- Priti** : What do you think are the qualities a good quizzier should have?
- Amit** : Curiosity is the most essential quality of a good quizzier. One also needs to have a fantastic memory and the ability to instantly recall. Then for something like Mastermind, the choice of subject is also very important because if you are good at that you can gain a good lead in that round which can also help you to win, as was the case for Janardhan.
- Priti** : All the best Amit and may you be successful.

Task-3

You will hear five short extracts of people talking about their lifestyles and keeping fit. Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A–G to each speaker 1–5. There are two statements you do not need. You will hear the recordings twice.

Speaker 1

People are always talking about fitness. I mean, here I am in the gym with all these machines. But there's very little time. You see, I open up at seven, the executives are earliest then I teach the elderly how to tone up their muscles. I grab 2 bread pakodas for lunch, and the day just ends—no gym time for me.

Speaker 2

Every year I am asked to collect brochures on all the gyms in the area. Let's face it, she could ask anyone to do that! It's ridiculous, because three weeks later all the brochures are piled up, and a week after that, they end up in the dustbin! It's not my job to see that others are fit!

Speaker 3

It's a lifestyle thing, I suppose. But I'm mostly travelling, spending a lot of time sitting around. If I know I've got a long day of meetings and presentations to clients, I force myself to go for a run round the park. Last year I joined a great gym, I paid so much money but had no time to go.

Speaker 4

The fact is that by the time I've got up, taken my son Ram to school, been to my studio, done some work on my ongoing show, picked Ram up from school and got home, there's very little time for me to concentrate on keeping fit. At least in my everyday routine, fitness is far away. I'm quite content.

Speaker 5

All my life I've been listening to people giving me their opinions on keeping fit. I've heard it all. I must say I just listen politely and I don't care anymore. As far as I'm concerned, it doesn't matter whether the latest is yoga or scrubs or vitamin supplements. I think at my age, diet and exercise are more important.

Task-4

You will hear a speech about joint families. Read the questions below, then listen to the extract and choose given option (a) or (b) or (c) for each question. You will hear the recording twice.

A nuclear family consists of husband, wife and their children. The concept of joint family where all the family members like aunt, uncle, cousins and grandparents live together contrasts with the

idea of a nuclear family. There are many countries where you would traditionally find many joint families but at the same time the concept of nuclear families is catching on. We often forget that there are many advantages of a joint family.

The most important advantage that attracts people to nuclear families is that the couple can have their privacy in their own home. People can live their own way and can do whatever they want to. There are no boundaries set by the elders to follow. In a joint family, the elders restrict youngsters not to do certain things because they think it is not good for them. But today's generation is very smart. They know what is good and bad for them and have enough analytical power so they don't like to restrict themselves. Instead, they want their freedom so that they can do and achieve whatever they want in their life.

The advantages of joint families are many. You get the complete support of family members whenever needed. You don't have to ask for help from others if all family members are living together. Your children will not be left alone at home when you go to a job. Many burglaries take place during the daytime because nobody is present in the home, so if there is a joint family, burglary cases also decrease. You can share your joys and sorrows with them. Each and every member of the family shares their opinions and the family take a decision together. One member is not burdened with the responsibility of decision and it becomes a joint responsibility. The basic pillar of a joint family is to have healthy and selfless moral values for all members.

In a joint family, one always gets guidance from older people. They are more experienced. They can take care of grandchildren rather than depending on outside help. In a joint family, the elders are always there to guide and encourage us in every decision we take and their experiences makes us grow wiser and become a better person. But again, it revolves around how considerate we are—how we listen to others' points of view before considering our own. Keeping an open mind, accepting our faults and moving ahead is the best way to make a joint family an ideal family.

□□

NOTES

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LISTENING WORKSHEET-1

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 1 Hr.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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Task-1

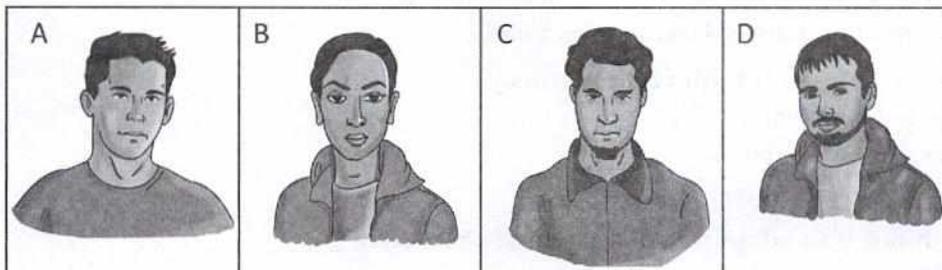
You will hear a missing person's announcement. Read the notes below, then listen to the audio track and write the answers in not more than three words. You will also have to identify the person out of the four sketches by the description given in the announcement.

You will hear the recording twice.

(4 marks)

Missing person's announcement

1. The young man has been missing since (1) _____.
2. The young man was last seen (2) _____.
3. The family of the young man has decided to (3) _____ anyone who can lead them to him.
4. Identify the person based on your understanding of his description in the announcement.



Task-2

You will hear a monologue. Read the statements below then listen to the conversation and choose five of the options, A to H, which are correct.

(5 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

- A. The woman loved George dearly.
- B. The woman categorically refuses to marry George Harford.
- C. Gerald needed love because he was weak.
- D. Gerald thought his mother was happy working with the poor.
- E. Gerald was unhappy with his friends.
- F. The woman turned to God but never ever regretted giving birth to her son.
- G. The woman had plenty of friends to turn to in the hour of need.
- H. The woman paid the price of soul and body for her son.

Task-3

You will hear five quotations about life and living. Read the statements below, then listen to the audio and match each statement A to G to each quotation, 1 to 5. There are two statements you do not need.

(5 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

- A. says "This life as you now live it and have lived it, you will have to live once more ..."
- B. says "You, yourself, as much as anybody in the entire universe, deserve your love and affection".
- C. says "Tomorrow is a new day. You shall begin it serenely and with too high a spirit ..."

- D. says "life is a circle and we just go round and round".
- E. says "Simplicity, patience, compassion. These three are your greatest treasures."
- F. says "living is all about lavish tastes and high spending".
- G. says "rest, nature, books, music, love for one's neighbour — such is my idea of happiness".

Task-4

You will hear a narrative. Read the questions below, then listen to the audio and choose A or B or C for each question. (6 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

1. The ghost gave up the point of the blood-stain on the library floor because _____
 - (a) he was very weak and tired.
 - (b) he started at the slightest noise.
 - (c) the Otis family didn't deserve it.
2. He was particular in all things connected with the supernatural so _____
 - (a) he fulfilled his duties of a ghost.
 - (b) he walked in the corridor as usual between midnight and three o'clock.
 - (c) He walked heavily on the old worm-eaten boards.
3. He used _____ for oiling his chains.
 - (a) the Rising Sun Lubricator
 - (b) the Rising Son Lubricator
 - (c) the Rising Sown Lubricator
4. He brought himself to adopt this last mode of protection _____
 - (a) with no difficulty.
 - (b) with great difficulty.
 - (c) with some difficulty.
5. Strings were continually being stretched across the corridor to _____
 - (a) hurt him.
 - (b) molest him.
 - (c) trip him.
6. This last insult so enraged him that he determined to visit the next night as _____
 - (a) Reckless Rupert.
 - (b) Black Isaac.
 - (c) Huntsman of Hogley Woods.

ANSWER KEY

Task-1. 1. last Friday; 2. boarding the Metro; 3. suitably reward; 4. C.
 Task-2. B; C; D; F; H
 Task-3. Quotation 1-C; Quotation 2-E; Quotation 3-B; Quotation 4-A; Quotation 5-G
 Task-4. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a)

TRANSCRIPT FOR PRACTICE WORKSHEET-1

This is the assessment of listening skills for class 9 students. The practice test is based on the sample worksheets issued by the Central Board of Secondary Education.

There are 4 tasks for completing this test. The first one is a missing person's announcement, the second is a monologue, the third is a set of quotations on life and the fourth is a narrative.

You will listen to all the tasks one by one and complete the worksheet given to you.

Please listen to the text carefully.

Task-1

You will hear a missing person's announcement. Read the notes below and observe the picture, then listen to the audio track and write one-two word answers and identify the picture.

You will hear the recording twice.

To all Police Stations and Outposts

This is an announcement about a young man who has been reported missing since Friday, last week.

He is 22 years old and is of medium built, with a broad forehead, bushy eyebrows, long side-burns and a goatee beard. He was wearing a red t-shirt, blue jeans and tennis shoes when he left home. He was last seen boarding the Metro in the direction of New Delhi.

The family of the young man has decided to suitably reward anyone who can lead them to him.

Please contact the Sadar Police Station, Ghaziabad, if you have any information about him.

Listen to the announcement again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-2

You will hear a monologue. Read the statements below then listen to the conversation and choose five of the options, A to H, which are correct.

You will hear the recording twice.

I will never stand before God's altar and ask God's blessing on so hideous a mockery as a marriage between me and George Harford. I will not say the words the Church bids us to say. I will not say them. How could I swear to love the man I loathe, to honour him who wrought you dishonour, to obey him who, in his mastery, made me to sin? No; marriage is a sacrament for those who love each other. It is not for such as him, or such as me. Gerald, to save you from the world's sneers and taunts I have lied to the world. For twenty years I have lied to the world. I could not tell the truth. No, Gerald, no ceremony, Church-hallowed or State-made, shall ever bind me to George Harford.

Men don't understand what mothers are. I am no different from other women except in the wrong done me and the wrong I did, and my very heavy punishments and great disgrace. And yet, to bear you I had to look on death. To nurture you I had to wrestle with it. Death fought with me for you. All women have to fight with death to keep their children. Death, being childless, wants our children from us. Gerald, when you were naked I clothed you, when you were hungry I gave you food. Night and day all that long winter I tended you. No office is too mean, no care too lowly for the thing we women love--and oh! How I loved you! And you needed love, for you were weakly, and only love could have kept you alive. Only love can keep anyone alive. And boys are careless often, and without thinking give pain, and we always fancy that when they come to man's estate and know us better they will repay us. But it is not so. The world draws them from our side, and they make friends with whom they are happier than they are with us, and have amusements from which we are barred, and interests that are not ours; and they are unjust to us often, for when they find life bitter they blame us for it, and when they find it sweet we do not taste its sweetness with them.... You made many friends and went into their houses and were glad with them, and I, knowing my secret, did not dare to follow, but stayed at home and closed the door, shut out the sun and sat in

darkness. My past was ever with me. . . . And you thought I didn't care for the pleasant things of life. I tell you I longed for them, but did not dare to touch them, feeling I had no right. You thought I was happier working amongst the poor. That was my mission, you imagined. It was not, but where else was I to go? The sick do not ask if the hand that smooths their pillow is pure, nor the dying care if the lips that touch their brow have known the kiss of sin. It was you I thought of all the time; I gave to them the love you did not need; lavished on them a love that was not theirs. . . . And you thought I spent too much of my time in going to Church, and in Church duties. But where else could I turn? God's house is the only house where sinners are made welcome, and you were always in my heart, Gerald, too much in my heart. For though day after day, at morn or evensong, I have knelt in God's house, I never repented of my sin. How could I repent of my sin when you, my love, were its fruit? Even now that you are bitter to me I cannot repent. I do not. You are more to me than innocence. I would rather be your mother--oh! Much rather! -- than have been always pure. . . . Oh, don't you see? Don't you understand! It is my dishonour that has made you so dear to me. It is my disgrace that has bound you so closely to me. It is the price I paid for you -- the price of soul and body -- that makes me love you as I do. Oh, don't ask me to do this horrible thing. Child of my shame, be still!

Listen to the monologue again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-3

You will hear five quotations about life and living. Read the statements below, then listen to the extracts and match each statement A to G to each quotation, 1 to 5.

There are two statements you do not need.

You will hear the recording twice.

Quotation 1

Finish each day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in; forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day. You shall begin it serenely and with too high a spirit to be encumbered with your old nonsense.

Quotation 2

Simplicity, patience, compassion. These three are your greatest treasures. Simple in actions and thoughts, you return to the source of being patient with both friends and enemies, you accord with the way things are. Compassionate toward yourself, you reconcile all beings in the world.

Quotation 3

You can search throughout the entire universe for someone who is more deserving of your love and affection than you are yourself, and that person is not to be found anywhere. You, yourself, as much as anybody in the entire universe, deserve your love and affection.

Quotation 4

What, if some day or night a demon were to steal after you into your loneliest loneliness and say to you: 'This life as you now live it and have lived it, you will have to live once more and innumerable times more' ... Would you not throw yourself down and gnash your teeth and curse the demon who spoke thus? Or have you once experienced a tremendous moment when you would have answered him: 'You are a god and never have I heard anything more divine.

Quotation 5

A quiet secluded life in the country, with the possibility of being useful to people to whom it is easy to do good, and who are not accustomed to have it done to them; then work which one hopes may be of some use; then rest, nature, books, music, love for one's neighbour--such is my idea of happiness.

Listen to the quotations again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-4

You will hear a narrative. Read the questions below, then listen to the audio and choose A or B or C for each question.

You will hear the recording twice.

The next day the ghost was very weak and tired. The terrible excitement of the last four weeks was beginning to have its effect. His nerves were completely shattered, and he started at the slightest noise. For five days he kept his room, and at last made up his mind to give up the point of the blood-stain on the library floor. If the Otis family did not want it, they clearly did not deserve it.

They were evidently people on a low, material plane of existence, and quite incapable of appreciating the symbolic value of sensuous phenomena. The question of phantasmic apparitions, and the development of astral bodies, was of course quite a different matter, and really not under his control. It was his solemn duty to appear in the corridor once a week, and to gibber from the large window on the first and third Wednesdays in every month, and he did not see how he could honourably escape from his obligations.

It is quite true that his life had been very evil, but, upon the other hand, he was most conscientious in all things connected with the supernatural. For the next three Saturdays, accordingly, he traversed the corridor as usual between midnight and three o'clock, taking every possible precaution against being either heard or seen. He removed his boots, trod as lightly as possible on the old worm-eaten boards, wore a large black velvet cloak, and was careful to use the Rising Sun Lubricator for oiling his chains.

I am bound to acknowledge that it was with a good deal of difficulty that he brought himself to adopt this last mode of protection. However, one night, while the family were at dinner, he slipped into Mr. Otis's bedroom and carried off the bottle. He felt a little humiliated at first, but afterwards was sensible enough to see that there was a great deal to be said for the invention, and, to a certain degree, it served his purpose. Still, in spite of everything, he was not left unmolested.

Strings were continually being stretched across the corridor, over which he tripped in the dark, and on one occasion, while dressed for the part of 'Black Isaac, or the Huntsman of Hogley Woods,' he met with a severe fall, through treading on a butter-slide, which the twins had constructed from the entrance of the Tapestry Chamber to the top of the oak staircase.

This last insult so enraged him, that he resolved to make one final effort to assert his dignity and social position, and determined to visit the insolent young Etonians the next night in his celebrated character of 'Reckless Rupert, or the Headless Earl.'

Listen to the narrative again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]



NOTES

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LISTENING WORKSHEET-2

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 1 Hr.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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Task-1

You will hear a brief paragraph on an air disaster. Read the notes below, then listen to the audio track and fill in the blanks. (4 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

1. Air France Flight 447 was flying from _____.
2. A total of _____ people died in the air crash.
3. The _____ of the plane was recovered only two years later.
4. The cause of the air crash was technical inconsistencies and _____.

Task-2

You will hear a monologue. Read the statements below then listen to the audio and choose five of the options, A to H, which are correct. (5 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

- A. The speaker saw him for three months.
- B. The voice the speaker heard was the voice of an angel.
- C. The speaker thought he was the Angel of Music sent by her father.
- D. The voice did not like the speaker talking about another man.
- E. The voice returned after the speaker begged and pleaded.
- F. The speaker's faith in the voice remained undisturbed.
- G. Carlotta was sent away by the Angel of Music.
- H. The speaker said she felt like fainting but when she opened her eyes she saw him.

Task-3

You will hear a set of five tips on Indian etiquette for foreigners visiting India. Read the statements below, then listen to the audio and match each statement A to G to each tip, 1 to 5.

There are two statements you do not need. (5 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

- A. states that some people take off their outdoor shoes before entering their houses.
- B. states that left hand is considered unclean hence one must not use it eat food.
- C. states that Indians are a very curious lot so don't get offended by their questions.
- D. states that it is inappropriate to point at or touch someone with their feet.
- E. states that tight fitting or revealing clothes are in line with the Indian dress code.
- F. states that there is no need to apologize should you touch someone with your feet.
- G. states that one must cover one's head in holy places in India.

Task-4

You will hear an excerpt from the speech of Malala Yousafzai. Read the questions below, then listen to the audio and choose A or B or C for each question. (6 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

1. Malala calls upon the world leaders to _____ .
(a) eliminate their strategic policies.
(b) end their strategic policies.
(c) change their strategic policies.
2. A deal that goes against the rights of _____ is unacceptable.
(a) children
(b) women
(c) humanity
3. We want schools and education for _____ .
(a) every child's bright future
(b) every girl's bright future
(c) every boy's bright future
4. We will continue our journey to our destination of _____ .
(a) peace and prosperity
(b) peace and education
(c) prosperity and education
5. So let us _____ a glorious struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism.
(a) wedge
(b) wave
(c) wage
6. One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the _____ .
(a) world
(b) word
(c) ward

ANSWER KEY

Task-1. 1. Rio de Janeiro to Paris; 2. 228; 3. black box; 4. human error
Task-2. B; C; D; F; H
Task-3. Tip 1-G; Tip 2-A; Tip 3-D; Tip 4-B; Tip 5-C
Task-4. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a)

TRANSCRIPT FOR PRACTICE WORKSHEET-2

This is the assessment of listening skills for class 9 students. The practice test is based on the sample worksheets issued by the Central Board of Secondary Education.

There are 4 tasks for completing this test. The first one is a brief paragraph on an air disaster, the second is a monologue, the third is a set of five tips on Indian etiquette and the fourth is an excerpt from the speech of Malala Yousafzai.

You will listen to all the tasks one by one and complete the worksheet given to you.

Please listen to the text carefully.

Task-1

You will hear a brief paragraph on an air disaster. Read the notes below, then listen to the audio track and fill in the blanks.

You will hear the recording twice.

On the fateful day of 1st June 2009, Air France Flight 447 took off for its journey back from Rio de Janeiro to Paris. However, it never made it to its destination. While flying over the Atlantic Ocean, it crashed killing all the passengers and crew aboard – a total of 228 people died in this air crash.

This was the worst accident in the history of Air France; it was also the toughest to investigate. The reason for this was that the authorities were not able to locate the black box that could throw light upon the chain of events that led to the crash. As a matter of fact, nothing was recovered until two years later. The final report on the crash stated that the plane crashed due to technical inconsistencies and human error.

Listen to the paragraph again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-2

You will hear a monologue. Read the statements below then listen to the audio and choose five of the options, A to H, which are correct.

You will hear the recording twice.

I had heard him for three months without seeing him. The first time I heard it, I thought, as you did, that that adorable voice was singing in another room. I went out and looked everywhere; but, as you know, my dressing-room is very much by itself; and I could not find the voice outside my room, whereas it went on steadily inside. And it not only sang, but it spoke to me and answered my questions, like a real man's voice, with this difference, that it was as beautiful as the voice of an angel. I had never got the Angel of Music whom my poor father had promised to send me as soon as he was dead. I thought that it had finally come, and from that time onward, the voice and I became great friends. It asked leave to give me lessons everyday. I agreed and never failed to keep the appointment which it gave me in my dressing-room. You have no idea, though you have heard the voice, of what those lessons were like. We were accompanied by a music which I do not know: it was behind the wall and wonderfully accurate. The voice seemed to understand mine exactly, to know precisely where my father had left off teaching me. In a few weeks' time, I hardly knew myself when I sang. I was even frightened. I seemed to dread a sort of witchcraft behind it. My progress, by the voice's own order, was kept a secret. It was a curious thing, but, outside the dressing-room, I sang with my ordinary, every-day voice and nobody noticed anything. I did all that the voice asked. It said, 'Wait and see: we shall astonish Paris!' And I waited and lived on in a sort of ecstatic dream. It was then that I saw you for the first time one evening, in the house. I was so glad that I never thought of concealing my delight when I reached my dressing-room. Unfortunately, the voice was there before me and soon noticed, by my air, that something had happened. It asked what was the

matter and I saw no reason for keeping our story secret or concealing the place which you filled in my heart. Then the voice was silent. I called to it, but it did not reply; I begged and entreated, but in vain. I was terrified lest it had gone for good. I wish to Heaven it had! The next day, I went back to my dressing-room in a very pensive frame of mind. The voice was there, spoke to me with great sadness and told me plainly that, if I must bestow my heart on earth, there was nothing for the voice to do but to go back to Heaven. And it said this with such an accent of HUMAN sorrow that I ought then and there to have suspected and begun to believe that I was the victim of my deluded senses. But my faith in the voice, with which the memory of my father was so closely intermingled, remained undisturbed. I feared nothing so much as that I might never hear it again; I had thought about my love for you and realized all the useless danger of it; and I did not even know if you remembered me. Whatever happened, your position in society forbade me to contemplate the possibility of ever marrying you; and I swore to the voice that you were no more than a brother to me nor ever would be and that my heart was incapable of any earthly love. Meanwhile, the hours during which the voice taught me were spent in a divine frenzy, until, at last, the voice said to me, 'You can now give to men a little of the music of Heaven.' I don't know how it was that Carlotta did not come to the theatre that night nor why I was called upon to sing in her stead; but I sang with a rapture I had never known before and I felt for a moment as if my soul were leaving my body! I felt myself fainting, I closed my eyes. When I opened them, you were by my side.

Listen to the monologue again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-3

You will hear a set of five tips on Indian etiquette for foreigners visiting India. Read the statements below, then listen to the audio and match each statement A to G to each tip, 1 to 5.

There are two statements you do not need.

You will hear the recording twice.

Tip 1

A very conservative standard of dress is adopted in India with particular reference to the rural areas. Hence, tight fitting or revealing clothes are not advised, though Western dress standards have become quite prevalent in the urban areas. You are welcome to dress the way you wish to; however, covering your head, and body, in holy places is expected even from the foreigners.

Tip 2

A prerequisite before entering a holy place is taking one's shoes off before entering. This is done as a sign of respect. In some families, people use two pairs of shoes – one for outdoors, that remain outside the house; and the other to be worn within the house. Therefore, if you see shoes outside a house, a shop or any other place, you would do well to take off yours, too.

Tip 3

Feet are considered unclean, hence it is considered inappropriate, at times rude, to point them at people. Even touching things or people with the feet is considered impolite. However, if it were to happen, even accidentally, you must apologize immediately.

You will see that the youngsters touch the feet of their elders. This is allowed only in such cases as it signifies showing respect towards the latter and asking for their blessings.

Tip 4

In India the left hand is considered unclean due to its association with personal hygiene, most of all in the washroom. Hence, it is a good idea not to use the left hand to eat or pass objects to others. It may not be easy to remember this, but do change the hand as soon as you can. The people around you will notice this and appreciate you for your thoughtfulness.

Tip 5

Indians are a very curious lot. They like to know about others, hence ask a lot of questions. You will do well not to be offended by this curiosity and questioning. There is no ulterior motive behind this; they just want to know about you and what makes you tick. Rather, it would be a good idea encouraging them and following suit by asking them questions. Instead of offending them, you would be pleasing them by showing personal interest in them.

Listen to the tips again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-4

You will hear an excerpt from the speech of Malala Yousafzai. Read the questions below, then listen to the audio and choose A or B or C for each question.

You will hear the recording twice.

So dear sisters and brothers, now it's time to speak up. So today, we call upon the world leaders to change their strategic policies in favour of peace and prosperity. We call upon the world leaders that all of these deals must protect women and children's rights. A deal that goes against the rights of women is unacceptable.

We call upon all governments to ensure free, compulsory education all over the world for every child. We call upon all the governments to fight against terrorism and violence. To protect children from brutality and harm. We call upon the developed nations to support the expansion of education opportunities for girls in the developing world. We call upon all communities to be tolerant, to reject prejudice based on caste, creed, sect, colour, religion or agenda to ensure freedom and equality for women so they can flourish. We cannot all succeed when half of us are held back. We call upon our sisters around the world to be brave, to embrace the strength within themselves and realize their full potential.

Dear brothers and sisters, we want schools and education for every child's bright future. We will continue our journey to our destination of peace and education. No one can stop us. We will speak up for our rights and we will bring change to our voice. We believe in the power and the strength of our words. Our words can change the whole world because we were all together, united for the cause of education. And if we want to achieve our goal, then let us empower ourselves with the weapon of knowledge and let us shield ourselves with unity and togetherness.

Dear brothers and sisters, we must not forget that millions of people are suffering from poverty injustice and ignorance. We must not forget that millions of children are out of their schools. We must not forget that our sisters and brothers are waiting for a bright, peaceful future.

So let us wage a glorious struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism. Let us pick up our books and our pens, they are the most powerful weapons. One child, one teacher, one book and one pen can change the world. Education is the only solution. Education first.

Listen to the excerpts again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]



NOTES

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LISTENING WORKSHEET-3

Name

Class

Roll No.

Time
1 Hr.

Max.
Marks
20

Marks
Obtained

Task-1

You will hear a brief report on a survey. Read the notes below then listen to the audio track and write two-three word answers. (4 marks)

You will hear the recording twice

1. The residential area had about _____ families.
2. 27% people opted for prohibiting smoking _____.
3. _____ didn't know what to choose.
4. Which of the following pie chart shows 48% people preferred that smoking should be prohibited?



A.



B.



C.



D.

Task-2

You will hear a letter written by Swami Vivekananda. Read the statements below then listen to the audio and choose five of the options, A to H, which are correct. (5 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

- A. The author of the letter has not been able to translate the hymn.
- B. The author of the letter hopes that Dr. Bose has recovered from his illness.
- C. The author of the letter feels that Mrs. Sevier has borne her loss quietly and bravely.
- D. Margot's book has been very much appreciated here.
- E. The author of the letter does not like the Himalayas.
- F. Mrs. Sevier's land is full of gardens, fields, orchards and large forests.
- G. Miss Olcock and Miss Muller are in America.
- H. The author expresses his wish to see his mother in three months.

Task-3

You will hear five inspirational thoughts by famous people. Read the statements below, then listen to the audio and match each statement A to G to each thought, 1 to 5. There are two statements you do not need. (5 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

- A. is about travelling the wrong paths.
- B. is about being the architect of one's own life.
- C. is about the soul being humble and modest.
- D. is about human beings tend to wait for others to take action.
- E. is about making mistakes and learning from them.
- F. is about thoughts that are independent of us.
- G. is about life being full of problems.

Task-4

You will hear a short story. Read the questions below, then listen to the audio and choose A or B or C for each question. (6 marks)

You will hear the recording twice.

1. Who were the two passengers on the steamer to London?
 - (a) The captain and the narrator.
 - (b) The narrator and a little female monkey.
 - (c) The captain and a little female monkey.
2. What happened when every time the narrator passed by her?
 - (a) She stretched out her warm hand.
 - (b) She stretched out her freezing hand.
 - (c) She stretched out her cold hand.
3. The sea stretched on all sides like a _____.
 - (a) thick fog
 - (b) motionless sheet
 - (c) dull red blur
4. What seemed like a monkey's whine?
 - (a) The small bell at the stern.
 - (b) The thudding wheels.
 - (c) The dull, stagnant sea.
5. How did the captain respond to the narrator's enquiries?
 - (a) By a disconnected grumble.
 - (b) By a disgruntled grumble.
 - (c) By a disrupted grumble.
6. The poor little beast was nestled to the narrator as to a _____.
 - (a) child
 - (b) mother
 - (c) brother

ANSWER KEY

Task-1. 1. 1000; 2. in public areas; 3. 2%; 4. B.
Task-2. A; B; C; D; E; F; H
Task-3. Thought 1-D; Thought 2-G; Thought 3-B; Thought 4-E; Thought 5-C
Task-4. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (c)

TRANSCRIPT FOR PRACTICE WORKSHEET-3

This is the assessment of listening skills for class 9 students. The practice test is based on the sample worksheets issued by the Central Board of Secondary Education.

There are 4 tasks for completing this test. The first one is a brief report on a survey, the second is a letter, the third is a set of five inspirational thoughts and the fourth is a short story.

You will listen to all the tasks one by one and complete the worksheet given to you.

Please listen to the text carefully.

Task-1

You will hear a brief report on a survey. Read the notes below then listen to the audio track and write two-three word answers.

You will hear the recording twice.

A survey was conducted in a residential area of about 1000 families. The topic of the survey was 'Should smoking be prohibited?'

48% of the interviewed people were of the opinion that smoking should be completely prohibited. On the other hand, 27% opted for prohibiting smoking in public areas. 18% came out in the favour of banning smoking near petrol pumps. 5% of the interviewees advocated that smoking should not be prohibited. 2% did not know which option to choose.

Listen to the report again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-2

You will hear a letter written by Swami Vivekananda. Read the statements below then listen to the audio and choose five of the options, A to H, which are correct.

You will hear the recording twice.

My dear Mother,

I send you forthwith a translation of the Nasadiya Hymn sent by Dr. Bose through you. I have tried to make it as literal as possible.

I hope Dr. Bose has recovered his health perfectly by this time.

Mrs. Sevier is a strong woman, and has borne her loss quietly and bravely. She is coming over to England in April, and I am going over with her.

I ought to come to England as early as I can this summer; and as she must go to attend to her husband's affairs, I accompany her.

This place is very, very beautiful, and they have made it simply exquisite. It is a huge place several acres in area, and is very well kept. I hope Mrs. Sevier will be in a position to keep it up in the future. She wishes it ever so much, of course.

My last letter from Joe informed me that she was going up the . . . with Madam Calve. I am very glad to learn that Margot is leaving her lore for future use. Her book has been very much appreciated here, but the publishers do not seem to make any effort at sale.

The first day's touch of Calcutta brought the asthma back; and every night I used to get a fit during the two weeks I was there. I am, however, very well in the Himalayas.

It is snowing heavily here, and I was caught in a blizzard on the way; but it is not very cold, and all this exposure to the snows for two days on my way here seems to have done me a world of good.

Today I walked over the snow uphill about a mile, seeing Mrs. Sevier's lands; she has made beautiful

roads all over. Plenty of gardens, fields, orchards, and large forests, all in her land. The living houses are so simple, so clean, and so pretty, and above all so suited for the purpose.

Are you going to America soon? If not, I hope to see you in London in three months.

Kindly give my best wishes to Miss Olcock and kindly convey my undying love to Miss Muller the next time you see her; so to Sturdy. I have seen my mother, my cousin, and all my people in Calcutta. Kindly send the remittance you send my cousin to me—in my name so that I shall cash the cheque and give her the money. Saradananda and Brahmananda and the rest were well in the Math when I last left them.

All here send love.

Ever your loving son,

Vivekananda

PS. Kali has taken two sacrifices; the cause has already two European martyrs. Now, it is going to rise up splendidly. My love to Alberta and Mrs. Vaughan.

The snow is lying all round six inches deep, the sun is bright and glorious, and now in the middle of the day we are sitting outside, reading. And the snow all about us! The winter here is very mild in spite of the snow. The air is dry and balmy, and the water beyond all praise.

Listen to the audio again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-3

You will hear five inspirational thoughts by famous people. Read the statements below, and then listen to the audio and match each statement A to G to each thought, 1 to 5.

There are two statements you do not need.

You will hear the recording twice.

Thought 1

Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself.

Thought 2

In a day, when you don't come across any problems – you can be sure that you are travelling on a wrong path.

Thought 3

What we are today comes from our thoughts of yesterday, and our present thoughts build our life of tomorrow; our life is the creation of our mind.

Thought 4

If someone feels that they had never made a mistake in their life, then it means they had never tried a new thing in their life.

Thought 5

Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is on its knees.

Listen to the recordings again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]

Task-4

You will hear a short story. Read the questions below, then listen to the audio and choose A or B or C for each question.

You will hear the recording twice.

I was going from Hamburg to London in a small steamer. We were two passengers; I and a little female monkey, whom a Hamburg merchant was sending as a present to his English partner.

She was fastened by a light chain to one of the seats on deck, and was moving restlessly and whining in a little plaintive pipe like a bird's.

Every time I passed by her she stretched out her little, black, cold hand, and peeped up at me out of her little mournful, almost human eyes. I took her hand, and she ceased whining and moving restlessly about.

There was a dead calm. The sea stretched on all sides like a motionless sheet of leaden colour. It seemed narrowed and small; a thick fog overhung it, hiding the very mast-tops in cloud, and dazing and wearying the eyes with its soft obscurity. The sun hung, a dull red blur in this obscurity; but before evening it glowed with strange, mysterious, lurid light.

Long, straight folds, like the folds in some heavy silken stuff, passed one after another over the sea from the ship's prow, and broadening as they passed, and wrinkling and widening, were smoothed out again with a shake, and vanished. The foam flew up, churned by the tediously thudding wheels; white as milk, with a faint hiss it broke up into serpentine eddies, and then melted together again and vanished too, swallowed up by the mist.

Persistent and plaintive as the monkey's whine rang the small bell at the stern.

From time to time a porpoise swam up, and with a sudden roll disappeared below the scarcely ruffled surface.

And the captain, a silent man with a gloomy, sunburnt face, smoked a short pipe and angrily spat into the dull, stagnant sea.

To all my inquiries, he responded by a disconnected grumble. I was obliged to turn to my sole companion, the monkey.

I sat down beside her; she ceased whining, and again held out her hand to me.

The clinging fog oppressed us both with its drowsy dampness; and buried in the same unconscious dreaminess, we sat side by side like brother and sister.

I smile now ... but then I had another feeling.

We are all children of one mother, and I was glad that the poor little beast was soothed and nestled so confidently up to me, as to a brother.

Listen to the short story again.

[Repeat the above text in bold]



NOTES

SPEAKING WORKSHEET-1

Name.....

Class.....

Roll No.

Time
40 Min.

Max.
Marks
20

Marks
Obtained

Presentation based on verbal stimulus

Task-1 Water is an elixir of life. However, our water bodies are getting polluted day by day. Prepare your speech based on the given verbal stimulus and deliver it in the morning assembly.

Verbal Stimulus

- Dumping of city sewage into holy rivers
- Cremation at the banks of rivers
- Immersion of idols on festival like Ganesh Chaturthi and Durga Puja
- Afloating religious offerings in water bodies
- Putting down industrial emissions into water bodies.

Task-2 India has an immense potential for tourism industry. However, we are not able to harness it to the maximum extent. Prepare a speech based on the given verbal inputs and express your views to the class on the topic 'How to Boost up Tourism in India'.

Verbal Input

Our Strengths

- Rich Cultural Heritage
- Lofty Mountains
- Sprawling Beaches
- Diverse Culture
- Flora and Fauna
- Spiritualism

Our Weaknesses

- Lack of Infrastructure
- Lack of Transport Facilities
- Negligence of Monuments
- Insanitation
- Unscrupulous People
- Tendency to Rob Foreign Tourists

Task-3 Debate

Express your views either in favour or against the motion.

- 'School is Better than Holidays'

.....

.....

.....

- 'Joint families are Better than Nuclear Families'

.....

.....

.....

Task-4 Conversation

Express the given topics in the form of conversation with your partner.

- You and your friend are very much particular about saving water. Both of you have adopted certain good habits for the purpose. Share your habits through your conversation and present it to the class.

.....

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.....

- You and your friend have decided to study together after the school because you live close to each other. Prepare a conversation between you and your friend regarding your planning and fixation of time schedule.

.....

.....

.....

- Your friend doesn't want to go to a school trip. But you are very much keen on taking him to the trip. Prepare a conversation between you and your friend and present it to the class.

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SPEAKING WORKSHEET-2

Name.....	Class.....	Roll No.	Time 8 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
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Presentation based on visual stimulus.

Task-1 Work in pairs and express your views for one minute based on the visuals given below.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

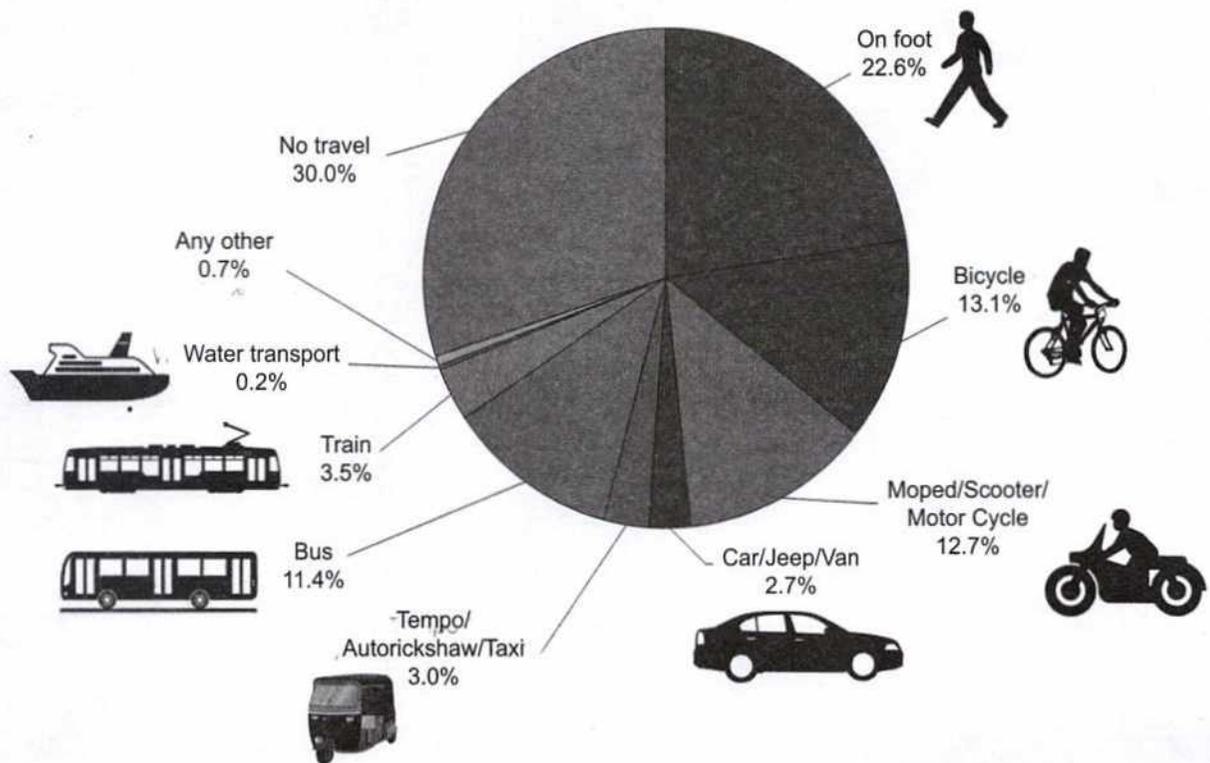


SPEAKING WORKSHEET-3

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

Interpreting Information

Task-1 Look at the given pie-chart about the types of transport used by people in India. Study the data and present your interpretation to the whole class.



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SPEAKING WORKSHEET-4

Name	Class	Roll No.	Time 40 Min.	Max. Marks 20	Marks Obtained
------------	-------------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	-------------------

Problem Solving Activity (Pair Activity)

Task-1 Work with your partner and present your solution to the given problems.

- (a) On the way to school, you see an injured puppy. It is badly hurt and needs medical attention, but you don't want to be late for your school. People around it do not seem to want to help the puppy.
- What will you do?
 - How will you handle the situation?
- (b) You visit a place of historical importance with your friends and see people who scribble their names and write messages on the walls of the monuments. Although you don't take it up with them, you feel sad. Discuss with your partner.
- How you can create awareness among people on this, and
 - What role youth can play to change the attitude of people.
- (c) Some of your friends order more food than they can eat when they go out to eat at a restaurant. Often, the food is wasted. Discuss with your partner.
- What can you do to tell them not to waste food, and
 - What alternative can be sought to prevent food wastage.
- (d) After moving on to the next class, you and your classmates discard old notebooks and textbooks that are in good condition. You propose to donate these to the needy so they can be reused. Discuss with your partner.
- How you would like to implement your idea, and
 - What challenges you are likely to face.
- (e) Your friend has recently got a mobile phone from his uncle. He spends a lot of time playing games on it, ignoring his studies, family and friends. Discuss with your partner.
- How you could tell your friend what you feel, and
 - What you could do to prevent him from getting addicted to it.
- (f) Your friend has health problems but doesn't share or explain this to his/her teachers or classmates. He/She is often absent from school and is not able to cope up with the daily lessons. Discuss with your partner.
- How you could help your friend, and
 - What steps could be taken to deal with this situation.

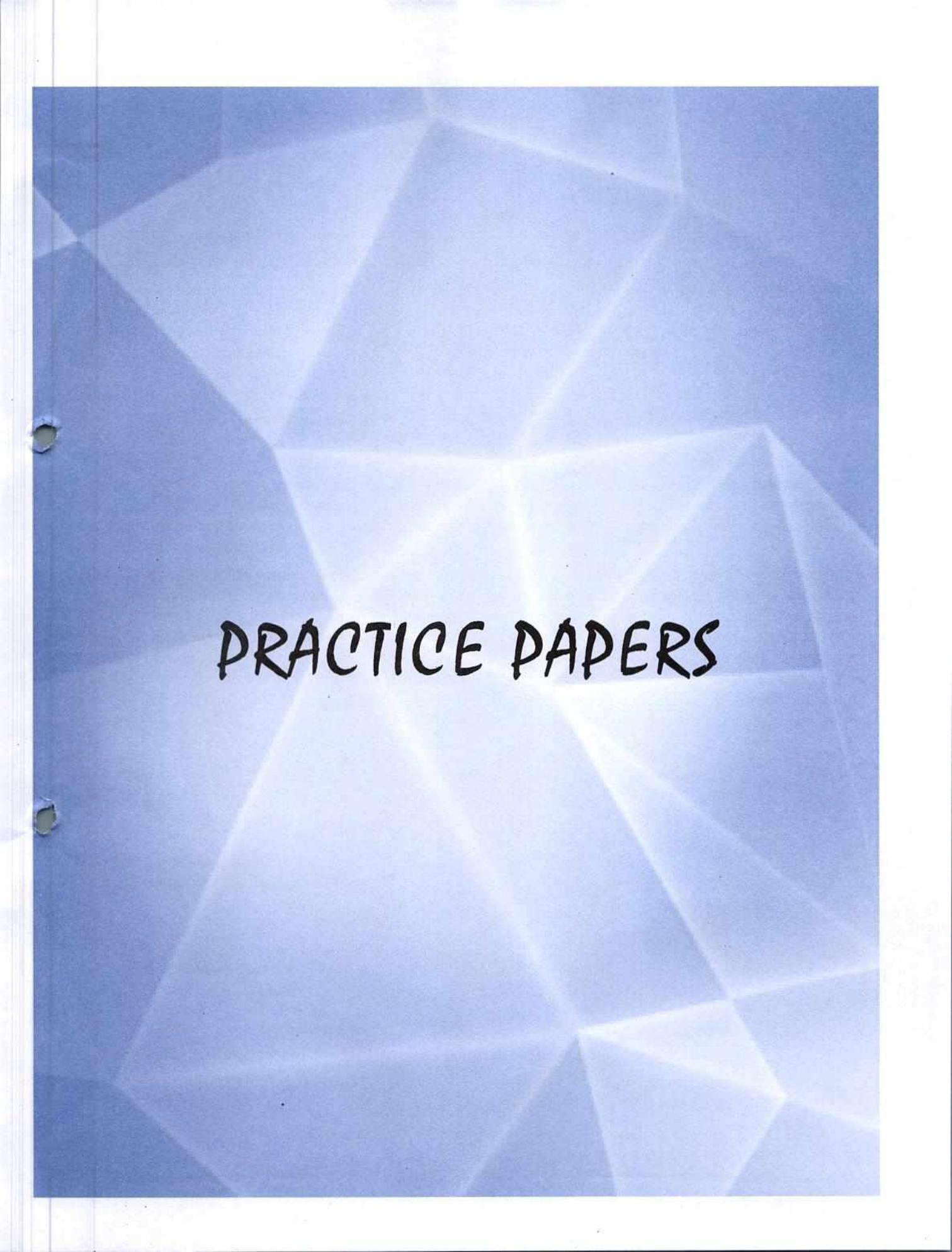
(g) You found a book from the school library lying on the playground. You gave it to the School Rep to hand it over to the Librarian. However, he has misplaced it and is unable to return it. Discuss with your partner.

- What you and the School Rep will need to do, and
- How you will resolve the situation.

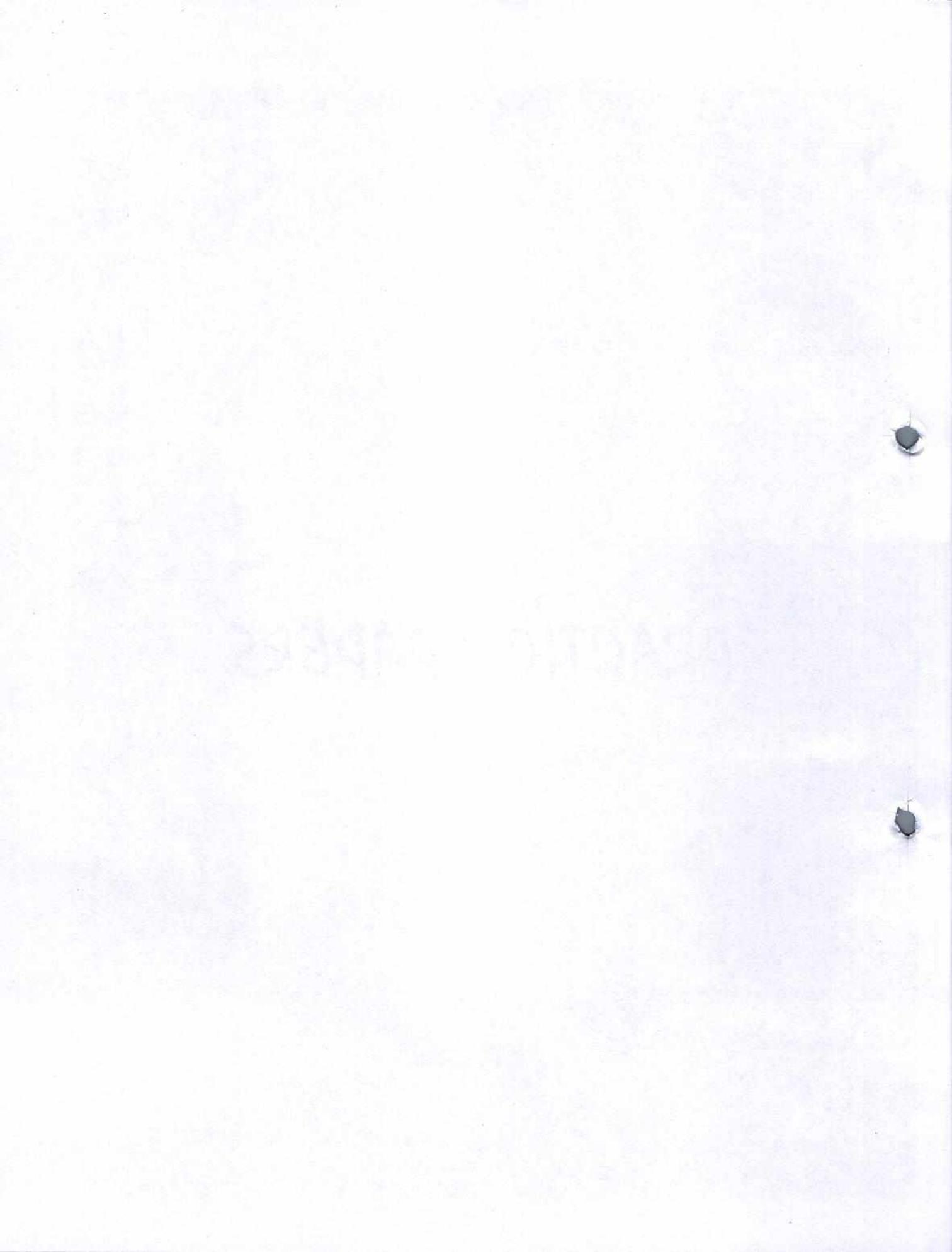
(h) Your friend has weak eyesight. He is unable to see the blackboard. As a result, he isn't able to do well in his class assignments. Discuss with your partner.

- How you would encourage him to get his eyes tested, and
- How can you help him with the class work.



The background of the page is a solid blue color with a complex, overlapping geometric pattern of white lines. These lines form various polygons, including triangles and quadrilaterals, creating a sense of depth and movement. The pattern is centered and covers most of the page area.

PRACTICE PAPERS



PRACTICE PAPER-1

Name..... || Class..... || Roll No..... || Time 3 Hrs. || Max. Marks 80 || Marks Obtained

The question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A : Reading Skills	20 Marks
Section B : Writing Skills with Grammar	30 Marks
Section C : Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text	30 Marks

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. You may attempt any section at a time.
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION-A: READING

20

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

8

LADAKH : A SACRED PLACE

1. On the way to Stok, the village ten miles outside Leh, there is a suspension bridge that spans the Indus. From the distance, it looks like a circus tent, it is so covered with prayer flags of every colour. I am sitting on the seat next to the driver, a young Ladakhi, and I ask him, "Why are there so many prayer flags?" He looks at me as if I am mad. "If there were no prayer flags, the river would get angry."
2. It is such a festive and exuberant gesture, covering the steel lines of the bridge with scarves and mantras and holy dragons, that I want to sing. As the bus crosses the bridge, the prayer flags flap against it. The driver turns to me and smiles. "Every time I am crossing the bridge I am saying my prayers. It is holy, this bridge." How old is the bridge? He does not know. It is as if it had always been there like the pile of stones in the mountains, like the stupas, like the small wayside shrines. The spirit of Ladakh has changed it into a shrine, an object of worship. Does the bridge have its guardian Buddha? The driver smiled and did not answer.
3. The rocks on the sides of the paths are sprinkled with small blue flowers, a fierce wild green grass grows between the boulders; with every quarter of an hour the heat increases and the rocks change, growing more and more fantastical, wings of cathedrals, falling into the river below, large fluted columns, like the hermit perches of Cappadocia, with golden moss spilling over from their height...and yet it is not the rocks and their dazzling forms that move me most.
4. Resting on the top of a mountain pass, I found that the rock I was sitting on was ringed by white stones, heaped there by travellers over many years; walking on and on into the highest parts of the pass, I found just as I was too tired to go any further, that there was a deserted shepherd's hut, with its roof torn off by the wind, and a small rose-bush growing in the shelter of one of its walls. I sat in it and ate my bread and cheese. On the wall the shepherd had written with charcoal from the fire, 'Om', just the one letter, again and again. And under each letter he had sketched a rough Buddha's face.

—Andrew Harvey (excerpts from 'A Journey to Ladakh')

1. Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) The suspension bridge is built on the river.....

- (i) Yamuna
(iii) Indus

- (ii) Ganges
(iv) Godawari

Ans.

- (b) The bridge looks like a circus tent because:
- (i) it is made of canvas cloth
 - (ii) it is covered with coloured flags
 - (iii) it is decorated with balloons
 - (iv) circus is performed here

Ans.

- (c) Which of the following does not cover the steel lines of the bridge
- (i) plants
 - (ii) scarves
 - (iii) mantras
 - (iv) holy dragons

Ans.

- (d) "The spirit of Ladakh has changed it into a shrine". What is 'it' in this line?
- (i) the mountain
 - (ii) the stupa
 - (iii) the suspension bridge
 - (iv) Buddha

Ans.

- (e) Which of the following is correct about the narrator's description of the path?
- (i) rocks on the side are sprinkled with red flowers
 - (ii) apple orchards stand between the boulders
 - (iii) heat is increasing gradually
 - (iv) rocks are looking fantastical

Ans.

- (f) The narrator had his meal.....
- (i) on white stones
 - (ii) in a deserted shepherd's hut
 - (iii) on the top of the mountain
 - (iv) in the vicinity of a rose bush

Ans.

- (g) The shepherd had written..... on the walls of his hut.

Ans.

- (h) The narrator was saying his prayers while crossing the bridge. (True/False)

Ans.

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

12

FOREST COVER AND CROP DIVERSITY

(Discursive: Argumentative)

1. While India's foodgrain production has risen four-fold in the last 50 years, the growing concern, apart from population growth, is: how far can we stretch agricultural production? Intensive farming, degradation of natural resources and overexploitation of surface and groundwater are fast taking their toll on soil fertility and yield. Maybe, just increasing forest cover can redeem us.
2. The need for forests and other sustainable farming practices is brought out by the *Atlas of Sustainability of Food Security in India*, published by the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) and the World Food Programme (WFP). The atlas, recently released at the National Food Security Summit, is a timely warning for those who advocate bringing more and more land under the plough.

3. The atlas also warns that shifting to the superior cereals of rice and wheat from coarse cereals and minor millets threatens sustainable food security in two ways. The mono-cultivation of paddy-wheat results in the depletion of organic content and micronutrients in the soil. Chemical fertilisers are required to offset the diminishing returns and achieve the same production level. Also, coarse cereals have a higher nutritive value than rice and wheat and a decline in their intake means a decline in the quality of nutrition. Unfortunately, the area under coarse cereals has fallen, from 30 per cent in 1960 to 16 per cent by the year 2000. Moreover, only 12 per cent of the area under coarse cereals gets irrigation facilities, as against 86 per cent of wheat, 93 per cent of sugarcane and 51 per cent of rice. The latter two consume more water and contribute to desertification in semi-arid regions.
4. Higher levels of crop diversity are necessary for more sustainable food security and sustainability of livelihoods. It is also important to include leguminous crops in the cropping cycle as they replenish soil fertility through nitrogen fixation. Crop diversity is also likely to promote more rational water use and reduce production risk. Even a fall in the price of a crop will not affect the farmer too severely if he has other crops to sell.
5. India's existing crop and livestock diversity is neither accidental nor purely natural. It is the outcome of thousands of years of traditional agricultural systems deeply integrated with nature. Traditional knowledge possessed by the rural and tribal farming communities and forest dwellers has contributed to conservation and improvements in locally found plant varieties, both medicinal and food crops.
6. Combined poverty was highest in Orissa (47 per cent), followed by Bihar (43). MP, UP and most North-eastern states show a combined poverty of 30-35 per cent. The atlas recommends providing non-farm employment to rural populations to relieve the pressure on natural resources. It also calls for strict control of commercial activities like mining, felling of trees, submerging of forests by dams etc.
7. The atlas predicts that states having a better natural resource base, such as the North-eastern states, will be able to provide sustainable food production even though they may not be producing sufficient food at present. States like Punjab and Haryana will need to change their cropping pattern and water utilisation to remain sustainable. More importantly, the 260 million poorest Indians have to be brought into the 'employment net'. Till then, wiping out hunger from the face of India by 2007 will remain a pipe dream.

—Ashim Choudhury, *The Hindustan Times* (adapted)

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2 × 4 = 8

(a) Which factors are damaging soil fertility and yield?

Ans.

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(b) Why does the Atlas warns against mono-cultivation of paddy-wheat crop?

Ans.

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(c) What should be done to achieve sustainable food security?

Ans.
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(d) What steps can Punjab and Haryana take to remain sustainable?

Ans.
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2.2. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following: 1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'comprehensive' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (i) intensive | (ii) increasing |
| (iii) degradation | (iv) fertility |

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'decreasing' as given in paragraph 3 is _____ .

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'smooth' as given in paragraph 3 is

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) coarse | (ii) semi-arid |
| (iii) depletion | (iv) nutritive |

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'irrational' as given in paragraph 4 is _____

Ans.

SECTION-B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

30

3. You are Sonu/Sonal, library in-charge of Sunshine School. Your school wishes to buy 50 reference books and Encyclopedias from Bansal Bookseller in New Delhi. Draft a letter placing an order for the same (100–150 words). 8

Ans.
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Or

You have noticed a disturbing trend among children. They spend more time playing video games than in physical games. Write an article in 100-150 words on 'Impact of less physical activity on growing children.'

Ans.
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4. Write a short story, in about 150-200 words, with any one of the following. 10

Tarun decided to write a story but, after some time, he could not complete the story as he lost interest. Complete his story on the basis of the beginning given below.

"Once upon a time, the Lion, the king of the forest, was celebrating his birthday. All the animals and birds of the forest were there to participate in the grand function..."

Ans.

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Or

Vaibhav goes for camping—gets up early one morning—decides to go for a walk in the jungle—meets a group of aliens—befriends them—aliens invite him to visit planet—accompanies them—stays for two days—has wonderful time—returns two inches tall—parents and friends surprised—narrates experience.

Ans.

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5. Fill in the following blanks choosing the correct option.

1 × 4 = 4

An escalating epidemic (a) overweight and obesity is affecting many countries in the world; (b) than 300 million people are overweight (c) obese. In India, (d) tend to be overweight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) 1. with | (b) 1. many | (c) 1. and | (d) 1. some |
| 2. by | 2. much | 2. but | 2. any |
| 3. of | 3. more | 3. so | 3. all |
| 4. from | 4. most | 4. or | 4. whole |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction of the following sentences in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.

1 × 4 = 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Longer before Newton, Aristotle and Galileo	e.g. Longer	<u>Long</u>
have done a lot of research on the subject	(a) .....	.....
of gravity, Aristotle stating that a	(b) .....	.....
heavier object need fall to the Earth	(c) .....	.....
fastest than a lighter one.	(d) .....	.....

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

7. Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences and write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct number.

4

Example: Characterised/labyrinth of/decision/is/by/a/student life/choices/and conflicts

◆ *Student life is characterised by a labyrinth of choices, decision and conflicts.*

(a) Often aid/final decision/peers/you/a/can/in making.

Ans.

(b) Listening/more/their/students are/peers/prone to/to

Ans.....

(c) Where you want/typically/where you are/to head next/as peer/coming from/know/and

Ans.

(d) hid/his hat/every/his/face/inch of

Ans.

8. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

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

(a) _____ is the poem from where these lines have been taken.

Ans.

(b) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(c) How will the poet spend his time there?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) Playing | (ii) Singing |
| (iii) Relaxing and enjoying nature | (iv) Dancing |

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'tree branches'?

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (i) Glade | (ii) Wattles |
| (iii) Hive | (iv) Bean-rows. |

Ans.

Or

They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to—on a screen, you know. And when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had when they read it the first time.

(a) "They" refer to _____ is the first line.

Ans.

(b) It was _____ reading still words.

Ans.

(c) The moving words on the screen tell about the _____ schools.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (i) Present | (ii) Futuristic |
| (iii) Ancient | (iv) None |

Ans.

(d) Which word from the passage means 'with many folds and lines'.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| (i) Crinkly | (ii) Funny |
| (iii) Awfully | (iv) None |

Ans.

9. Answer any five of the following questions in about 30–40 words each:

2 × 5 = 10

(a) What did Tommy tell Margie about the old school?

Ans.

.....

PRACTICE PAPER-2

Name..... Class..... Roll No..... Time 3 Hrs. Max. Marks 80 Marks Obtained

General Instructions: Same as in Practice Paper-1.

SECTION-A: READING

20

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

8

WATER : LIFE'S MAIN SOURCE

(Factual: Descriptive)

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital to human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals. It, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than a couple of days.

Water approximates 60 per cent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kilograms is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent—more substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which sustain life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise, it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain them out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions—some well known and well understood while other not so well appreciated yet vital. The no less important role of water is to distribute/dissipate the body heat efficiently, thereby regulating body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other.

Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature.

Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy—drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly.

The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways *i.e.*, (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergency ensues.

Dr K.C. Kanwar—The Tribune (adapted)

1. Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

- (a) We cannot live without water longer than _____
- (i) a fortnight (ii) a month
(iii) a week (iv) a couple of days

Ans.

- (b) How much percentage of body weight constitutes water?
- (i) 40 percent (ii) 60 percent
(iii) 80 percent (iv) 90 percent

Ans.

- (c) Water is an excellent solvent because _____
- (i) it can dissolve any substance
(ii) it can dissolve more substances than any other liquid

- (iii) it is an ideal constituent of body fluids
- (iv) it supports chemical reactions

Ans.

- (d) Which of the following is not correct about water?
- (i) it dissolves varied products of digestion
 - (ii) it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes
 - (iii) it helps drain the wastes out of the body
 - (iv) it has low specific heat

Ans.

- (e) Water can regulate body temperature because:
- (i) it has low thermal conductivity
 - (ii) it has high thermal conductivity
 - (iii) it cannot transfer heat
 - (iv) it does not allow heat to pass through it

Ans.

- (f) Drinking a litre of water in the morning keeps the _____ healthy.
- (i) heart
 - (ii) liver
 - (iii) kidneys
 - (iv) limbs

Ans.

- (g) The sensation of thirst is created in the body by _____

Ans.

- (h) The failure of water regulation in the body ensues medical emergency. (True/False)

Ans.

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

12

EDUCATION FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN

(Discursive: Argumentative)

1. Education is the beginning of empowerment. It is a key to happy and satisfactory life for the special children, who are cruelly segregated from the society. In India, there are around 35 million disabled children but less than one per cent have access to education. The most pressing need is to bestow the precious gift of education on them and let them be the bearer of torch towards the path of progress.
2. Special children, without education, are a burden on their families as well as society. The crude discrimination between normal and abnormal children lead to severe psychological disorders, giving birth to frustration which we all know, is not healthy for any progressing nation. Several NGOs are working towards the upliftment and betterment of such children, but again a grave problem that is faced by the volunteers is lack of motivation in such children and even their families. Those who are from the well-to-do families may not find themselves in this menace but those belonging to the lower economic section feel that the effort to obtain education is simply wastage of time and energy not to say anything about money.
3. Another factor which is hindering the path of education for such children is the lack of opportunities or facilities available in schools. Even if the parents do send such children to school, the schools

themselves are sadly lacking the facilities to cater to their needs. The government has started the 'Integrated System of Education' that enables the disabled to study with normal children in normal circumstances with few facilities for them. Yet again we find psychological barriers amongst impaired children that they cast themselves in a hard mould. Special schools have also been established by the government and NGOs to meet specific needs of such children but their number is pitifully low as compared to the normal schools.

4. There is an urgent need to strike at the roots of this neglect to enable the disabled.

—Kavita Goel (*Offspring*), *The Times of India*

2.1. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. **2 × 4 = 8**

(a) Who are the 'special children' referred to here?

Ans.

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.....

.....

(b) Why is education important for such children?

Ans.

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.....

(c) Which factors are responsible for hindering the path of education for such children?

Ans.

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.....

(d) What must be done in order to enable the disabled?

Ans.

.....

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2.2. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'separated' as given in paragraph 1 is _____ .

(i) satisfactory

(ii) precious

(iii) empowerment

(iv) segregated

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'partiality' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

Ans.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction of the following sentences in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example. 4

Rama was a naughty boy that lived in the village of Tenali. Her mother did not know what to do at him since he refused to study or did any work. One day she take him to see a guru.

Incorrect	Correct
e.g. that	<u>who</u>
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

7. Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences and write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct number. 1 × 4 = 4

Example: Characterised/labyrinth of/decision/is/by/a/student life/choices/and conflicts

◆ Student life is characterised by a labyrinth of choices, decision and conflicts.

(a) advertising aiming/in Africa/below 12 years/and/America/is not/permitted/at children/of age

Ans.

(b) of children/code/Doordarshan's/that endanger/advertisements/bans/the safety

Ans.

(c) which/make/feel inferior/if they/are also/do not/use the product/advertisements/banned/children

Ans.

(d) stunts/them/carry/to copy/a warning/not/dangerous/watchers/must/advising

Ans.

SECTION-C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

30

8. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow. 1 × 4 = 4

*It is the human earth that we defile.
 Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
 Of air that is everywhere our own,
 Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.*

(a) _____ is the poem from where these lines have been taken.

Ans.

(b) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(c) **The innocence of air is:**

- (i) Outraged
- (iii) Tranquil

- (ii) Calm
- (iv) None

Ans.

(d) **Which word in the above lines means 'spoil'?**

- (i) Defile
- (iii) Hell

- (ii) Dust
- (iv) None

Ans.

Or

Crying too much to explain, she lay in the shadowed room watching the evening light make a sad little pattern on the floor.

Then Father came into the room with a ruler in his hands.

"I am going to beat you for this", he said.

"Oh, no, no", she screamed, hiding under the bedclothes.

(a) **The girl was crying to _____ .**

Ans.

(b) **The father had a _____ in his hands.**

Ans.

(c) **The girl was sad and in:**

- (i) Classroom
- (iii) Park

- (ii) Home
- (iv) None

Ans.

(d) **Which word in the passage means 'cried'?**

- (i) Beat
- (iii) Hide

- (ii) Screamed
- (iv) None

Ans.

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each:

2 × 5 = 10

(a) How can you say that Bismillah Khan loved India and Benaras the most?

Ans.

(b) Describe Kalam's second visit to his science teacher's house.

Ans.

(c) Why does Vikram Seth call Baudhnath Stupa a 'haven of quietness'?

Ans.

PRACTICE PAPER-3

Name..... Class..... Roll No..... Time 3 Hrs. Max. Marks 80 Marks Obtained

General Instructions: Same as in Practice Paper-1.

SECTION-A: READING

20

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

8

DIET FOR PERFECT HEALTH

(Factual: Instructions)

With the changes in lifestyle, fast-food, fizzy drinks, sedentary habits, stress and tension, cases of obesity and diabetes are quite common. In order to overcome the evil effects of these diseases, a carefully regulated diet is essential. By following the diet given below, insulin, obesity, water retention and lethargy will come under control.

- ▶ To improve insulin function, one must cut down on all artificial foods, such as fizzy drinks, packed/canned foods, diet chocolates and drinks, aspartame and related products, juices and very sweet fruits.
- ▶ Cornflour, white rice, fried potatoes and too much dairy and eggs should be avoided.
- ▶ Bring down your intake of tea and coffee as they decrease nutrient absorption and act as a diuretic.
- ▶ Cut down on butter, ghee, oils and fried foods, as a high concentration of fat in food tends to decrease the insulin action on cells.
- ▶ Use a judicious mix of poly-unsaturated oils like sunflower/corn and mono-unsaturated oils like olive oil and rice bran oil.
- ▶ Herbs and certain vegetables can improve the insulin response. *Karela* can be drunk raw, as a juice as it has plant insulins. *Methi* seed, sprouts, *neem*, *jamun* fruit (all of which are also available as a dried powder which can be taken twice a day) are also beneficial.
- ▶ Besides being useful in decreasing cholesterol, garlic also lowers blood sugar. It has zinc, sulphur and manganese, which are beneficial to diabetics.
- ▶ A high-fibre diet is the cornerstone of the treatment of most diseases, and specially insulin related disorders.
- ▶ Soya beans are excellent and can be eaten as a mixed atta (soya atta), tofu, tempeh, miso soup, nuggets and granules.
- ▶ Potassium is helpful and can be found in vegetable broths and raw, sprouted peanuts.
- ▶ Other low sugar/low glycemc index diet foods include black channa, legumes, buttermilk, turmeric and *amla*.

Finally, here's a reassurance: such dietary changes benefit everyone, so even if you enjoy perfect health, this diet is good for you. —*Shikha Sharma (adapted)*

1. Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:

1 × 8 = 8

(a) Which of the following is not associated with the changing lifestyle?

- (i) Sedentary habits
- (ii) Cases of obesity
- (iii) Diabetes
- (iv) Lot of physical work

Ans.

- (b) What is required to counter the effects of changing lifestyle?
(i) Junk food (ii) Carefully regulated diet
(iii) Spicy food (iv) None of the above

Ans.

- (c) Cutting down on artificial food can improve:
(i) lifestyle (ii) weight
(iii) insulin function (iv) height

Ans.

- (d) Excessive intake of tea and coffee can _____
(i) improve nutrient absorption
(ii) show diuretic effect
(iii) bring down nutrient absorption
(iv) None of the above

Ans.

- (e) In what way are methi seeds, sprouts, neem and jamun fruit beneficial?
(i) they excite the tastebuds
(ii) they improve insulin response
(iii) they control cardiac problems
(iv) they are helpful in liver disorders

Ans.

- (f) Which of the following is incorrect about garlic?
(i) lowers blood sugar (ii) decreases cholesterol
(iii) controls zinc and sulphur (iv) is a high fibre diet

Ans.

- (g) Sunflower oil is an example of _____ oil.

Ans.

- (h) Black channa, legumes, buttermilk and turmeric are high sugar diet foods. (True/False)

Ans.

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

12

DRUGGING AND DOOMING

(Discursive: Persuasive)

1. Thousands of innocent young lives are mercilessly crushed during their budding state by the cruel effects of various drugs and addictive substances. Unfortunately, most of these addicts are young students and unemployed rural and urban boys.
2. Enter any psychiatric ward in Punjab. More than one-third admissions of male patients are because of drug addiction. The virus is afflicting our population fast. The figures are frightening.
3. Common cough syrups, narcotic painkillers like proxyvon, anti-diarrhoeal drugs like lomitol, cannabis preparations (bhang, ganja, charas), injections of Morphine, Fortwin and Avil, tablets of

Charysomas and many other drugs have become fancy items for the Punjabi youth.

4. Smack is becoming another killer in Amritsar and other border towns. The menace is spreading menacingly to other areas also. In my own clinical experience of treating addiction cases, I find smack as one of the worst kinds of addiction.
5. All addictive drugs are very strong and, when used regularly, they damage the brain cells. Those who are addicted to them tend to become aggressive, violent and emotionally callous. They become restless and suspicious also.
6. When money is not given to them, they threaten their parents, brothers and sisters with dire consequences. I come across a number of addicts who physically harm the members of their families. Feeling completely helpless, the parents don't know how to react and handle them. Recently, a 21-year-old addict was brought to my clinic. He used to slash his forearm when money was denied to him. His parents always surrendered and gave him money for drugs.
7. Our youth is getting hooked to alcohol also. Even women are getting addicted to it. The number of people affected by alcohol liver diseases is really alarming. Hospital statistics show that most of the addicts are using more than one drug. Their personality is getting distorted. They discontinue their studies. They stop doing productive work. They become a nuisance for their families and society. When parents shut their doors on them, they start snatching chains and purses on the roads. They lift scooters and cars and gradually enter the world of crime.
8. Many addicts finally end up becoming petty couriers and live a life of slavery and infinite misery.
9. Who is responsible for such a pitiable state? You can't blame one single person or an authority. All of us will have to share the burden. Parents have no time for their children these days and they themselves are mesmerised by the "Viagra effect." They appear to be gripped by the glare of their newly acquired western culture.
10. We often say that society has degenerated. It is absolutely wrong. It is not society alone. All of us have deteriorated. The desire to gain materialistic benefits has made us lose our cherished values.
11. Can you blame a chemist who dispenses dangerous drugs without any prescription? He is allured by the premium on these drugs. Can you blame the drug authorities whose job is to monitor the sale of drugs. They religiously pay their monthly visit to such shops for motives other than keeping a close watch. Can you blame the health authorities who are themselves deeply involved in various scams? Can you take the help of the police so that drugs do not reach your son or daughter?
12. Can you blame the present educational system which is making senseless robots out of students. One does not know what to do. There is a complete administrative, moral and social failure. Today is the time to become vigilant and alert. Tomorrow may be too late for many amongst us.

—Dr Rajeev Gupta: *The Tribune*

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

2 × 4 = 8

(a) The use of various drugs and addictive substances has resulted in what type of crisis?

Ans.

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(b) Who are the majority of drug addicts?

Ans.

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.....
(c) What are the effects of prolonged use of addictive drugs?

Ans.
.....
.....
.....

(d) Who are responsible for the deterioration of the youth?

Ans.
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2.2. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'apathetic' as given paragraph 5 is _____
(i) aggressive (ii) violent
(iii) callous (iv) addicted

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'fascinated' as given in paragraph 9 is _____ .

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'happiness' as given in paragraph 7 is _____
(i) distorted (ii) statistics
(iii) addicts (iv) nuisance

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'mercifully' as given in paragraph 1 is _____

Ans.

SECTION-B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

30

3. You visited Taj Mahal with a group of friends. Write a diary entry in about 100-150 words mentioning your feelings and emotions. 8

Ans.
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5. Fill in the following blanks choosing the correct option. 4

The Darjeeling zoo (a) become the country's first zoo to install infra-red night vision cameras to study the movement (b) behavioural patterns of the endangered snow leopard. The cameras (c) start functioning within the (d) few days.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| (a) 1. have | (b) 1. and | (c) 1. may | (d) 1. near |
| 2. has | 2. or | 2. can | 2. nearer |
| 3. had | 3. but | 3. will | 3. nearest |
| 4. having | 4. so | 4. might | 4. next |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction of the following sentences in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example. 4

A new bird sanctuary has constructed near the Sarovar 20 kms from here the Agra-Delhi road. *e.g. has been*
 Spread over 403 hectares, the sanctuary been
 developed as a home for large number of birds.
 In order attract tourists, a children's park would be developed.

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

7. Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences and write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct number. 4

Example: lived/a very/and/king/powerful/there/great

◆ *There lived a very great and powerful king..*

(a) had/a/he/and/they/noble wife/were happy

Ans.

(b) of the kingdom/happy/people/the/were/also

Ans.

(c) of their subject/royal couple/attention/to all the/paid/the/needs

Ans.

(d) up and down/constantly/food/they/as/in search of/their tails/they move/wag

Ans.

.....

SECTION-C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

30

8. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

*So, come, let's build strong homes,
Let's joint the doors firmly.
Practise to firm the body.
Make the heart steadfast.
Do this, and the wind will be friends with us.
The wind blows out weak fires.
He makes strong fires roar and flourish.
His friendship is good.
We praise him every day.*

(a) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(b) The poet urges people to build _____ homes and _____ body.

Ans.

(c) The wind treats weak and strong fires _____.

- (i) similarly (ii) differently
(iii) calmly (iv) none

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'loud sound'?

- (i) Roar (ii) Weak
(iii) Blow (iv) None

Ans.

Or

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

I was one of many children—a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house, which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameshwaram. My austere father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and emotionally.

(a) 'T' refers to _____ in the above lines.

Ans.

(b) The boy was _____ with _____ looks.

Ans.

(c) They lived in their _____ house.

- (i) kutcha (ii) small (iii) ancestral (iv) none

Ans.

(d) Which word in the passage means 'related to ancestors'?

- (i) Secure (ii) Ancestral (iii) Austere (iv) None

Ans.

9. Answer any five of the following questions in about 30–40 words each: 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Evelyn Glennie is a source of inspiration for the disabled. Comment on this statement.

Ans.

(b) How was Jerome the best packer?

Ans.

(c) How did Gerrard befool the intruder?

Ans.

(d) How does the poet describe waves in the poem "The Lake Isle of Innisfree"?

Ans.

(e) Why did the Guru express the desire to die first?

Ans.

(f) Why could the author not be entitled to the air miles?

Ans.

10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-150 words. 8

How did the snake chase the doctor? How was he able to save his life?

Or

Which two temples did the author visit in Kathmandu? How did he discover them to be in sharp contrast to each other?

(c) Which of the following is incorrect about little countries?

- (i) they enhance friendly co-operation
- (ii) superiors do not seem to be dictating to inferiors
- (iii) they facilitate easy give-and-take
- (iv) they promote hostility

Ans.

(d) Who said "Nothing clears up my spirits like a fine day".

- (i) The liftman
- (ii) Keats
- (iii) The policeman
- (iv) A.G. Gardiner

Ans.

(e) How can the civilities be restored?

- (i) By law
- (ii) By physical violence
- (iii) By persuading others
- (iv) None of the above

Ans.

(f) How could the liftman have a more subtle and effective revenge?

- (i) By treating the gentleman rudely
- (ii) By expressing elaborate politeness
- (iii) By applying physical force
- (iv) All the above

Ans.

(g) Bad manners as well as good manners are _____.

Ans.

(h) We can get the courtesies back by invoking the law. (True/False)

Ans.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

12

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

(Discursive—Argumentative)

1. If you feel a burning sensation in the eyes and are drowsy, fagged-out or too tired to work in office, blame indoor pollution! For, gone are the days when an air-conditioned office was considered a safe haven from all kinds of pollution.
2. It has now been established that offices, specially the ones centrally air-conditioned have poor ventilation and as a result possess a very high level of air-pollution. And many a time the pollution was even more acute than what it was outdoors.
3. In a recent study conducted by the Tata Energy Research Institute in a number of buildings in Nehru Place and ITO area, the level of carbon dioxide inside the offices was found to be higher than the level outside.
4. And this, TERI report said, led to a general feeling of fatigue and poor concentration in the employees, specially those who had to spend long hours in office. The study said indoor air pollution could be just as toxic as the quality of air outside.
5. TERI's fellow Sumeet Saxena said, "On an average a person spends around 80 to 90 per cent of the day indoors. And it is really important to understand the kind of environment this time was spent in."

6. A TERI official explained, "When a big office is set up, provision is made for a certain number of employees. But over the years this number surely grows. While other infrastructural requirements are taken care of, ventilation is hardly ever given much of a thought."
7. As a result, carbon dioxide accumulates in the air and this keeps circulating. "What employees end up inhaling is a lot of carbon dioxide and little oxygen. This is very bad for health," he explained.
8. Indraprastha Apollo Hospital's chest specialist Dr Rajesh Chawla said a normal person may have symptoms like headache and dizziness whereas a person suffering from respiratory problems may have a breathing problem.
9. Head of the Centre for Occupational Environmental Health at Lok Nayak Jai Prakash hospital, Dr T.K. Joshi said, "Earlier occupational hazards were limited only to workers of factories. Now it is a fact that employees in white-collared jobs are more likely to face these hazards."
10. Dr Joshi said other than the level of carbon dioxide going up in poorly ventilated buildings, carpets and upholstery of foam may release formaldehyde which is a major irritant.
11. Sometimes, lack of certain restrictions and rules in offices make matters worse. "In a poorly ventilated office, if there are a couple of employees smoking three to four cigarettes a day, others in the office are bound to be severely affected," the TERI official said. —Source: *The Times of India*

2.1. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer of the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2 × 4 = 8

(a) How indoor pollution affects our health? What are its symptoms?

Ans.

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(b) What are the findings of TERI?

Ans.

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(c) How does lack of certain restrictions worsen the situation?

Ans.

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(d) What do you mean by occupational hazards?

Ans.
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2.2. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following:

1 × 4 = 4

(a) The synonym of 'sleepy' as given in paragraph 1 is _____ .

- (i) drowsy
- (ii) sensation
- (iii) fragged out
- (iv) considered

Ans.

(b) The synonym of exhaustion as given in paragraph 4 is _____ .

Ans.

(c) The antonym of 'disperses' as given in paragraph 7 is _____ .

- (i) inhaling
- (ii) employees
- (iii) circulating
- (iv) accumulates

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'safeguards' an given in paragraph 9 is _____ .

Ans.

SECTION-B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

30

3. You are Vasu/Vasudha. You visited a flower show competition at the Rose garden. You were impressed by the exhibits. Write a diary entry in about 100-150 words recording your feelings and experiences.

8

Ans.
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5. Fill in the following blanks choosing the correct option. 4

Not only (a) scientists still unclear about (b) exactly the disease spreads, they have yet to determine (c) causes it. Earlier believed to be caused (d) the corona virus, which also causes the common cold, scientists, now have another suspect: the paramyxovirus.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| (a) 1. is | (b) 1. why | (c) 1. which | (d) 1. at |
| 2. am | 2. how | 2. why | 2. with |
| 3. are | 3. what | 3. how | 3. by |
| 4. was | 4. which | 4. what | 4. from |

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction of the following sentences in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example. 4

Decision-making is very vital part of our lives. This is because we are today is largely a result the decisions we took in the past. Similarly, whatever happens tomorrow be a result of the decisions take in the present.

e.g. is a very
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)
 (d)

Ans. (a) (b)
 (c) (d)

7. Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences and write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct number. 4

Example: extremely dry/are places/that are/deserts

- Deserts are places that are extremely dry.
- (a) the/in these places/less than/annual rainfall/is/25 cms.

Ans.

(b) deserts/for/like Sahara/remain/years/dry

Ans.

(c) burning hot/the day/ such deserts/are/during

Ans.

(d) to/are/closely/they/related/pipits

Ans.

SECTION-C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

30

8. Read the extract and answer the following questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

It takes much time to kill a tree,
Not a simple jab of the knife
Will do it. It has grown
Slowly consuming the earth,
Rising out of it, feeding
Upon its crust, absorbing
Years of sunlight, air, water,
And out of its leprous hide
Sprouting leaves.

(a) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(b) The tree grows _____.

Ans.

(c) It takes _____ to grow a tree.

(i) Much time

(ii) No time

(iii) No effort

(iv) None

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines means 'strike'?

(i) Jab

(ii) Sprout

(iii) Crust

(iv) None

Ans.

Or

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

However, I did not say anything, but started the packing. It seemed a longer job than I had thought it was going to be: but I got the bag finished at last, and I sat on it and strapped it.

"Ain't you going to put the boots in?" said Harris. And I looked round, and found I had forgotten them. That's just like Harris. He couldn't have said a word until I'd got the bag shut and strapped, of course. And George laughed—one of those irritating, senseless laughs of his. They do make me so wild.

(a) 'I' refers to _____ in the extract.

Ans.

(b) _____ is the author of this passage.

Ans.

(c) Who was irritating the author?

- (i) George
- (iii) Tom

- (ii) Harris
- (ii) None

Ans.

(d) Find out a word from the passage which means 'tied'.

- (i) Strapped
- (iii) Pack

- (ii) Shut
- (ii) None

Ans.

9. Answer any five of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why would Kezia stutter in her father's presence?

Ans.

(b) How did Santosh join the Indo-Nepalese Women's expedition?

Ans.

(c) How does the woodpecker get her food?

Ans.

(d) What happened when the swallow fell down at the feet of the Happy Prince?

Ans.

(e) Why did Sergei feel ashamed of himself?

Ans.

(f) How was the child lost in the fair?

Ans.

10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-150 words. 8

Describe the new teacher episode in Kalam's life when he was in fifth standard.

Or

What sort of destruction does the wind cause? How can we make friends with it?

Ans.

PRACTICE PAPER-5

Name.....	Class	Roll No.....	Time 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks 80	Marks Obtained
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General Instructions: Same as in Practice Paper-1.

SECTION-A: READING

20

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

TV AND OBESITY

(Factual: Report)

U.S. nutrition experts have come to the conclusion that watching too much TV was one of the main reasons why so many children in the USA were overweight.

Wilhelm Dietz, a nutrition scientist at the National Centre for the Prevention of Chronic Diseases in Atlanta, Georgia, said that tests carried out at several schools in Massachusetts and at a clinic in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania had shown clearly that children soon shed their excess pounds when they stopped spending so much time in front of the TV set.

The tests involved studying the eating and TV-watching habits of 1,295 schoolchildren in the sixth and seventh grades.

It was found that overweight children who reduced the time they spent watching TV by 20 hours per week, lost up to 20 per cent of their body weight in four months, and were able to maintain their new slimmer outline.

By comparison, another group of children who simply did more physical exercise during the same period lost only 13 per cent of their weight and after a degree of initial success, quickly put it back on again.

Presenting the results of the studies in New York, Dietz said that parents tended to underestimate the amount of time their children spent motionless in front of television sets, in many cases, they did not even know that their children were sitting chained to a TV programme at kindergarten or a friend's house, for example.

Paediatricians recommend that children should not watch TV for more than one to two hours per day.

"The more TV they watch, the more they tend to eat the things that are advertised on TV," said Dietz. Unfortunately, this usually meant high-fat snacks, potato crisps or chocolate.

"The more TV children watch, the more lethargic they are," said Dietz. He recommends that parents implement a kind of bonus strategy to encourage their children to adopt better habits, such as allowing them half an hour of TV for every hour they spend playing out of doors.

And said Dietz, on no account should they have a television set in their bedrooms

—Source: *The Tribune*

1. Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions: 1 × 8 = 8

(a) The main reason of obesity among children in the USA is _____

(i) eating junk food

(ii) excessive TV watching

(iii) hereditary

(iv) none of the above

Ans.

- (b) Where were the tests carried out to show the relationship of obesity and TV watching hours?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| (i) Georgia | (ii) Atlanta |
| (iii) Massachusetts | (iv) Japan |

Ans.

- (c) The tests were conducted on _____ children in the 6th and 7th grades.
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| (i) 1595 | (ii) 1495 |
| (iii) 1395 | (iv) 1295 |

Ans.

- (d) How could the children maintain their slimmer outline?
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (i) By reducing TV watching hours | (ii) By eating fast food |
| (iii) By paying attention to their studies | (iv) By eating healthy food |

Ans.

- (e) What do the paediatricians recommend regarding TV watching hours per day?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (i) 4 to 5 hours | (ii) 3 to 4 hours |
| (iii) 2 to 3 hours | (iv) 1 to 2 hours |

Ans.

- (f) What do the children usually eat while watching TV?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (i) High fat snacks | (ii) Potato chips |
| (iii) Chocolates | (iv) All the above |

Ans.

- (g) Children become _____ by watching too much TV.

Ans.

- (h) There should always be a television set in the bedroom. (True/False)

Ans.

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

12

THE ART OF CONVERSATION

(Factual: Instructions)

1. By listening, thinking and formulating your thoughts before you speak, you will increase your effectiveness as a powerful communicator.
2. Think before you talk. Know your message. Get to the point quickly. Then, it is easier for the listener to remember what you said. Know the outcome you want from your conversation. Practise the power of persuasion. Almost everything you say is an attempt to persuade the other person to accept your point of view. For successful networking, plan in advance what you want to say and what you want to accomplish. Know something about the people you'll be talking to.
3. Fear is a defence mechanism to protect ourselves. We fear destruction of our self-esteem. Who we are is precious to us. Others' words about us can seem like building blocks either supporting us or crashing in on us. Fear focuses on the worst thing that can happen. "I'll fail. I'll forget what I'm going to say. I'll be humiliated. I'll panic. I'll stop breathing." Instead shift your focus with the following tips:

- Focus on the—Listener, (not yourself)—Message, (not the words)—Success, (not the alternatives).
 - Visualise a positive outcome.
 - Take a deep breath, relax and be yourself.
 - Do your homework, know what you want to say.
 - Control your negative self-talk.
 - Speak from the heart rather than the ego.
4. Conversation should be like a tennis match, each person having a turn to give and receive. The true art of conversation is talking and listening. So allow your conversation partner to speak. Respect the other person's point of view. Concentrate on the conversation. Only hearing rather than actively listening will cause you to miss vital information. Help individual(s) resolve their own problems with patient listening. Individuals have the ability to solve their own problems.
5. If you give attention to what you will say, you increase your chances of persuading the other person to your point of view. You will also decrease the chances of making a mistake or social blunder. Believe in your message because this is the crux of any successful communication. When you passionately believe in your message, your verbal and non-verbal communications will flow freely. So speak with passion and conviction. Allow your feelings, delivery, body language and voice to flow naturally. Show your enthusiasm.

—Jo Condrill & Bennie Bough 'Communication Skills' (adapted)

2.1. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. 2 × 4 = 8

(a) How can listener be tempted to remember what you have said?

Ans.

.....

.....

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(b) Why conversation is compared to a tennis match?

Ans.

.....

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(c) Why the power of persuasion should be practised?

Ans.

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.....

(d) Why fear should be controlled? How can it be controlled?

Ans.
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2.2. On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following: 1 × 4 = 4

- (a) The synonym of 'valuable' as given in paragraph 3 is _____
(i) precious (ii) mechanism
(iii) humiliated (iv) destruction

Ans.

(b) The synonym of 'certainty' as given in paragraph 5 is _____

Ans.

- (c) The antonym of 'meekness' as given in paragraph 3 is _____
(i) instead (ii) self-esteem
(iii) worst (iv) supporting

Ans.

(d) The antonym of 'dissuade' as given in paragraph 2 is _____

Ans.

SECTION-B: WRITING & GRAMMAR

30

3. You are Shoba/Shobit, Sports in-Charge of Sainik School. Your school wishes to buy sports equipment including 5 footballs, 5 basketballs, 10 Shuttle racquets from Lodhi Sports, New Delhi. Draft a letter placing an order for the same. (100-150 words) 8

Ans.
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5. Fill in the following blanks choosing the correct option. 4

Eyes from (a) worlds are watching us, according to the International UFO Society. The number of recorded sightings of UFOs (b) increased markedly in the (c) twelve months, says the society. No (d) than 12,427 reports have been received from the society.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (a) 1. some | (b) 1. has | (c) 1. less | (d) 1. few |
| 2. any | 2. have | 2. lesser | 2. many |
| 3. other | 3. having | 3. least | 3. less |
| 4. much | 4. had | 4. last | 4. much |

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction of the following sentences in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example. 4

	<i>Incorrect</i>	<i>Correct</i>
Mangoes are a excellent source of Vitamin A and C.	e.g. a	an
Beside being rich in potassium and high in fibre	(a) .....	.....
they are low in calories. Mangoes also contains beta carotene	(b) .....	.....
which is very helpful to fighting daily wear and tear of the body.	(c) .....	.....
The fruit in whole its stages serves mankind in different ways.	(d) .....	.....

Ans. (a) (b)

(c) (d)

7. Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences and write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct number. 4

Example: Orbits/move around/in the space/own orbits/stars/in their

◆ *Stars move around in the space in their own orbits.*

(a) in space/a vast multitude/are wandering/of stars/about

Ans.

(b) form groups/majority/but the/are/a few/solitary travellers

Ans.

(c) a universe/they/spacious/that is/travel through/very

Ans.

(d) species/secretary bird/as a/the/regarded/is/beneficial/widely

Ans.

SECTION-C: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK

30

8. Read the extract and answer the following questions that follow.

1 × 4 = 4

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

(a) _____ is the poem from where these lines are taken.

Ans.

(b) _____ is the poet of this poem.

Ans.

(c) Two roads in the poem _____ .

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| (i) merged | (ii) diverged |
| (iii) were parallel | (iv) none |

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines is the antonym of 'converged'?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (i) Diverged | (ii) Travelled |
| (iii) Different | (iv) None |

Ans.

Or

Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

The girl was given the name 'Santosh', which means contentment. But Santosh was not always content with her place in a traditional way of life. She began living life on her own terms from the start. Where other girls wore traditional Indian dresses. Santosh preferred shorts. Looking back, she says now, "From the very beginning I was quite determined that if I chose a correct and a rational path, the others around me had to change, not me."

(a) "Santosh" means _____ .

Ans.

(b) Santosh preferred to wear _____ .

Ans.

(c) Santosh was determined about her path since _____ :

- (i) the beginning of her life
(ii) college
(iii) work
(iv) none

Ans.

(d) Which word in the above lines is the opposite of 'Modern'?

- (i) Traditional
(ii) Content
(iii) Rational
(iv) None

Ans.

9. Answer any five of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: 2 × 5 = 10

(a) Why did Einstein recommend for a world government?

Ans.

(b) What made Maria reach the pinnacle in women's tennis?

Ans.

(c) Why do people starve due to 'war's long winter'?

Ans.

(d) How did Prashant help people in the storm shelter?

Ans.

(e) Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?

Ans.

(f) How did Toto behave with other animals?

Ans.

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words. 8

What according to Jerome, was Montmorency's ambition in life?

Or

What idea did Margie get about the old school from the read book found by Tommy?

NOTES

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