

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

The window of my room overlooks the road. The child had seated herself at my feet near my table, and was playing softly. I was still hard at work on my seventeenth chapter, when suddenly Mini left her play and ran to the window crying, "A Cabuliwallah! A Cabuliwallah!" And indeed in the street below, there was a Cabuliwallah, walking slowly along. He wore the loose, untidy clothing of his people and a tall turban. He carried a bag on his back and boxes of grapes in his hand.

I cannot tell what my daughter felt when she saw this man, but she began to call him loudly. "Ah!" thought I. "He will come in and my seventeenth chapter will never be finished!" At that very moment, the Cabuliwallah turned and looked up at the child. When she saw this, she was overcome with terror and running to her mother's protection, disappeared. She had a blind belief that the big man carried two or three children like herself inside his bag. Meanwhile, the fruit seller entered my doorway and greeted me with a smile.

Questions:

What was the writer busy with?

From where did Mini see the Cabuliwallah?

What did the Cabuliwallah have with him?

What was the Cabuliwallah's dress?

What blind belief did Mini have?

Find from the passage words/phrases that mean the same as the following:

gives a view of a place from above it

safety.

Marks-10**Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

Wolves, jackals and foxes all belong to one family, the family of dogs. They are found on all the continents except Antarctica. The legs of the animals in this family are long and well-shaped. The paws have strong blunt claws. All the animals run fast, some at a speed of 65 kilometres an hour! The hair is thick and of various shades of grey or red. Some of the animals are striped. One of the African jackals is called the striped jackal. The African wild dog has black, white and yellow spots. This is the only wild animal that has hair of three colours.

The largest and strongest animal in the dog family is the wolf. It can run so fast with a goat or sheep on its shoulder that you can hardly catch up with it even on a good race horse. It is very true to say that the wolf lives by its feet. Sometimes it runs 60 kilometres a day in search of a prey. And not always does it find it, even running that distance. It is not easy for an animal in the wild to find food. For this reason, when a wolf makes a good kill, it gorges itself. It can eat 10 kilograms of meat at one time. The wolf has very strong jaws. It can crush large bones easily. The jackal is the most cunning member of the dog family. People don't like it because it is a terrible thief. What cunning it shows? If a jackal wants to catch a crow or a magpie, it lies down by the road and makes it believe it is dead. When the bird sees the jackal, it comes down to peck at the 'dead' flesh. Up jumps the cunning jackal and that is the end of the bird!

Questions:

Where are the striped jackals found?

Which animal in the dog family has black, white and yellow spots?

Why does a wolf gorge itself after it has made a good kill?

Why is the jackal not liked?

Find from the passage words that mean the opposite of the following:

(a) of the same kind (b) starves, goes without food. **Series-B marks-7**

One afternoon my neighbour's children were playing hide and seek in the street just outside the post office. Young Raju, who was only five years old, found the perfect place to hide. His sister, Reena, had shut her eyes and was counting up to ten when Raju noticed that the small metal door of the letter box had been left open. The postman had just taken all the letters out and had gone into the post office to see if there were any parcels. Raju climbed into the letter box and pulled the door from inside so hard that it locked. Upon realizing what he had done, he became very frightened and started crying.

Meanwhile, Reena was looking for him everywhere but could not find him. It was lucky she happened to stop outside the letter box and hear her brother's cries. She immediately ran to tell the postman, who hurried out to unlock the metal door. Raju was now free, but he had such a fright that he could not stop crying. The postman, however, soon found a way of making him laugh again. He told him that next time he wanted to enter a letter box, he should remember to stick a stamp on himself!

Questions:

What were the children playing outside the post office?

Where did Raju hide?

How did Raju get inside the letter box?

Where was the postman?

What did the postman say to make Raju laugh?

Find from the passage the antonyms of the following words:

(a) unsuitable (b) gradually.

Three-fourths of the surface of our planet is covered by the sea, which both separates and unites the various races of mankind. The sea is the great highway along which man may journey at his will, the great road that has no walls or hedges and has not to be repaired. The sea appeals to man's love of the perilous and the unknown, to his love of conquest, his love of knowledge, and his love of gold. Its green and blue waters call him to go forth in quest of fresh fields.

2. In some great continents, such as America and Australia, there are towns and villages many thousands of miles from the coast, whose children have never seen or heard of the waves of the sea. But in the British Isles, it is nowheremuch more than a hundred miles from the most inland spot. The love of the sea is in the very blood of the British people.

The great surface of the sea seems about the same everywhere; but its floor is very uneven. It has mountains and plains like the continents. Here and there are great deeps like tremendous saucers. At other places are hills and valleys. On the ocean floor are mountains whose lofty summits rise to the surface of the sea and form islands such as the Hawaiian groups.

4. We know that the average depth of the sea is about two and a half miles, but in a few places it is very deep indeed - over six miles. If the highest mountain in the world, Everest, which is nearly six miles high, could be placed in this deep place in the Pacific, the mountaintop would still be more than half a mile under the surface of the sea.

Questions:

How much of the earth is covered by the sea?

How good is the sea as a highway?

What special appeal has the sea for man?

What is the difference between the surface and the floor of the sea? 5. Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) different (b) huge. **Series-C marks-7**

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

When Mr Jones went to a restaurant for a meal one day, he left his coat near the door. There was nothing in the pockets of the coat when he left it, so he was very surprised when he took his coat after his meal and found the pockets full of jewellery.

There was a waiter near the door. Mr Jones said to him, "somebody made a mistake. He put one jewellery into the pockets of my coat. Take it, and when he comes back, give it to him." The waiter took it and went away. Suddenly, another man came in with a coat just like Mr Jones's coat. "I am sorry," said this man. "I made a mistake. I took your coat and you have got mine. Please give me my coat and the jewellery."

Mr Jones answered, "I gave the jewellery to the waiter. He will give it to you."

Mr Jones called the manager of the restaurant, but the manager said, "We have no waiters here. We have only waitresses." "So you gave the jewellery to some thief!" Shouted the other man. "I will send for the police!" Mr Jones was frightened and had to pay the man a lot of money for the jewellery.

Questions:

Was Mr Jones the owner of the jewellery?

What did Mr Jones think about the jewellery in the pockets of his coat?

Why did Mr Jones go to the restaurant? 1

What did the other man want Mr Jones to do?

Why was Mr Jones frightened?

Find from the passage words/ phrases that mean the same as the following:

(a) ornaments like rings, necklace, etc. (b) filled with fear. **Marks-10**

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

You know that the earth goes round the sun and the moon goes round the earth. You know also, perhaps, that there are several other bodies which, like the earth, go round the sun. They are Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. All these, including our earth are called planets of the sun. The moon is called a satellite of the earth because it keeps going round the earth. The other planets have also got their satellites. The sun and the planets with their satellites form a happy family, called the solar system. Solar means belonging to the sun. The sun is the father of all planets, so the whole group is called the solar system. At night, you see thousands of stars in the sky. Only a few of them are planets. We can easily distinguish between a planet and a star. Compared to the stars, the planets are really very tiny, like our earth. But they look bigger than stars because they are much nearer to us compared to a star. Compared to a star, the moon is really quite like a baby. It looks so big because it is very near to us. The real way to distinguish a star from a planet is to see whether it twinkles or not. Stars twinkle, planets do not. Planets shine only because they get the light of the sun. It is merely the sunshine on the planets or the moon that we see. Stars are like the sun. They shine of themselves because they are very hot and burning. In fact, the sun itself is a star. It looks bigger than stars because it is much nearer. We see it as a great ball of fire in the sky.

Questions:

What are planets? Name them.

Why is the moon called the satellite of the earth?

What makes the planets shine?

How does a star differ from a planet?

Complete the following sentence: The solar system includes.....

Explain the meaning of the following:

(a) solar (b) twinkle.

Section-B (Writing) Applications series-A marks-6

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school, asking him/her to issue you a testimonial. **Series-B**

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school, requesting him/her for remission of fine. **Series-c**

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school, requesting him for admission to the next class.

Letters series-A marks-6

Write a letter to the Postmaster, complaining against the postman of your area. **Series-B**

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper to create an awareness among about the problem of environmental pollution. **Series-c**

Write a letter to the Editor of a newspaper against the rising prices.

Topics in about 60 words series-A marks-4 (a) My Pet (b) Importance of Games (c) My Favourite Book.

Series-B (a) My Hobby (b) A Picnic (c) My Favourite Game.

Series-c My Family (b) A Rainy Day (c) A Pleasant Dream.

Topics in about 80 words marks-6 Series-A (a) Any Festival (b) My Best Friend (c) Planting Trees.

Series-B (a) The Person I Like the Most (b) My Aim in Life (c) Pollution.

Series-C (a) Any Match (b) Morning Walk (c) The Happiest Day of My life.

Section-C (Grammar) Use the proper Non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence:

Series-A marks-2 Do you want... (see) the exhibition? A (drown) man catches a straw.

Series-B He compelled me..... (give) that book to your friend. iv... (dance) is a very good exercise.

Series-c The maize will grow well in the (come) season. The children are going (write) a story.

connectors given Combine the following pair of sentences, using the in the brackets: **series-A marks-1**

He ran fast. He could not win the race. (yet) People know. He is a liar. (that)

series-B She will write a letter. She is free. (when) I like him. He is honest. (because)

series-c (i) The sun rises. The fog disappears. (ii) We moved very slowly. We moved very steadily.

Combine the following, using where/when:

Series-A marks-1 This is the place. We were there yesterday. She will be happy. She will see painting.

Series-B ii You have finished your work. You may go home. iv He has no books. He can read.

Series-c i. I was surprised. I heard him talk so. ii. He died in the village. He was born.

9. Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:

Series-A marks-0.5 must/ought need/may. (i) God bless you!

You not come to me.

You to respect your elders.

I... Try my luck.

Series-B may/might/ can/must. We speak English fluently. They died so that others live.

He come tomorrow. Students obey their teachers.

Series-C must/may/can/would. Who tolerates such an insult. you carry my luggage to my home?

mouth closed catches no flies. (iii)..... you prosper in life! vi. We..... hurry, we are late.

Change the narration:

Series-A marks-1 You said to me, "He is my friend." He said, "What a lovely rose!"

Series-B 1. The teachers said to the students, "The earth is round." ii. The Principal said to the peon, "Come in time."

Series-c The teachers say to me, "You are a good boy." ii. He said, "Honesty is the best policy."

Rearrange the following jumbled words:

Series-A marks-0.5 ii. rolling a stone on a moss gathers.

Series-B (i) never misfortune alone comes. (ii) dies quickly prettiness.

Series-c man cannot serve masters. keeps death no calendar.

Change the voice:

Series-A marks-0.5 Quinine tastes bitter. She will not obey you.

series-B I had bought a new car. ii. Change your clothes.

series-c i. The boys have finished the work. ii. I know the doctor.

Do as directed (any three):

Series-A marks-1

She wrote a beautiful poem. (Change into Present Continuous Tense) Raj is eating his meals. (Change into Future Indefinite Tense)

You are wasting your time. (Change into Interrogative) Man proposes..... (Complete it)

series-B i. He is my friend. (Change into Negative) He is too weak to walk. (Remove too)

You told a lie. (Change into Present Continuous Tense) What a tasty cake! (Change into Assertive)

series-c i. He runs very fast. (Change into Negative) Sohan plays Hockey. (Change into Future Perfect Tense)

Where does your brother live? (Change into Past Continuous Tense) All is well..... (Change into Assertive)

Section-D Literature

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry fire-arms without a licence. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseera - large freshwater rain forest - its water from the hills. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts.

Write the name of the author of this lesson. (i) Arup Kumar Datta (ii) Lokesh Abrol (iii) Gavin Maxwell (iv) Lucio Rodrigues

In which river the fish Mahaseer is found? (i) The Ganga (ii) The Kaveri (iii) The Tapi (iv) The Narmada

Give the opposites of 'large' - (i) short (ii) small (iii) big (iv) long

What is unique about the Kodavus in India? A-5 Who was General Cariappa?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.... marks-5

The bus rolled on now cutting across a bare landscape, now rushing through a tiny hamlet or past an odd wayside shop. Sometimes the bus seemed on the point of gobbling up another vehicle that was coming towards them or a pedestrian crossing the road. But lo! Somehow it passed on smoothly, leaving all obstacles safely behind. Trees came running toward them but then stopped as the bus reached them and simply stood there helpless for a moment by the side of the road before rushing away in the other direction.

Questions

Where was the bus going? What seemed would happen when another vehicle came from the opposite side?

How did the trees look as the bus ran forward? From whose point of view has the journey been described here?

Find from the passage words that mean: eating something fast and greedily. ii. a person going on foot, not in a vehicle.

Series-B marks-5

We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep. "Tea was first drunk in China," Rajvir added, as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact, words such as tea, chai and chini are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as a beverage.

Questions: Who cut off his eyelids and why? What kind of plants grew out of the eyelids?

When was tea first drunk in China? When did it come to Europe? For what purpose was it drunk in Europe? (e) Find from the passage words that mean: any type of drink except water.

Series-B

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

Two days later, Mijbil escaped from my bedroom as I entered it, and I turned to see his tail disappearing round the bend of the corridor that led to the bathroom. By the time I got there, he was up on the end of the bathtub and fumbling at the chromium taps with his paws. I

watched, amazed; in less than a minute, he had turned the tap far enough to produce a trickle of water, and after a moment or two achieved the full flow. He had been lucky to turn the tap the right way, on later occasions, he would sometimes screw it up still tighter, chattering with irritation and disappointment at the tap's failure to cooperate.

Questions:

Who was Mijbil? Where did Mijbil go? What did he do with the tap? How had he been lucky?

Find from the passage words that mean:

using hands in an awkward way. a thin flow of liquid.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Sohan plays Hockey.

(Change into Future Perfect Tense)

Where does your brother live? (Change into Past Continuous Tense) All is well.....

(Change into Assertive)

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Questions: Who was Mijbil? Where did Mijbil go? What did he do with the tap? How had he been lucky?

Find from the passage words that mean: using hands in an awkward way. a thin flow of liquid.

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

How did Lencho react to the postmaster's help?

Chapter-2 (Nelson Mandela: A Long Walk to Freedom) Series-C marks-5

Write down Mandela's view about the policy of apartheid?

Chapter-3 (Two Stories about Flying)

Part-1 (His First Flight)

Series-B marks-3

How did the seagull express his excitement when he saw his mother bringing food for him?

Part-2 (The Black Aeroplane)

Marks-5 Series-A

How was the pilot of the old Dakota rescued?

Chapter-4 (From the Diary of Anne Frank)

Series-B marks-5

Give a brief character sketch of Anne's life?

Chapter-7 (Glimpses of India)

Part-A (Baker from the Goa)

What did the baker wear in the days when the author was a child?

Series-A marks-5

Write a note on the climate and natural wealth of Coorg?

Chapter-10 (The Sermon of Benaras)

Marks-3series-A

How did Gautam Buddha achieve enlightenment?

Chapter-11(TheProposal)**Series-Amarks-3**

Relate briefly the first quarrel between Lomov and Natalya.

Series-Bmarks-3 Write a note on the title of the play "The Proposal".

Series-Cmarks-3 Who is Lomov? Why does she come to Chubukov's house?

Second Book(Footprints without the Feet)Chapter-1(ATriumph of Surgery)

Series-Amarks-5 Give a pen portrait of Tricky?

Series-Cmarks-4 How does Dr Herriot treat the dog?

Chapter-2(TheThief'sStory)Series-Cmarks-5 Draw a brief character sketch of Anil?

Series-Bmarks-4 Why did Harisingh want to work for Anil? Chapter-3(TheMidnightVisitor)

Series-Bmarks-2 Who was in Ausable's room? What was in his hands?

Series-Amarks-5 How did Ausable get rid of Max?

Chapter-6(TheMaking of a Scientist)Series-Bmarks-2 Why did the scientist slip into the big London store?

Chapter-7(TheNecklace)Series-Amarks-2 What did Loiseldotoreplace the necklace?

Series-Amarks-4 Why was Matilda unhappy?

Series-Bmarks-5 How did Matilda get the jewel to wear at the well?

Series-Cmarks-4 How did Matilda get the necklace to wear at the ball?

Series-Amarks-4 Why did Bholi refuse to marry Bishamber?

Series-Bmarks-4 Does Bholi enjoy her first day of school? Why is his father worried about him?

Series-Cmarks-4 What incident touched Bholi's heart?

Chapter-9(TheBook that saved the earth)Series-Bmarks-5 Who is Noodle?

Poems:Dust of snowSeries-Cmarks-2.5 Explain the symbol used by Frontin in his poem, Dust of Snow.

Fire and Ice Why do some people say that the world will end in fire?

A Tiger in the ZooSeries-Amarks-2.5 How does the tiger look in his cage?

How to Tell Wild AnimalsSeries-Bmarks-2.5 How do you distinguish a crocodile from a hyena?

AmandaSeries-Amarks-2.5 What does Amanda long to do at the sea?

Trees Write the theme of the poem "The Trees".

The Tale of Custard the DragonSeries-Bmarks-2.5 Where did Belinda live? What petes did she have?

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 2017

Silk is produced by a worm. The silkworm feeds on the leaves of the mulberry tree. When he has his fill and can eat no more, he starts spinning a very fine thread out of himself. With this thread, he goes on covering himself from all around. Ultimately, he covers himself completely. This is called a cocoon. This is his bedroom where he sleeps away his time. At this stage, people gather these bedrooms of the silkworms and put them into boiling water. The silkworms are killed sleeping inside their bedrooms. The silk fibre is then spun out. It is woven into a very soft and fine cloth. The silk cloth is dyed in bright colours. It is more expensive than the cotton cloth. In the recent times, people have started manufacturing artificial silk from bamboo pulp and chemicals. It is cheaper than the natural silk. India, China and Japan are the biggest producers of silk. In India, silk yarn and silk cloth are manufactured chiefly in Kashmir. Varanasi and Karnataka. Indian silk is famous the world over. Because of its fineness, softness and costliness, silk is called the king among cloths.

How is silk produced?

What is the bedroom of a silkworm? Why is silk called the king among cloths?

When does a silkworm start spinning a very fine thread? How is artificial silk manufactured nowadays?

Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following: (a) in the end

a soft substance that is made by crushing wood, cloth or other material.

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 10

Our earth has a fine layer of soil at the surface. All plants grow in this soil only. Under the soil, there are rocks of various kinds. Nature takes millions of years to form an inch of soil in thickness. But sometimes, a single heavy shower can wash it off. Such a thing doesn't happen in places where we have forests or lot of trees. The roots of trees hold the soil together and protect it from being washed off. We value trees not only for their usefulness, but also for their beauty. They refresh the eyes and bring peace to the mind. That is why our ancient rishis were attracted to the forests. They lived in their forest homes or ashramas in the company of nature. It was in these ashramas that they taught their pupils. When Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore started a school, he also chose a place full of trees. He called it Shantiniketan or the Home of Peace. There was a time when our hills, mountains and even plains were covered with huge forests. As the population grew, trees were cut down to meet the demand for fuel and timber. Thus our wonderful forests came to be destroyed. Now we do not have enough trees to give us firewood even. So people are forced to burn cattle dung which ought to be saved for use as manure. Cattle dung is very necessary to maintain the fertility of soil. Chemical fertilizers alone can't help. In many areas, where only chemical fertilizers are used, the crop yields have started falling. There is another grave danger. Now we do not have enough trees to treat all the carbon dioxide that is being produced in our homes, factories and by our autos. The air remains polluted and it can give us a number of serious diseases.

What lies beneath the surface of the earth? How do trees help to save the soil from being washed off?

How have our trees and forests come to be destroyed? How do trees help to save the air from pollution?

Find from the passage words that mean: (a) enormous (b) save.

Series-B marks-07 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Democracy is a system of government in which the real power rests with the people. It is the government of the people, for the people and by the people. People are free to express their views in a democracy. Their will is supreme and every individual is important in a democracy. If a government does not come up to the expectations of the people, they can change it through elections. Everything depends upon the will of the people and the power they exercise during the process of elections. That is why, elections hold a great importance in democracy.

In India, elections to the parliament are held at least once in elections, the political awareness of the common people is very important. Since an average voter has become more aware of the political issues than before. This is because of the spread of education, increased literacy rate, the spread of the information, etc. Now a greater number of electorate exercise their franchise. However, a big percentage of people still abstain from voting because of their futile efforts. Who holds the power in a democracy? Why do elections hold a great importance in a democracy? Mention at least two features of elections in India. What is essential for a voter? Whose will is important in a democracy? Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following: (a) crucial (b) sound mind.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 10

Most of the people who appear most often in history books are great conquerors and generals. Strangely enough, people who really helped civilization forward are often never mentioned at all. We do not know who made the first boat or calculated the length of the year, but we know all about our killers and destroyers. We raise statues of them because they fought bravely. But even animals fight. So do savages. To fight is not to be civilized. Moreover, there are other ways of settling quarrels among men of different nations. So, really civilized people have been those who have brought peace and happiness to mankind. They have been prophets, saints, doctors, inventors and discoverers. They have been truly great since instead of inflicting pain and hardship upon humanity, they have healed their wounds. Instead of killing, they have saved human lives. They are really civilized and deserve our admiration and respect.

Who are the people who generally appear in the history books?

Why is fighting not a mark of civilization?

Who are truly civilized?

Why do they deserve our admiration and respect?

Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following:

(a) aggressive and violent (b) to make one suffer something unpleasant.

Series-c

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 7

Like the mango and the orange, the apple is a well-known fruit of our country. The first two have skins which we must not eat, but the skin of the apple is quite edible. The apple is a very health-giving fruit. It is commonly said, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." It is rich in vitamins, carbohydrates and minerals. In the recent years, its production has increased very much in our country. It is the chief cash crop of Himachal Pradesh. It is grown in a great quantity in Kot Khai, Kot Garh, Kullu and Chamba. There are chiefly two varieties of the apple grown in Himachal Pradesh the Red Delicious and the Golden. The red variety is more delicious, but the golden is more juicy. The Himachal orchardists are very intelligent and hard-working. They have experimented with many varieties in the recent years. Because of their hard work and resourcefulness, Himachal Pradesh has become number one apple state of India. The apple is being exported to other countries nowadays. The Himachal orchardists have become rich because of this. Infact, the apple is proving to be quite a fruit of paradise for them.

What is the famous proverb about the apple mentioned in the passage?

What is the chief cash crop of Himachal Pradesh?

What are the two varieties of the apple mentioned here? 4. Why has Himachal Pradesh become number one apple state of India?

Why is the apple proving to be quite a fruit of paradise for the orchardists?

Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

having a very pleasant taste or smell

in some religions, a perfect place where people are said to go when they die.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: 10

In today's world, everybody talks much about his rights. There is a great hue and cry if our rights are infringed. But nobody seems to bother much about his duties. That is why there is a great unrest in our present-day life. Actually, duties come first, and rights afterwards. Many a time, one man's right is another man's duty and vice versa. For example, every man has the right to have an undisturbed sleep. So it becomes the duty of his neighbour not to tune his radio at too high a pitch. If we want to enjoy our rights, we should act in such a way that the rights of others are not trespassed. It can happen only if we take due account of our duties also. In short, rights and duties are complementary things, and not contradictory. It is difficult to agree on which rights should be guaranteed to a citizen. For example, does a child have the right to be educated in his / her mother tongue? Some enthusiasts may say, 'Certainly. But others may say that while everyone must have a right to education, the government should not be forced to spend money to employ special teachers for the language of every group and community. Take another example. Does every adult have a right to job? Some will say, 'Yes.' Others will disagree and say that this is a privilege, not a right. They say that in these days of population explosion, it is not possible for any government to ensure full employment.

There can be disagreement on such controversial issues, but there can be no disagreement on such things as the freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. Every nation worth the name must ensure these rights for her citizens.

Why is there a great unrest in the present-day life? What should we do to enjoy our rights?

What argument can be given against the right of every adult to have a job?

Give one example from the passage to show that one man's right is another man's duty.

Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following: (a) to restrict (b) encroached.

Section-B Application Series-A

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school for the issue of school leaving certificate to you.

Series-B

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school, requesting him to remit your fine. Series-c

Write an application to the Principal/Headmaster of your school for re-admission.

Letters

Series-c Write a letter of condolence to your friend, who has recently lost his father. Series-B

Write a letter to your father, requesting him to give you permission to go on a historical tour. Series-A

Write a letter to your friend, inviting him/her to spend his/her summer vacation with you on a hill station.

Topics Series-A Write a paragraph in about 60 words on any one of the following topics: 4

(a) Your Favourite Game (b) The Happiest Day of Your Life (c) A Visit to a Railway Station.

. Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics:

(a) A Cricket Match (b) A Street Quarrel (c) A Morning Walk. **Series-c** Write a paragraph in about 60 words on any one of the following topics: 4

(a) Your Hobby (b) Your Aim in Life. (c) A Scene at the Bus Stand

Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: (a) Diwali (b) A Visit to a Fair (c) A Hockey Match. **Series-B**

Write a paragraph in about 60 words on any one of the following (a) A Picnic (b) An Ideal Student (c) Importance of Games.

Write a paragraph in about 80 words on any one of the following topics: (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) A House on Fire (c) The Scene in the Recess Period.

Section-C (Grammar) Series-A marks-2

Use the proper non-finite form of the given verb in each sentence: (ride) is a good exercise. I was happy (meet) my friend.

Series-B (walk) is a good exercise for students. They want (make) money quickly.

Series-C She enjoys (paint) in her studio. I like (go) there.

Combine the following pairs of sentences, using the connectors given in the brackets:

Series-A He could not walk. He was tired. (as) I will get ready. Do not go till then. (until)

Series-B I like him. He is honest. (because) He was going to school. He felt giddy. (while)

Series-c You are my friend. I shall do anything for you. (since)

I was playing in the ground. I lost my pen. (while) Combine the following pairs of sentences by using clauses 'where' and 'what':

Series-A He said something. I did not hear it. He lives somewhere. I do not know it.

Series-B He said something. I did not hear it. He lives somewhere. I do not know it.

Series-c I said something. I am sorry for that. He went away. I do not know this.

Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:

Series-A (must, can, might, may)

He ran fast so that he could catch the bus. He () died this year. I () help the poor. She is so weak that she cannot walk. **Series-**

B Fill in the blanks with suitable modals: (would, must, may, could)

God bless you with wisdom! We obey the Constitution. that I were in good health! He () drive a car when he was eighteen years old.

Series-c (may, must, might, can)

Ajay worked hard so that he () get a scholarship. The bus () carry 42 passengers. I () help the poor.

It... () rain at night.

Series-A Change the narration: My father will say to me, "You have to die." "You have to die."

The doctor said to the patient. "Are you feeling well now?"

Series-B (i) My friend said to me, "The police caught a thief yesterday." (ii) The stranger said to the girl, "Why are you crying?"

Series-c (i) The monitor said, "The students were wasting their time." (ii) The child said to his mother, "Please tell me some interesting stories." **Series-**

A Marks-1 Rearrange the following jumbled words:

(i) much noise makes an empty vessel (ii) a man makes perfect practice **Series-B** marks-1 (i) a trade of two agree seldom.

(ii) a row takes it two to make.

Series-c marks-1 (i) friend Mohan my close is (ii) lie tell a never **Series-A** marks-1 Change the voice:

The news of his death had shocked me. Do you know her? **Series-B** marks-1 Did he insult you? Respect your elders.

Series-c marks-1 He spoils his clothes daily. What is Dinesh writing?

Do as directed (any three): series-c marks-1 How beautiful the moon is! (Change into Assertive)

He goes to school. (Change into Past Indefinite Tense) She seems to be an honest lady. (Change into Complex Sentence)

When can their glory fade? (Change into Assertive)

Series-A He is too weak to walk. (Remove too) I have been swimming for two hours. (Change into Future Perfect Continuous Tense)

You must work hard to get through. (Change into Compound Sentence) Who does not love his country? (Change into Affirmative)

Series-B (i) How beautiful the moon is! (Change into Assertive) They took tea. (Change into Past Perfect Tense)

Tell me the story. (Change into Complex Sentence) Kolkata is the most populous city of India. (Change into negative without changing the meaning)

SECTION-D (Literature) Marks-5 series-A Series-A

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

There was a girl named Valliammai who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favorite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do. But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

How old was Valli? (i) Ten (ii) Eight (iii) Seven (iv) Nine

What was her favourite pastime? (i) standing in the front doorway. (ii) sitting in the front doorway. standing in the back doorway. (iv) standing in doorway.

Give the opposite of 'Outside' - (i) inside (iii) front (ii) backside (iv) left side

Why did Valli not play the games other children played? B-5 How did she feel about watching the street?

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

In life, every man has twin obligations obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children, and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil these obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfil both of those obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.

What twin obligations does the writer mention? What can one do in a civil and humane society?

How were the blacks treated if they tried to live as human beings? What was impossible for the blacks in South Africa to do and why?

Find in the passage a word that means 'natural tendencies of behaviour'. **Series-B marks-5**

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The

following Sunday, at daybreak, he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail. It was nothing less than a letter of God

A1. Who was an ox of a man?

(i) Lencho (ii) Postman (iii) Lencho's wife (iv) Lencho's A2. When did Lencho start writing letter to God?

(i) In (ii) An (iii) A (iv) A

A3. The word "conscience" means soul (ii) kind (iii) profession (iv) at once A4. What kind of a man was Lencho?

A5. Why did he write the letter? **Marks-5**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it rains enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

In which state is Coorg? (i) Bihar (ii) Karnataka (iii) Punjab (iv) Himachal Pradesh

When do visitors normally keep away from Coorg?

(i) During rainy season (ii) During summer season (iii) During winter season (iv) During spring season Which is the best period to visit Coorg?

(1) April to June (ii) September to March (iii) February to May (iv) July to August A-4 Where can one see the colonial bungalows and coffee estates?

A-5 What is Coorg famous for?

Series-c Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in room thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.

Where did Wanda sit? (a) first row in the corner. (b) in the corner next to the last seat in the last row.

(c) in the corner next to the last row (d) in the middle seat.

Did Peggy and Madeline notice Wanda's absence? How did most of the boys create fun in the classroom?

Find word or phrase from the passage which means as very seldom: (a) Often (b) Sometimes (c) rarely (d) contrary

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: 5

The days passed peacefully at Basra, but I dreaded the prospect of transporting Mij to England, and to Camusfearna. The British airline to London would not fly animals, so I booked a flight to Paris on another airline, and from there to London. The airline insisted that Mij should be packed into a box not more than eighteen inches square, to be carried on the floor at my feet. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it, and left for a hurried meal.

a) Who was Mij? Where did the author want to take him?

What flight did he book and why? What did the airline insist on?

What did the author do an hour before he started and why? (e) Find in the passage a word that means 'get used to something'

Series-A The fog comes On little cat feet Its is on looking

Over harbor and city On silent haunches And the moves on Questions

Name the poet and poet. What is the fog compared to.

What is the main thing common between the fog and the cat.

Series-B The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,

And gulped some grog from He fired his pocket flagon, two bullets, but they didn't hit,

And Cotard gobbled him, every bit.

Name the poet and its poet. How did the pirate meet his end?

What did the pirate do when he gaped at Belinda's dragon?

Series-c He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes, The epistemology of loss, how to stand up.

Knowing what every man must one day know And most know many days, how to stand up.

Name the poet and its poet.

What is the boy learning?

What must every man know one day?

Chapter-1 (A Letter to God) Series-A Marks-3 Q.1. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?

Chapter-2 (Nelson Mandela: A Long Walk to Freedom) Series-B Marks-

Why did such a large number of international leaders attend the inauguration Series-c marks-3

How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience?

Chapter-3 (Two stories about flying) Part-2 (The Black Aeroplane) series-B Marks-3 How did the black aeroplane help the pilot of old Dakota?

Chapter-4 (From the Diary of Anne Frank) Series-c marks-5 Write a paragraph on Anne Frank's character.

Chapter-7 (Glimpses of India) Part-A (Baker from the Goa) Part-2 (Coorg)

Series-A Marks-3 What is the story about the Kodava people's descent?

Series-c marks-3 How can you say that bread-making is still popular in Goa?

Chapter-9 (Madam Rides the Bus) Series-B Marks-3

Why does Valli refuse to look out of the window on her way back? **Series-c marks-5**

Who was Valli? What was her favourite pastime? **Chapter-10 (The Sermon of Benaras) series-A Marks-3**

When her son dies, Kisa Gotami goes from house to house. What does she ask for? Does she get it? Why not?

Chapter-11 (The Proposal) Series-A Marks-5 Write a paragraph on Lammov Character?

Second Book (Footprints without the Feet)

Chapter-1 (A Triumph of Surgery) series-A Marks-2 Do you think Tricki was happy to go home? What do you think will happen now?

Series-B Marks-4 Why was Mr. Harriot shocked at Tricki's appearance? **Chapter-2 (The Thief's Story)**

Series-A Marks-5 Write a brief character sketch of Anil?

Series-c marks-5 Give a brief character-sketch of the thief in Ruskin Bond's "The Thief's Story."

Chapter-3(TheMidnightVisitor)marks-2series-AHowisAusabledifferentfromothersecret agents?

Series-Bmarks-2HowdidMaxenterAusable'sroom?Whydidthedoso?

Series-cmarks-4HowdidAusablegetridofMax?Chapter-4(AQuestionofTrust)

Series-Bmarks-5DescribehowHoraceDanbyplannedhis work.

Chapter-5(AfootPrintWithoutFeet)**series-Amarks-4** WhatmakesyouthinkthatGriffinwasalawlessperson?

Series-Bmarks-2Griffinwasratheralawlessperson.'Comment.

Chapter-6(TheMakingofaScientist)**Series-Bmarks-4**HowdidRichardEbright'smotherhelphim

Chapter-7(TheNecklace)**Series-cmarks-2**Why was Matilda unhappy? Chapter-8(Bholi) **series-Amarks-2** WhydidSulekhastartstammering?

Series-cmarks-4DescribeBholi'ssexperiencesonherfirstdayatschool. Chapter-9 (The Book that saved the earth) **Series-c marks-2**

Whotriedtoinvadetheearthinthetwenty-firstcentury?

Firstbooks(poems)

Dustofsnowseries-Amarks-2.5Whatisa'hemlocktree'?Whydoesn'tthepoetwriteaboutamorebeautifultreesuchasamaple,oranoak,orapine?

HowtoTellWildAnimals.Series-Amarks-2.5Howdoesthepoetsuggestthatyouidentifythelionandthetiger?Whencanyoudoso,accordingto him?

AmandaSeries-Bmarks-2.5DoyouknowthestoryofRapunzal?Whydoesshewanttobe Rapunzal?

Series-cmarks-2.5IsAmandaanorphan?Whydoesshesayso?

FogSeries-Bmarks-2.5Doesthepoetactuallysaythatthefogislikeacat?Findthree things that tell usthatthefogislike acat.

Treeseries-Bmarks-2.5Wherearethetreesinthepoem?Whatdotheirroots,their leavesandtheirtwigsdo?

FortheAnneGregoryWhatcolouristheyoungwoman'shair?Whatdoesshe sayshe canchangeitto?Whysouldshewanttodoso

Readthepassagecarefullyandanswerthequestionsthat follow:2018 Series-A

Freedomisasweet-soundingword.Nearlyallofuslovetouseitorhearitused.Evenifwedonot quiteunderstandwhatit means, we feel it stands for something fine and courageous. And so it does, It stands for something precious too, something for which men and women in every part of the world have struggled and suffered and gone bravely even to their death. If we enjoyanyfreedomnow,itis partlydueto them.Soitisreallyworthourwhiletoknowclearlywhatfreedomis,andwhyit has been valued so highly. We shall ourselves thereby come to value it and not lose it by our carelessness. At one time, it used to besaid,"Allmenarebornfree,"butwecannowseethatitis nottrueall;forNaturebindsusinallsortsofways.Thenewborn

babyisnotfree,notevenasfreeasthenewborncalf,muchlessthanthenewbornmosquito.Theyoungmosquitoissoonable to fly away, the calf begins to walk in a few days; but the human baby takes at least a year even to crawl. He slowly wins his freedom by increase of strength and skill. It does not come to him in any other way.

Questions:(1)Howisfreedomasweet-soundingword?Howhasfreedomcometous?

'Allmenarebornfree.Doesthewriteragree with this?Howdoesthewritercompareahumanchildwithyoungonesoftheotherspecies?

Howdoesachildwinitsfreedom?Findfromthepassagewordswhichmeanthesameasthefollowing:Valuableandimportant

Moveonone'skneesandhands,keepingthebodyclosetotheground.

Readthepassagegivenbelowandanswerthefollowingquestions:Marks-10 Passage-(ii)

Women in ancient India used to be well-educated and were considered respected members of society. A wife shared allher husband's privileges and was his companion and helpmate in his activities. This freedom for women continued even after theVedicageanditisonlywhenwereachthetimeofManu thatwefindwomenregardedaschattels,whoseplaceisnowhere but in the home, though even he allows that there they are like goddesses. Where women are honoured. There the gods are pleased.' But Manu's attitude is summed up in the following quotation: A woman's father protects her in childhood, her husband protects her in youth and her son in old age; she is never fit for independence.'

Why of women lost their high position is not quite clear, nor why Manu depreciated them; but perhaps the reasons may havebeenthefactthatwhentheAryansfirstcametoIndia,itwasnotessentialtobespecificallytrainedinordertotake part in sacrifices and religious ceremonies. But later, when years ofstudy inlearning the Vedas were required for a priest, women were necessarily excluded because their household duties left them no time to pursue Vedantic studies. Whatever be the cause. Gradually women were deprived of rights and given a status inferior to that of men. (c) However, the Vedic wife was supreme in her household and free to do what she liked. In richer houses. There were separate apartments for ladies where they met and sewed and chatted. A woman could sing and play on the Vina and dance, especially on the festive occasions.

Somecouldalsoprobablyreadandwrite.Earlymarriagewasnotthepractice,andgirlscouldchoosetheirownhusbands.

Questions()Whatwasthepositionofwomeninancient India?WhatwereManu'sviewsabout

women?WhatwasthepositionofVedicwifeinherhousehold?Howdoyouthinkthe position?

Readthepassagecarefullyandanswerthequestionsthatfollow:Series-BMarks-7 Passage-(iii)

Habit of idleness, once firmly fixed, cannot be suddenly thrown off. The man who has wasted the precious hours of life 'seed – time finds that he cannot really harvest in life's autumn. Lost wealth may be repealedby industry, lost knowledge bystudy, lost health bytemperance or medicine, but lost time is gone forever In the long list of excuses for the neglect of duty, there is none which drops oftener from men's lips and which is founded more on self-delusion than the want of leisure . people are cheating themselveswith the idea that they would do this or that desirable thing if only they had time. It is thus that the lazy andtheselfishexcuse themselvesfromthethousandsofthingswhichconsciencedictates tobedone.Rememberthatthemen whohavedonethemostfortheir ownandforgeneralgoodarenottthewealthy,leisurelypeoplewhohaveabundanceoftime to themselves and nothing to do. They are the men who are in ceaseless activity from January to December. You may rely on them in their fullest season with ten times more assurance than on the idle man.

QuestionsandAnswers:(i)Whatispeculiaraboutthehabitofidleness?ü)Whatislife'sseed-time'andwhatislife'sautumn'?

)Whatisthedifferencebetweenlosttimeandlosthealthorwealth?Howdopeopleoftencheatthemselves?

Whatkindofmenhavedonethemostfortheirownandthegeneralgood?

Fromthepassagewordsthatmeanthesameasthefollowing:

ValuableorimportantandnottobewastedBeinglargeinquantitythatismorethanenough.

Readthepassagegivenbelowandanswerthefollowingquestions:Marks-10 Passage-(IV)

Fewanimalsaremoredislikedbyhumanbeingsthanrats.Theyarero dents,orgnawinganimals,andarefoundinnearly every part of the world.

Wild rats are harmless, but the rats in towns and villages probably do more harm than all other animals put together. They live wherever

there are houses, barns and stores of grain.

The word 'rat' usually refers to two quite different kinds of rat. They are the house rat or black rat and the brown rat. The brown rat is distinctly larger, with a body length of up to 25 centimeters; its tail is always shorter than its body. The black rat is more lightly built and has a body length of up to 20 centimeters; it has a tail longer than its body. Both kinds reached Europe from the East by ships. The black rat was the first to arrive and might have come in the ships bringing crusaders home from fighting in Palestine during the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries. The brown rat came later and apparently reached Europe at the beginning of the 16th century. It is fond of water and (unlike the black rat, which is an excellent climber) keeps mostly to the ground, travelling through sewers and entering basements. The brown rat is much more common of the two.

Rats do terrible damage by eating and spoiling stored food stuffs. They may also cause fires by gnawing through gas pipes, or flooding by making holes in water pipes. In history, black rats are chiefly known as spreaders of bubonic plague, one of the world's worst diseases. This was the disease that killed so many people during the Black Death in the 14th century and the Plague of London in 1664-65. The germs of bubonic plague are passed on to human beings by fleas which leave a sick or dead rat to find another creature on which to live.

() Rats are able to live in all kinds of climates. They are even known to live in the refrigerated section of meat shops, where they grow long coats to keep themselves warm. One of the main reasons why rats are so widespread is that they breed very quickly. A female rat may have eight litters a year with anything up to 20 young ones in each litter. In about three months, each of these young rats can start breeding.

Questions

Why are rats disliked? () How does a black rat differ from a brown rat? What harm can rats do in homes and cities?

What is the length of a brown rat's body?

Why are rats disliked? Explain the meaning of the words: (a) rodents (b) bubonic.

Series-c

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Marks: 7 (passage: v)

We sometimes think it would be very nice to have no work to do. How we envy rich people who have no work to do for their living, but can do just what they please all the year round. Yet, when we feel like this, we make a mistake. Sometimes, rich people are not as happy as we think they are, because they are tired of having nothing to do. Most of us are happy when we have regular work to do for our living, especially if the work is one that we like to do. The first thing work does for us is to give us happiness. Then work gives us self-respect. An idler, however rich, lives on the work of others. He is like the beggar in the street who lives on the money of others, those who had to toil for it. Such people do not live independently, and ought to feel ashamed of themselves. But, an honest worker, who earns his living by useful toil, can hold his head high and feel respect for himself. Lastly, regular work helps to build up character. It teaches us such good habits as punctuality, carefulness, thoroughness, and faithfulness in work.

Should we envy rich people? Why?

What do rich people get tired of? How do we feel when we have regular work to do? How is an idler like a beggar in the street? What good things does regular work teach us?

Find from the passage the words which mean the same as following. Being neither early nor late. State of completeness.

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Marks: 10 (passage: vi)

What is trade and how did it begin? Today you see large shops and it is so easy to go inside them and buy what you want. But do you ever think where the things you buy come from? You may buy a woolen shawl in a shop in your city. It may have come all the way from Kashmir and the wool may have grown on the backs of sheep in the mountains of Kashmir or Ladakh. A watch that you buy may have come in ships and railway trains all the way from Japan. So also, you may buy things made in America or China or Paris or London. Great ships are always carrying the goods of one country to another. But it was not always so.

In the early days when man settled down, there was very little trade. Everything that a man wanted, he had to grow himself or make himself.

Sometimes, it must have happened that one tribe had a great deal of one thing and another great deal of something else. It was natural for them to exchange goods. For instance, one tribe might give a cow for a bag of grain. There was no money in those days. Things could only be exchanged. So exchange began. It must have been rather inconvenient. To get a bag of grain, or something like it, one had to carry a cow or maybe a couple of sheep!

When gold and silver were found, people started using them for trade. It was easier to carry them. And gradually, the custom arose of paying for things in gold and silver. The first person who thought of this must have been a very clever person.

The use of gold and silver made trade very much easier. Even then, there were no coins as we have them now. Gold used to be weighed in a balance and then given to another person. Much later came coins and these made trade and exchange still simpler. No weighing was required then as everybody knew the value of a coin. Now money (in many different forms) is used all over the world.

Questions:

What had the early men to do for having the things they couldn't make for themselves? From where do we get the wool for our shawls?

Why was there little trade in early days? Why had the tribes to exchange goods in olden days?

Find in the passage words that mean: buying and selling (b) example

Marks: 6 Series-A Marks: 10 (passage: vi)

Write an application to the principal of your school, asking him to issue a school leaving certificate to

Series-B Write an application to the principal of your school, asking him for the remission of fine.

Series-c Write an application to the principal of your school, requesting him to grant you a full fee concession
Letters 2018

Series-A Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on his brilliant success in matriculation examination.

Series-B Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the rising prices.

Series-c Write a letter to your father telling him how you are getting on at school.

Series-A

Marks: 4 (i) Value of Newspapers (ii) A visit to a temple (iii) your mother

Series-B (i) your favorite book (ii) My aim in life (iii) Morning walk

Series-c (i) A postman (ii) Rainy day (iii) How to prepare tea

Marks: 6 Q. 5. composition Series-A (i) Mahatma Gandhi (ii) A Hockey match (iii) A scene at a railway station

Series-B What you want to be (ii) A street Quarrel (iii) A scene of flooded village

Series-c (i) Himachal Pradesh (ii) A cricket Match (iii) Diwali

Section-c (Grammar) Marks-1

Series-A (smoke) causes cancer. He promised (help) me.

Series-B The book was easy... (read) I saw him... (leave) the office.

Series-c She forgot (bring) her pen. I enjoyed (swim) in the river

. Combine the following pair of sentences using the connectors given in the brackets:

2018 Series-A Marks-1 He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since) He fell into bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Series-B (1) It was raining. We took a taxi. (since) Remain where you are? Wait for my return (until)

Series-c He fell ill in July. He is still ill. (since) He fell into bad habits. He became poor. (because)

Series-A Marks-1 Combine the following pair of sentences, using the clauses 'how' and 'where': (i) Where have you put my hat? Tell me (ii) How did you do at the interview? Let us find out.

Series-B She is doing something.. no one knows it. He went away somewhere. I do not this.

Series-c Combine the following pair of sentences, using the clauses 'What' and 'where' How did you meet her? Tell me

What happened in the library? Tell me about it

Q.4. Fill in the blanks with the suitable modals 2018 marks-1 Series-c

could, may, must, might, can't. rain any moment. you work hard this year.

He come to me any time he liked. (iv). our country prosper!

Series-A (can, could, may must) He said that he go. I come in, sir. you consult some good doctor.

It happen to anyone.

Series-B (can, could, may must) We obey the rules of the road. I am sure we succeed.

My uncle speak five languages you go now.

Rearrange the following jumbled words

Series-A (i) of a feather Bird together flock Bite Barkings seldom dogs.

Series-B Breeds familiarity much contempt too And steady slow the race wins

Series-c Trick the same serve cannot twice. Mouth A close catches flies no

Change the narration Marks-1 Series-c

the players said, "Hurrah! we have won the match." The father said to his son, "Are you working hard?"

Series-A The fox said to the crow, "Will you sing me a song." The headmaster said to the peon "Ring the bell."

Series-B I said to the students "The Sun is stationary." (vii) He said to me, "I have received your letter."

Change the voice

Series-A marks-1.5 My class was being taken by me. Never tell a lie.

Series-B marks 0.5 The thief stole a number of things. Were they misguiding you?

Series-c marks 0.5 (I) I do not like him. Post the letter

Do as directed Marks-1

Series-c He is my friend. (change into negative) He spoke the truth. (change into present indefinite tense)

She prefers tea to milk. (change into interrogative) Who wants to be a slave? (change into assertive)

Series-A He wrote a letter (change into interrogative) Where does your brother live (change into past continuous tense)

(viii) What a beautiful flower! (change into assertive) (ix) His dog wanders all the time. (change into negative)

Series-B He killed a snake. (change into negative) I go to see the fair. (change into past indefinite tense)

I have done my work. (change into past perfect tense) What a nice book it is! (change into assertive)

Section-D (Literature)

Read the extract given below and answer the question that follows:

The policy of follow: apartheid created a deep and lasting wound in my country and my people. All of us will spend many years, if not generations, recovering from that profound hurt. But the decades of oppression and brutality men of such extraordinary courage, wisdom and generosity that their like may never be known again. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

What harm was caused by this policy? What was the policy of apartheid?

Did it have any good result? What attributed to the writer pay to the great men of his country?

Read the message carefully and answer the question that follow: (2018, 2019, 2023) Marks-5

The Buddha said, "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying; after reaching old age there is death; of such nature are living beings as ripe fruits are always in danger of falling, so mortals are born in always in danger of death. As all our vessel made by Potter end in being broken, so is the life of mortals. Both young and adult, both who are fool and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death, all are subject to death." What is the Buddha's say about the life of mortals? What did he say about avoiding death?

What did he compare human being with (d) What is everyone subject to (e) Give the opposite of: mortal (ii) ripe

Read the extract given below and answer the question that follow: Marks-5

The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons, "A plague of locusts would leave more than this. The hail has left nothing. This year we will have no corn."

(i) What had made the field white? (ii) What had happened to the tree? How was the corn destroyed? What filled Lencho's soul with sadness?

Marks-5

Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow:

I made a body-belt for him and took him on a lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it, shooting up and down the length of the bathtub underwater, and making slosh and splash for a hippo. This, I was to learn, is a characteristic ofotters; every drop of water must be so-to speak, extended and spread

about the place; a bowl must be overturned, or, if it will - not be overturned, beset in and splashed in until it overflows.

Whodid the author make a body belt for? (ü) What happened in the bathroom?

What is a characteristic of fotters?

What would a notter do to a bowl of water?

Find in the passage words that mean: (i) Jumping quickly (i) a typical quality

Marks-5

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

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

Whose mother has been referred to in the passage? Where was she flying to? (iii) What did these eagles do with his feet? What did he wonder about? Why did he dive at the fish?

Marks-5

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

At last the cow moved off the road. And soon the bus came to a railroad crossing. A speck of a train could be seen in the distance, growing bigger and bigger as it drew near. Then it rushed past the crossing gate with a tremendous roar and rattle, shaking the bus. Then the bus went on and passed the train station. From there it traversed a busy, well-laid-out shopping street and, turning, entered a wider thoroughfare. Such big, bright-looking shops! What glittering displays of clothes and other merchandise! Such big crowds!

What had the cow been doing? What happened when the bus reached the railroad crossing? Where did the bus go after passing the train station?

(iv) What sight could be seen in the thoroughfare? (v) Find in the passage words that mean: (i) Busy public road (ii) things for sale.

chapter-1 A letter to God" Questions and Answers

2018 Series-A Why did Lencho write a letter to God? marks-5

Series-B What made Lencho angry? Marks-5

Series-C How did Lencho react to the postmaster's help? marks-3

Chapter-2 Nelson Mandela Series-B What does Mandela say about the policy of apartheid? marks-3

Series-C What does courage mean to Nelson Mandela? Marks-3

Series-A How was 10th May special day to South Africa? marks-3

Chapter-3 Black Aeroplane How did the black aeroplane rescue the first plane? Marks-3

Chapter-6 Series-B Write a note on climate and natural growth of coorg?

Chapter-10 (The Sermon of Benares)

Series-C Marks-3 Q.1. How did Buddha attain enlightenment?

Chapter-11 (The Proposal) Series-A 3 marks Who is Lamov? Why does he come to Chubukov's house?

Series-B 5 marks Q.1. On what issue the quarrel started between Lamov and Natalya

Second book-Footprints without feet

Chapter-1-A Triumph of Surgery 2018 Series-C 4 marks Q.1. What immediate step did Mr. Herriot take to save Tricki?

chapter-2 (A Thief's story) series-A 2018 3 marks Why was the thief grateful to Anil?

Series-B Marks-5 Draw a brief character sketch of Anil?

chapter-3 (The Midnight Visitor) 4 marks series-A How did a musable get rid of Max?

Series-C Marks-2 How has Max got a musable room?

Chapter-4 (A Question of Trust) Series-C 2018 marks-5 Describe how Horace Danby planned his work

2018 series-A marks-2 Q.1. How did Griff escape from the London store?

Marks-4 Q.1. What makes you think that Griffin was a lawless person

Chapter-7 (The Necklace) Series-B Marks-2 Why was Malida unhappy?

Series-C Marks-5 Write a character sketch of Matilda Loisel

Chapter-9 (Bholi) 2018 marks-4 series-B Q.1. Why did Bholi look at Bishamber with cold contempt?

Series-C Marks-5 Why was Ramlal worried about Bholi and not about other children?

chapter-10 (That saved the earth) 2018 Series-A 2 marks Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty-first century?

Marks-4 Why was the twenty-first century called the "Era of the Book

First Flight (Poems) Dust of snow 2018 Series-A Marks-2.5 Write a brief substance of the poem 'Dust of snow'?

Series-B What does Frost say has changed his mind

A Tiger in the Zoo 2018 Marks-2.5 Describe the cage where the tiger has been imprisoned?

The Ball Poem Series-A 2018 Marks-2.5 Q.1. What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball?

Amanda Series-A 2018 Marks-2.5 Q.1. Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say that?

The Trees Series-B 2018 Marks-2.5 Write the central idea of the poem "The Poem"

The Tale of Custard the Dragon 2018 Series-C Marks-2.5 Q.1. What are ink, Blink, Mustard and Custard?

2019 Marks-7 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Freedom is as sweet-sounding word. Nearly all of us love to use it or hear it used. Even if we do not quite understand what it means, we feel it stands for something fine and courageous. And so it does. It stands for precious too; something for which men and women in every part of the world have struggled and suffered and gone bravely even to their death.

If we enjoy any freedom now, it is partly due to them. So it is really worth our while to know clearly what freedom is and why it has been valued so highly. We shall ourselves thereby come to value it and not lose it by our carelessness.

At one time it used to be said, "All men are born free", but we can now see that it is not true at all; for nature binds us in all sorts of ways. The new-born baby is not free, not even as free as the new-born calf, much less than the new-born mosquito.

(iv) The young mosquito is soon able to fly away, the calf begins to walk in a few days; but the human baby takes at least a year even to crawl. He slowly wins his freedom by increase of strength and skill. It does not come to him in any other way.

Answer the following questions: 2x1=2 How is freedom as sweet sounding word? How has freedom come to us? Choose the correct options: 4x2 "All men are born free". Does the writer agree with this? very true (b) not true at all (c) Fairly true (d) none of the above
How does a child win its freedom? By crawling By walking By increase of strength and skill By struggle
Find from the passage word which means same as valuable and important carelessness (b) precious

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows: Marks: 10

Our houses filled with photos. They cover the walls of my kitchen, dining room and den. I see our families entire history, starting with my wedding, continuing through the birth of both sons, buying a home, family gatherings and vacations. When my sons were little they loved to pose. They waved, danced, climbed trees, batted balls, hung upside down from the jungle gym and did anything for a picture. But when they reached adolescence, picture taking changed into something they stood with us or with their grandparents as birthdays celebrations and smiled weakly at the camera for a short time as possible. I am the chronicler of four photographs. I select those to be framed and arrange the others in albums. The process is addictive, and as the shelves that hold our albums become fuller and fuller. I wonder what will become of them. Will anyone look at these photographs in future years? If my sons look at them, what will they think of us and of themselves? One bright afternoon, I took some photographs of my father with my husband as they fished on a lake near our vacation house. As my son and I sat on the shore and watched them row away, I picked the camera up and photographed the beautiful lake surrounded by green trees. The two men I loved gradually grew smaller until all I could see were my father's red shirt, and the tan and blue cap on their heads. My father died a week later, and suddenly those photos became priceless to me. I wept when I pasted them in our album. I wept again afterwards when I saw my younger son looking at them. It was a few days before he went away to college. He had taken all our albums down from the bookshelves in the den and spread them out on the carpet. It had been a very long time since I had been seen him doing this. But now he was on the verge of leaving home. I stood for a moment in the hall by the den, and then I tiptoed away. I didn't take a photo of my son that afternoon, but I will remember how he looked for as long as I live. Some pictures I learned, don't have to be taken with a camera.

Answer the following question briefly:

How was the attitude of the writer's son towards picture taking? What was it that the writer felt worried about?

(C) What photos does the writer call priceless and why? (d) The writer says, "some pictures don't have to be taken with a camera." Explain.

Read the phoning passage carefully and answer the question that follows: Marks: 7

One afternoon, my neighbor's children were playing hide and seek just outside the Post Office. Young Raju, who was five only years old, found a perfect place to hide. His sister, Reena, had shut her eyes and was counting up to ten. When Raju noticed that the small metal door of the letter box had been left open. The postman had just taken all the letters out and had gone into the post office to see if there were any parcels. Raju climbed into the letter box and pulled the door from inside so hard that it locked. Upon realizing what he had done, he became very frightened and started crying. Meanwhile, Reena was looking for him everywhere, but could not find him. It was lucky she happened to stop outside the letter box and her brother cries. She immediately ran to tell the Postman, who hurried out to unlock the metal door. Raju was now free, but he had such a fright that he could not stop crying. The postman, however, soon found a way of making him laugh again. He told him that next time he wanted to enter a letter box, he should show remember to stick a stamp on himself!

Questions

What were the children playing outside the Post Office? Where did Raju hide? (C) How did Raju get inside the letter box?

Where was the postman? What did the postman say to make Raju laugh?

Find from the passage to antonyms of the following words: (i) Unsuitable (ii) Gradually

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: Marks: 10

Egyptian mummies have always remained a fascination for all. The method of embalming and treating the dead body, that the ancient Egyptians used, is called mummification. Using special processes, they removed all moisture from the dead body, leaving only dried from that would not easily decay. It was an important Egyptian religious belief to preserve the dead body in as lifelike a manner as possible.

The first step in the process was the removal of all the parts that might decay rapidly. The brain was removed by carefully inserting special hooked instruments up through the nostrils. It was a delicate operation, on which could easily disfigure the face. The embalmer then removed the organs of abdomen and chest through a cut usually made on the left side of the abdomen. They left only the heart in the place, believing it to be the center of the person's being the intelligence. The other organs were preserved separately, with the stomach, liver, lungs and intestines placed in small boxes and jars. Such jars are called the canopic jars. The embalmers next removed all the moisture from the body. This they did by covering the body with natron, a type of salt which has great drying properties, by placing additional natron packets inside the body.

When the body had dried out completely, they removed the internal packets and lightly washed the salt off the body. The result was very dried – out but recognizable home form. To make the mummy seem even more lifelike, sunken areas of the body were filled out with linen and other materials and false eyes were added. Next, the wrapping began.

Each mummy needed hundreds of yards of linen. The priest carefully wound long strips of linen around the body.

Sometimes they even wrapped each finger and toe separately before wrapping the entire hand or foot.

Many times, the form was coated with warm resin and wrapping resumed once again. At last, the priest wrapped the final cloth and shroud in place and secured with the linen strips. The mummy was complete.

Answer the questions briefly: What was the mummification? What was done with the internal parts of the body and when?

What was done with other organs of the body that were removed from the dead body? (d) List the different steps of mummification?

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows: Marks: 7

Character is destiny¹. Character is that on which the destiny of a nation is built. If we want to build a great nation, we must try to train a large number of young men and women who look upon others as the living images of themselves as our 'Shastis' have so often declared. But whether in public life or in student life, we cannot reach great heights if we are lacking in character. We cannot climb the mountain when the very ground at our feet is crumbling. When the very basis of our structure is shaky³, feet are how can we reach great heights which we have set before ourselves? We must all have humility. Our lives should be clean, noble and dedicated to the service of Mother India. For whatever services we take up, we should not care for what we receive. We must know how much we can put into that service. That should be the principle which should animate our youths. The whole of the

East There reflects our culture. We must represent what Hindustan has taught right from the time of Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa. We must adhere to certain standards

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows: Answer the following questions briefly:

What is meant by saying that character is destiny? What do our 'Shasta's' teach us?

How is character important in reaching great heights? What advice does the writer give to young men and women of Mother India?

What does the whole of the East reflect? Find from the passage words that mean the same as the following: (i) fate (ii) inspire (iii) loyal to an aim.

Read the following passages and answer the question that follows: Marks-10

Today we know about each and every part of the world. There is no land or sea that is not known to us. Man has explored every corner of the world, and he knows all the ways and roots from anywhere to everywhere in the world.

But for ages, most of the world was unknown to man. To begin with, he lived in caves. Then he came out of the caves and started making homes in little corners of the forest or behind the hills. He was afraid of Wild animals as also of the clouds and the winds. He offered prayers and sacrifices to gods who, he thought controlled the Clouds and the winds. But slowly, through long centuries, men began to explore, what lay behind their caves, hills and forests where they had their homes. 1. They went in their boats, first on the rivers and then across the seas. At first they remained close to the shore and each new voyager went a little further than the previous one.

To those early travelers, the earth seems to be a vast, flat world. They feared what would happen if they reached the edge. They believed that if they sailed southward, the sea would become so hot and boiling that life would be impossible. Toward the north, they thought it must be too cold for anything to live. Till only five hundred years ago, nearly all men believed this.

When some Portuguese explorers began to sail southward, their seamen revolted and refused to go further. They believed that the streaming waters of the southern sea would boil them like a potatoes.

When some clever men of those days said that the Earth was no flat but a ball or sphere people would laugh at them "How could there be people or trees on the other side of the world? But now we know that those clever men were right. The Earth is a ball yet people on the other side do not fall off, they live just as we do. They walk upside up and no upside down. Our earth is like a great magnet, it draws all things towards itself. When ever a man may be on the earth it is "upside"

Answer the following questions briefly

Where did the men in ancient times build their homes and why? Why were sacrifices offered to gods?

What did the early sailors think about the northern and Southern ends of the world? Why did these seamen of Portuguese explorers revolt?

(Writing) Letters

Series-A Marks-7 Imagine that you are Gopal, living in a school hostel. Write a letter to your mother about your life in the hostel.

Write a letter to your friend, congratulating him on the recovery from the illness and advising him how he should take care of his health.

Series-B Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, highlighting the hardships caused to the common man by rising prices.

Suppose you are Munish Goel. You live at 46 Model Town, Ambala. Your father has gone on training course to Delhi for three months. Write a letter to him, giving all the news of the family.

Series-C You have failed in your house examination. Write a letter to your father, explaining the cause of your failure and promising to do better in your annual examination. Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper, highlighting the evil of drinking.

Topics Series-A marks-9 Write a paragraph on Indian beggar. Write a paragraph on environment pollution

Series-B The morning assembly of four School Diwali Festival

Series-C A Historical Tour View scene at the Railway station

Notice writing

Series-A You are Vijay of B..C. Ms school, Rampur. Your school, Rampur. Your school is organizing a charity show in aid of the victims of recent flood. Write notice to be put up on the school notice board, inviting name of the students from the classes viii to x interested in participating.

Series-C You are Namit Jain, a student of class x. You have lost your identity card. Draft a notice for the school notice board of your school along with an offer of a handsome cash prize.

Series-B You are Seema Mittal, Principal, government school, Rampur. Draft a notice to be put up on the student notice board informing students about the school inspection going to be held on 12th April

Article writing

Series-A Marks-4

Write an article to be published in your school magazine on 'The importance of games and yoga' you are Seema of govt. girls sen. sec. school, sector 2, Rohini in New Delhi.

Series-C Sobhita/Shobita Arya recently came across several news reports regarding acute water shortage that the country is likely to face during the summer. On the occasion of World Water Day, she/he decided to express his/her views on the grave situation, the causes behind the crises and also his/her suggestion in an article for publication in a magazine.

Series-B You are Ashu/Asha of 26, Model Town, Agra. Write an article for the newspaper on the craze for new fashion among the youth.

Grammar Series-A

Fill in the blank with appropriate sentence connectors: I know (why, that, why) he is getting angry. He is both rich (so, kind)

Series-B Reeta was married (when, since, while) she was twelve. (Neither/either) Dilip nor Mohan has seen the Taj Mahal.

Series-C (or, either) Ajit or Vijay is right. They both are right. Some were going to the exhibition (as long as/while) others were returning.

Series-A Fill in the blank with the correct tense form of the verb in brackets

I... (finish) my homework. It (rain) since morning. He (work) in the bank since 1976

Series-B He says that he (pass) the examination. If you give me brush. I... (paint) my table.

Mohan says that honesty (be) the best policy.

Series-C Sugar..... (cost) thirty rupees a kilo. My uncle just..... (arrive) from Kolkata. I... like help the poor.

Do as directed Series-C What a lovely rose! (Change into assertive sentence.)

Jack is heir to a fortune. (Rearrange the words and phrases) He killed the snake. (He killed the snake)

Series-B How foolish I am! (change into assertive) Water thicker is than blood. (Rearrange the words)

Nobody can tell the future. (change into the interrogative sentence)

Series-A How interesting the story is! (change into assertive)

Well is all ends well that. (Rearrange the words and phrases) He was was most loved boy. (change into negative.)

Change the Voice 2019 marks-1 series-A (i) He objected to my proposal

Series-B (ii) Who has lent you these books? Series-c He spoils his clothes daily.

Change the Narration Marks-A Series-A (i) He said to me, "The Earth is round."

Series-B The Father said to the sun, "The Muslim bury their dead. Series-

c The teachers said "Handsomeness is handsomeness." Fill in the blanks with the appropriate modals: Series-A Marks-0.5

You to read this book. It is very exciting. (Can, could, may, ought)

I don't want to see your face. you not come here again. (must, might, may, need)

He come and see me again in a day or two. (need, should, used to) He wanted to know if he attend the show. (will, may, could)

Series-B I wish tell me earliest. (can, could, may) I assist you? (shall, will, would) you please help me with this?

(shall, should, would) You.... to pay your debts (can, ought, may)

Series-B You..... be punctual. (should, would, ought) Candidates

not write their names on the answer book it is not allowed. (Must, might, may)

In the evening, he..... to go to the playground. He played there for two hours. (will, would, used)

I was afraid that if I asked him again, he..... refuse. (can, may, might) was objected to by him

series-A marks-3 There is one word missing in each line/sentence. Write the missing word along with the one

I am thinking of going to Shimla Distt. (thinking of) A stupid, foolish person is sometimes called a donkey.....

This is quite unfair a donkey..... A donkey has as much sense as a horse or a cow or a camel has.....

Series-c The television has always been very controversial. (Always been very)

The positive aspects of the electronic media are innumerable..... But their negative impact on children cannot be denied.....

Computers and television have student's interest in studies....

Series-A I am thinking of going to Shimla Distt. (thinking of) All feeling hearts invited to donate for this noble cause.....

b) Donations be accepted in the form of cheques and drafts..... (c) People can medicines and tinned food also.....

Section-D Series-A

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follow:

With the satisfied expression, he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers draped in the curtain rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble silver coins. The boys exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

"It is really getting bad now," exclaimed the man. "I hope it passes quickly." It didn't pass quickly. For an hour, the hail rained, on the house, the garden, cornfield, on the whole valley.

Why did lencho look satisfied? What happened all at once?

What was lencho's feeling when the hail stopped? why? Which words in the passage mean: Covered with To look like

Series-B Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: Marks:5

Our entire class is quaking in its boots. The reason, of course, is the forthcoming meeting in which the teachers decide who'll move up to the next form and who'll be kept back. Half the class is making bets. G. N. and I laugh at ourselves silly at the two boys behind us, C. N. and Jacques, who have staked their entire holiday savings on their bet. From morning to night, it's 'You're going to pass', 'No, I'm not', 'Yes, you are', 'No, I'm not'. Even G.'s pleading glances and my angry outbursts can't calm them down. If you ask me, there are so many dummies that about a quarter of the class should be kept back, but teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth.

Answer the Questions: Who has written these lines? Why is entire class quaking in its boots?

Who has staked their entire holiday savings on their bet? What does she think about teachers?

Find from the passage the word that means the same as? Shaking betted

series-c Read the message carefully and answer the questions that follow: (2018, 2019, 2023)

The Buddha said, "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying; after reaching old age there is death; of such nature are living beings as ripe fruits are always in danger of falling, so mortals are born always in danger of death. As all our vessel made by Potter end in being broken, so is the life of mortals. Both young and adult, both who are fool and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death, all are subject to death."

What is the Buddha's say about the life of mortals? What did he say about avoiding death

What did he compare human being with (d) What is everyone subject to

(e) Give the opposite of: mortal (ii) ripe

2019 Series-A Marks-3

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

"But I can get a hair dye, And set such colour their, Brown, or black, or carrot That young man in despair May love me for myself alone, And not my yellow hair."

Who is the speaker in these lines? How can she dye her hair? and why does she want to do it?

What colour is the girl's hair? What colour can she give to her hair?

Series-B Marks-3 Poem Read the stanza given below and answer the question that follow:

"Never shall a young man, thrown in to despair (2019, 2023) By those great honey coloured ramparts at your ear, Love you for yourself alone, not your yellow hair."

What feature of the woman has put the young man into the despair? Who is the woman? What is her name?

What is the colour of woman's hair?

Series-C Marks-3 Read the stanza given below and answer the question that given below (2018, 2019)

The fog comes On little cat feet Its on looking Over harbor and city On silent haunches And the moves on Questions Name the poem and poet. What is the fog compared to. What is the main thing common between the fog and the cat.

2019 Series-A 5 marks Chapter-1 A Letter to God Series-B 5 marks why did lencho write a letter to God?

Chapter-2 Nelson Mandela Along walk to freedom Series-A 5 marks

How did Mandela's understanding of Freedom change with age and experience?

Chapter-8 A sermon of Benares 3 marks Series-c Q. 1. How did Buddha attain enlightenment?

Series-B Marks-8 What did Mandela say about the policy of Apartheid?

Chapter-3 TwostoriesaboutflyingPart-1HisfirstFlightSeries-A Marks-5 Describe how these seagull made his maiden flight?

Series-C Marks-8 Why was young seagull afraid to fly? Do you think all the young birds are afraid to make the first flight or some birds are more timid than the others? Do you think the human baby also finds it challenge to take its first flight?

Chapter-4 From the Diary of Anne Frank Series-B 3 marks

Q.1. write the paragraph on the Anne Frank Character? (2018, 2019, 2021, 2022)

Series-A Marks-8 Q.1. Paper has more patience than people "Elucidate"?

Chapter-7 Necklace Marks-4 Series-B What did Loisels do to replace the necklace?

Series-A Marks-4 Q.1. Why was Malida unhappy?

Chapter-8 Madam Ride the Bus 3 marks What did Valli find about the bus journey? How did she find about these details?

Chapter-9 The Proposal Series-c Marks-4 Write a brief sketch of Chubukov?

Second book Footprint without feet Chapter-1 Triumph of surgery

Series-A Marks-4 Why was Mr. Herriot shocked at Tricky's appearance? What advice he gave to Mrs. Pumphrey?

Series-c Marks-4 Why did Mrs. Pumphrey make a frantic call to Mr. Herriot? What immediate step he took to save Tricky?

Chapter-2 A thief story Marks-8 Who was Anil? How did he treat Hari Singh and how did it influence Hari Singh?

Chapter-3 (A story of Midnight visitor) Series-B How did Max enter Ausable's room? Why did he do so?

Chapter-9 (Bholi) Series-A, B Marks-4 Why did Bholi's marriage with Bishambhar not take place?

Chapter-11 The midnight visitor Marks-4 Describe the incident that led to Max in the 'Midnight visitor'.

First flight (Poems) Dust of Snow Series-A Marks-2 Q.1. Explain the symbols used by the Frost in his poem "Fire and Ice"?

Fire and Ice Series- Marks-2 Explain the symbols used by the Frost in his poem "Fire and Ice"?

Series-A Marks-2 What is 'fire' a symbol of in the poem "Fire and Ice"? **How to tell wild animals**

Series-A Marks-2 Q.1. How can you tell a lion from a Bengal tiger?

Series-B Marks-2 What does the poet say about the crocodile and hyena in the poem?

Amanda Series-B Marks-2 What does Amanda yearn for?

The Trees Series- Marks-2 Q.1. It scarcely mentions the departure of the forest from the house? What is the house here a symbol of?

A tale of Custard the Dragon Series-A Marks-2 Q.1. Why did Belinda tickle Custard so severely? How did Pirate look like?

Chapter-13 That saved the earth Series-c Marks-4 Why does the Think-Tank decide not to invade the earth?

2020. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: Series-A.

The tree is worshipped as the earth mother in tribal India. It provides food, air, occupation, materials for housing, fodder for animals and fuel. Without the tree there is neither soil nor water. There is nothing to prevent the water from evaporating. In the great tribal regions of India which are home to the Bhils, the Santhals, the Nagas, the Bishnois, whenever a child is born a tree is planted in the child's name. It forges a relationship between child and tree closer than the one between child and

family. Naturally so because that tree is specially the child's sown. The trees are all slow growing. By the time the child reaches adolescence, his tree has just come into fruit. It starts its life as a provider to the tribal and the tribal's life as a guardian of the tree.

Nearly three hundred years ago, men and women of the Bishnoi tribe died in an attempt to stop the felling of trees. The Bishnoi faith prohibits the cutting of green trees. It demands absolute protection of the 'Khejri' the shade and fodder tree of the area. As a result, their lands are still fertile, while all round them fields have been reclaimed by the 'Thar Desert of Rajasthan.'

Why do the tribals worship trees? What is the common practice adopted by tribals at the time of a child's birth?

How can the soil be protected from being washed away? Why has the land of the Bishnois not become a desert?

What is the meaning of the words as per the passage? Reclaimed Forges

Series-A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Marks-10

A little girl was fond of asking new questions day after day. One day she asked her mother, "Mummy, which one good - an apple or a pear, a rose or a jasmine, a ball or a

doll?" The mother answered her question easily but this time she was confused. How could she definitely say that one thing was good and the other was not? However she evaded the answer somehow.

But after a few days the little girl posed another question, "Mummy, is a story good or a song?" This time the mother was well

prepared and told the little girl that she would ask her a question first to which she should give a thoughtful reply. The mother then asked, "Tell me, is the sun good or the

sky?" The little girl thought and thought but could not find the right answer. She looked at the sky and then at the sun. It was indeed very difficult for her to decide in favour of either of the two since both were stunningly beautiful. Besides both were so close and inseparable.

The little girl now understood the point. Thereafter she never asked which one was good - this or that. Now she began to ask, "What is good in stories? What is good in songs? And the mother answered her questions happily.

What was the little girl fond of? Why did the little girl's questions confuse the mother?

How did the mother solve the problem? Why could the girl not decide in favour of either the sun or the sky?

Find in the passage words that mean the same as: (i) abstained (ii) in addition to

Series-B Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Marks-7

The exchange of greetings among people is very common. The most popular medium for this is the greeting card. It is usually sent by post. It is an illustrated message that expresses friendship, love, affection, goodwill, gratitude or some similar sentiment. Greeting cards are also sent to convey congratulations, thanks or get-well messages.

The practice of exchanging these cards between friends is an ancient one. The ancient Egyptians celebrated New Year by giving each other symbolic presents like scent bottles and mud tablets with the inscription 'Good luck to you'. In ancient Rome, the medium of expression was branch of the olive tree. Their leaves were coated with gold.

The practice of sending greetings for the New Year continued in Europe through the early days of the millennium. Then came the printing press with its commercial use by 18th and 19th centuries, the exchange of New Year Cards by merchants and tradesmen became very ordinary and uninteresting. Postal Stamps and envelopes were introduced in 1840. They made the process of sending or passing the greetings from one person or place to another very convenient. The modern day greeting card became definite and clear in 1843 the first Christmas Card

with season's greetings was designed in Britain. The commercial production of greeting cards became fully established by 186 There are several means of conveying greetings but the public post remains the most popular. In the modern times technology has greatly developed, There is almost a revolution in the field of communication with the availability of this technology electronic mail is also being increasingly used for sending greetings.

In India, the practice of sending greeting card was begun by the British. This practice still continues. We send greeting cards on occasions like New Year, Christmas, Diwali, Pongal, Durga Puja, Baisakhi, Bihu and other regional festivals.

Why do the people send greeting cards?

How did the Ancient Romans convey their greetings? What changes were brought about with the introduction of postal stamps and envelopes?

Who introduced this practice in India? What is the meaning of the words as per the passage gratitude convenient

Series-B1. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow: Marks-10

A 92-year-old lady who is fully dressed each morning by eight o'clock with perfect make-up, even though she is blind, moved to an old age home. Her husband recently passed away making the move necessary. After many hours of waiting patiently in the lobby she smiled sweetly when she was told her room was ready. She was provided a visual description of her tiny room.

"I love it," she stated with the enthusiasm of an eight-year old having just been presented with a new puppy "But but Mrs. Jones, you haven't seen the room," said the attendant. "That doesn't have anything to do with it," she replied. "Happiness is something you decide. I have already decided to love it. It's a decision I make every morning when I wake up. I can spend the day in bed, recounting the difficulty I have with the parts of my body that don't work, or get out of bed and be thankful for the ones that do. Each day is a gift, and as long as I am alive! I focus on the new day and all the happy memories I've stored away, just for this time in my life." The attendant was greatly touched by the elderly woman's sense of cheer and boundless enthusiasm.

(a) Why did the old woman move to an old age home? (b) How did she react when the attendant gave a description of the room she had to live in?

What resolution was she used to making when she woke up every morning? What does the story tell about the old woman?

Which words in the passage mean the same as: without limit lately

Series-c. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follow: Marks-7

In ancient times, the Olympics were associated with Greek religious festivals. Life in ancient Greece revolved around their gods. The Greeks believed that their gods were immortal, and more powerful than human beings. They honoured their gods with festivals devoted to sports. The most important of these festivals were the four national festivals. They were open to sportsmen from all Greek regions and colonies. Each of the festivals was held at a different place and was celebrated in honour of a particular god. The Olympic Games were held in Olympia which was an important religious centre in ancient Greece. A magnificent temple was built there in honour of the god, Zeus. He was regarded as the ruler of both gods and men. People tried to please Zeus by excelling in sports, and many contests of skill and strength were held. It was believed that the Olympic Games were founded by the Greek hero, Hercules who was known as the son of the god, Zeus. He performed twelve seemingly impossible tasks to become the greatest of all Greek heroes. He cleaned in a single day King Augeas' stables which was an impossible task. The king was fabulously rich and had thousands and thousands of animals. So his stables were extremely dirty and full of stink. Hercules redirected the course of the river, Alpheus through the stables of the king. All the mud and dirt were washed out in a single day. To celebrate this achievement he started the Olympic Games in honour of his father, Zeus.

What did the Greeks believe about their gods? How did people try to please Zeus?

What was the impossible task performed by Hercules? Who was regarded as the ruler of both gods and men?

What is the meaning of the words as per the passage? (i) excelling (ii) immortal

Series-c Read the following passage and answer the question that follow: Marks-10

Once a carpenter went looking for a job. He approached a building contractor, and got a job at a decent salary and good working conditions. The carpenter was thrilled and determined to do his best. His boss provided him with tools and showed him the place where he was supposed to work. At the end of the first day, the carpenter prepared fifteen doors. His boss was happy with his performance and congratulated him. The carpenter tried harder the next day but he was able to prepare only 10 doors. The third day he tried even harder, but he could prepare only seven. Day after day he was preparing less and less

doors. "I must be losing my strength," the carpenter thought. He went to the boss and apologized saying that he could not understand what was going on "when was the last time when you sharpened your tools?" The boss asked. "Sharpen! I had no time to sharpen my tools. I have been busy trying to prepare doors," said the carpenter. Most of us never update our skills. We think that whatever we have learned is enough.

Why did the carpenter approach the building contractor? What was the advice that his boss gave him?

Why did the carpenter become extremely happy? Why was the carpenter preparing less and less doors day after day?

Which words in the passage mean the same as: Feels sorry Proper

Section-B (Writing) Series-c Marks-7

Ashok/Manish is a student of ABC School, Himachal Pradesh. You want to go on an educational excursion to Delhi. Write an application to the Principal of your school to arrange the excursion

Series-B Amit/Kanika is a student of ABC School, Himachal Pradesh. Your father has been transferred to Shimla. Your family is also going to Shimla with him. Write an application to your Principal for school leaving certificate.

Series-A Marks-7

Riya/Mukesh is a student of ABC School, Himachal Pradesh. Your subject teacher arranged a monthly test and you could not appear for the same. Accordingly a special fine was imposed upon you. Write an application to the Principal for remission of fine.

Letters

Series-c You are Ajay/Jyoti, living 39, Vijay Nagar Ghaziabad. Write a letter to the Supdt. of Police complaining about indiscriminate use of loudspeakers in your area.

Series-B You recently visited a government hospital. You were shocked to see the poor state of sanitation. Write a letter to the Director of Health Department, Shimla requesting him to pay urgent attention to this situation and take remedial measures. You are Ramesh /Reeta L-40/lower kaithu, Shimla.

Series-A You are Nitin/Anchal, resident of 41, Heera Nagar Hamirpur. Your elder sister has suddenly fallen ill just before a competition examination. Write a letter to your father, who is away on a business tour to Delhi, informing him about her condition. Also ask him to return as

early as possible.

Topics Series-A Avisitto the fair A house on the fire A Annual Prize distribution Function

Series-B A Journey by the Bus A Street Quarrel Celebration of Independence day in the School

Section-c Advantages of Games Avisitto Place of Bus accident

Section-c Series-A Rewrite the following fill in the blanks with proper sentence connectors. In most cities, there are serious traffic jams in the morning rush hour –

there is heavy traffic in the late afternoon cars must stop at a red traffic light- pedestrians must only cross when the light is red.

(Similarly, in the same way)

Series-B Rewrite the following fill in the blanks with proper sentence-connectors. She was listening to the test instructions her cell phone rang.

She has studied the piano she was a child. (since, when)

Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb in the brackets

Series-c Rewrite the following fill in the blanks with proper sentence-connectors. Jesse Minnitt knows he should start on his assignment, he's still watching T.V. Clara Net network hard, she still isn't getting good grades. (even though, yet) 2 marks-1

series-A my father. very carefully (drive) He in 2008 (die) It has been since 6 o'clock

Series-B she always sleep early in the morning. (get) I a new car last month. (buy)

He had been story books for 5 years. (write)

Series-c Television use a lot of useful information. (give) The teacher. some difficult questions yesterday. (ask)

We. them tomorrow (meet)

Do as directed Series-Ai How beautiful the moon is!

(change into assertive) Does it have hands and feet? (Rearrange) He daily goes to bazaar. (change into negative)

Series-B What a wonderful sight! (Change into assertive) Run pays long in honesty the. (Rearrange)

It takes every morning. (Change into negative)

Series-C How beautifully she writes! (change into assertive) After the leaves fresh rain here. (Rearrange)

He behaves well with the strangers. (change into negative)

Narration Modals Series-A (may, can, must, could) I lift this bundle.

she get good partner. He run fast when he was a child you not read others' letters.

Series-B (can, must, may, might) We. pay our debts in time.

The captain said that we play a match. The headmaster grant fee concession. It rain in the evening

Series-c (may, can, must, could) I read English smoothly. He lost his purse so he not buy a ticket.

you prosper in life! you beg pardon of your parents.

2020 **Series-A** The old man said, "Alas! my companion is no more"

Series-B Father said to her son, "Don't waste your time."

Series-c The doctor said to the patient, "Are you feeling well now"

2020 **Change the voice Series-A** What is Dinesh writing? **Series-B** It is time to close the shop. **Series-c** Flowers smell nice.

Series-B There is a word missing in each line/sentence. Write the missing word along with the one that comes before and the one that comes after it. e.g. the thief broke his house at night. (broke into his house)

i) He is looking for a job. The hunter aimed the bird. He is blind in one eye.

Series-C e.g. Sham is fond of music. (fond of music) I am not match you. He carried my orders. The old man is sick of this life.

Series-A e.g. I am busy from dawn to dusk. (busy from dawn) He divided the property between the two brothers. e.g. Sham is fond of music. (fond of music) I am not match you. He carried my orders. The old man is sick of this life.

Section-D Marks-5 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

(2020, 2021)

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

Questions: B1. Why was writing in a diary a strange experience for Anne? She had never written anything before

She didn't know how to write. neither she nor anyone else would be interested in it later.

both (i) and (iii) B2. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?

She has no close friend. She loves to write.

She wants people to read about her later. She likes the idea of it.

B3. The word 'brooding' means: (i) boring (ii) thinking deeply (iii) sad (iv) happy

B4. Where was the writer sitting when she thought of the saying? B5. What was she feeling in the days when she started writing diary?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

Peggy was not really cruel. She protected children from bullies. And she cried for hours if she saw an animal mistreated. If anybody had said to her, "Don't you think that is a cruel way to treat Wanda?" She would have been very surprised. Cruel? Why did the girl say she had a hundred dresses? Anybody could tell that was a lie. Why did she want to lie? And she wasn't just an ordinary person, else why did she have a name like that? Anyway, they never made her cry.

(a) How can you say that Peggy was not cruel? (b) Did she think of her treatment of Wanda to be cruel?

What did she think was clearly a lie? Why did she think that Wanda was not an ordinary person?

Find in the passage a word that means 'those whose strength or power is to frighten weaker people'.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

After she had enough money saved, her next problem was how to slip out of the house without her mother's knowledge. But she managed this without too much difficulty. Every day after lunch her mother would nap from about one to four or so. Valli always used these hours for her 'excursions' as she stood looking from the doorway of her house or sometimes even ventured out into the village, toy, these same hours could be used for her first excursion outside the village.

How much money had Valli saved? What was her next problem?

What time did she use for her 'excursions' and why? What was Valli's first excursion outside the village?

Find in the passage a word that means 'went cautiously, courageously' (iv) Monarch, non-racial.

A3. Where did the ceremony take place? The Red Fort South America

Sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria. None of the above

A4. What ceremonies were held on tenth May? A5. What change had come in Pretoria?

Term-2 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

We have an Indian legend too. Bodhi dharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Tentea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep

"Tea was first drunk in China", Rajvir added, 'as far back as 2700 B.C. In fact, words such as tea, "chai" and "chini" are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than a beverage.

When was tea first drunk in China? (1) 2600 B.C. 2700 B.C. 2400 B.C. 2900 B.C.

When did tea come to Europe? in the seventeenth century. in the sixteenth century. In the eighteenth century. iv) in the twenty-first century.

What kind of plants grew out of the eyelids? (1) Sixtea plants Eighttea plants Tentea plants Fivetea plants

Who cut off his eyelids and why? for what purpose was tea drunk in Europe?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

There was a girl named Valli who was called Valli for short. She was eight years old and very curious about things. Her favorite pastime was standing in the front doorway of her house, watching what was happening in the street outside. There were no playmates of her own age on her street, and this was about all she had to do. But for Valli, standing at the front door was every bit as enjoyable as any of the elaborate games other children played. Watching the street gave her many new unusual experiences.

How old was Valli? Ten Eight Seven Nine

What was her favourite pastime? standing in the front doorway. sitting in the front doorway. standing in the back doorway. standing in doorway.

Give the opposite of 'Outside' - inside (iii) front back side (iv) left side

Why did Valli not play the games other children played? B-5 How did she feel about watching the street?

Series-C Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: Pistol in his left hand, Pistol in his right, And he held in his teeth a cutlass bright, His beard was black, one leg was wood, It was clear that the pirate meant no good. Namethepoem and the poet. What did the pirate have with him? What was wrong with his one leg?

Series-A Marks-3 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: He should be lurking in shadow, Sliding through long grass Near the water hole Where plump deer pass.

Namethepoem and poet? Why would the tiger be lurking in the shadow? (iii) What does he hope to find there?

Marks-3 Series-B Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes, The epistemology of loss, how to stand up Knowing what every man must one day know And most know many days, how to stand up. Namethepoem and the poet. What is the boy learning?

(iii) What must every man know one day?

Marks-3 series-c Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow:

If every one should go by chance To jungles in the east; And if there should to you advance A large and tawny beast, If heroes at you as you're dyin's You'll know it is the Asian Lion

Which animal's roar is enough to kill you? Bengal Tiger Asian Lion Leopard Bear

Who is the poet of the poem? Leslie Norris Robert Frost Carolyn Wells Robin Klein

Where should you go by chance?

Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow: Marks-3

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

B. (i) What are two negative creatures that Frost used as carriers of positivity? snow, dust, the hemlock tree, snow, snow, crow, the hemlock tree, crow

The crow and the hemlock trees symbolize: sorrow happiness Celebration death

What did the crow do?

Term-2 Series-A Marks-3 Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow:

Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him, No one mourned for his pirate victim.

Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate Around the dragon that ate the pirate.

Who did Belinda embrace and Mustard lick? The dragon Black kitten Grey mouse Yellow dog

What did Ink and Blink do? They danced around the dragon. They danced around Mustard.

They walked around Belinda. They are crying.

What had happened to the pirate?

Series-B Read the stanza given below and answer the question that is given below (2018, 2019)

The fog comes On little cat feet Its sit on looking Over harbor and city On silent haunches And then moves on Questions

Namethepoem and poet. What is the fog compared to. (ii) What is the main thing common between the fog and the cat

Series-c Marks-3 Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow: They do not sweat and whine about their condition, They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins, They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,

(a) Name the poem. Fog Animals Amanda For Anne Gregory

b) What does the word, 'They' refer to here? (1) God Man Animals Birds

(c) What gives the poet a sick feeling?

Book-1 first Flight Chapter-1 A letter to God Series-B Marks-8 Write a brief character sketch of Lencho?

Chapter-2 Nelson Mandela Series-c Marks-5 How did Mandela understand change with age and experience?

Chapter-4 From the Diary of Anne Frank Series-A Marks-8 Give a brief character sketch of Anne Frank?

chapter-6 (Glimpses of India) part-1 (A Baker from Goa)

Term-2 Marks-2 Series-A What is Baker called? Series-c Is bread making still popular in Goa?

Chapter-8 (Mijbil the otter) Series-c Marks-2

Q.1. What things does Mijbil tell you he is an intelligent, friendly and fun-loving animal who needs love?

Chapter-9(A Madam Rides the Bus) Series-A Marks-5

How did Valliplanherbusride? what did she find about the bus, and how did she save up the fair?

Chapter-10(The Sermon of Banaras) Series-B Marks-3

When her son dies, Kisa Gotami goes from house to house? what does she ask for? Does she get it? Why not?

Chapter-11 The Proposal Series-B Marks-8 Give a brief character sketch of Natalya?

Series-A Marks-8 Write Character sketch of Chukomov?

Book-2 Footprint without Feet Chapter-1 A Triumph of Surgery Series-A Marks-8 Give a brief Character sketch of Tricky?

Chapter-3 A Midnight Visitor Series-C Marks-4

How does Ausable manage to make Max believe that there is a balcony attached to his room? Look back to his detailed description of it. What makes it a convincing story? **Chapter-4 (A Question of Trust)** Series-B Marks-

4Q.1. Horace Danby was a meticulous planner but still he flattered? where did he go wrong and why?

Chapter-6 (The Making of a Scientist) Series-A Marks-4 Q.1. How did Richard E. Bright mother help him? Series-B Marks-

4. How did book become a turning point in Richard E. Bright's life?

Chapter-9 (Bholi) Series-B Marks-4 Character sketch of Bholi?

Series-

c How did Bholi at first agree to an unequal match? why did she later reject the marriage? what does this tell us about her? why did Bholi's parents accept Bholi's marriage proposal?

Chapter-10 The Book that Saved the Earth What guesses made by think tank about the book found on the earth?

Poem-1 Dust of Snow What is Dust of Snow? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the Poet's mood changed?

Poem-5 The Ball Poem

MARKS-2

what does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of ball? Try to explain this in your own words

Chapter-6 Amanda

Marks-2 Do you know the story of Repunzel? Why did she want to be Repunzel?

Series-C How old do you think Amanda is? How do you know this?

Chapter-8 The Trees

Series-B

Marks-2 Q.1. What are the trees in the Poem? What do their roots, their leaves and their twigs do?

Chapter-9 Fog Series-C Marks-2

Q.1. Does the poet actually say that fog is like a cat? Find three things that tell us that the fog is like a cat?

Chapter-10 The Tale of Custard the Dragon Series-A Marks-2

Who are the characters in the poem "The Tale of Custard the Dragon"? List them with their pet names?

2021 Term-1 and Term-2 Series-A **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:** Marks-10

The difference in the way of thinking and perception in the people of two different generations, which results in behavioural differences and sometimes, conflict among them usually called generation gap.

Generation gap is generally seen in the family between parents and their children. It is not only because of the gap in age, but also because of the way parents react to a particular situation. Children being very young and immature do not understand the way of thinking of their parents. In many cases, the parents, even if they are matured, do not empathize with the changing values and thinking pattern of the modern world. This creates a communication gap between these two generations.

Generation gap between parents and children is mostly caused by parents themselves. They do not talk openly to their children and do not take part in solving their problems.

This behavior gives the impression about parents being authoritative persons, because they only dictate without understanding the problems faced by their children. As a result, the children become mentally isolated from their parents.

Some parents become so busy with their work that they don't become so busy with their work that they don't spend quality time with their family, which makes them completely unaware of how their children are growing, what kind of mentality is being developed in them, and so on. This ultimately creates a gap between them. They only realize it when it is too

Changes in technology have led to the generation gap in this modern world. Children tend to spend most of their time with their digital devices and are so busy with social media, that they do not discuss their problems with their parents. The internet provides solutions to most of the worldly problems. So children, instead of contacting their own parents, seek the help of internet in case of any problem, thus again reducing the communication, leading to a generation gap between them.

The generation gap has greatly increased these days because the time is changing fast and people find it difficult to cope up with this change. To overcome this problem, parents should show interest in all matters of their children and deal with them positively instead of just scolding them and leaving them alone to deal with their problems. Giving time to the children, having open communication, and allowing the child to feel free and not in any kind of pressure, will eventually reduce the generation gap to a tolerable extent. Answer the following questions briefly:

What causes the gap between the parents and their children? 1. Why is generation gap there in the families? 1

How has advancement in technology led to the generation gap? 1

What is meant by the word, 'particular'? (i) specific (ii) usual (iii) normal (iv) instant

What is meant by the word, 'isolated'? 1. bound, grown, separated, unconcerned

What is the antonym of the word, 'solutions'? 1. difficulties, irritations, problems, decisions

What is the antonym of the word, 'reduce'? (i) tear (ii) expand (iii) open (iv) abridge

Find the words from the passage which mean the same as: abusive language

The word 'generation gap' means- 1. age gap

a difference between the views of young people and their parents. a group of people having approximately the same age

none of these

The word 'behaviour' is an uncountable noun and an adjective, but never an adverb.

series-B1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-10

Literacy means "ability to read and write", the act of being educated. Literacy is an essential need for development. The countries with low literacy rate have economically failed and their progress rate is too slow. The personality of an individual is polished if he or she is educated; but an illiterate person can be disrespected in society. The value of literacy can be imagined by taking the example of some African areas where literacy rate is much below the average; therefore, they are still working as slaves of other countries.

To promote sense and awareness about the value of literacy and education, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) announced to celebrate International Literacy Day on 8th September every year. This was decided in 1965 and from 1966 onwards, this day is celebrated each year on 8th September. Every year UNESCO organizes conferences and seminars to highlight the importance of literacy. Governments of all

countries also organize programmes and expeditions to create awareness about literacy. Governments encourage people to get necessary education and send... Parents have an important role in the development of children. But if the parents are illiterate, they may not be able to cope with the needs of the new century and their children may suffer. So, programmes must be organized to teach the parents to read and write. Such steps must be taken so that no child is deprived of going to school. It is their right to get education. We should promise ourselves that, on the coming International Literacy Day, we will be part of the literacy campaigns.

Answer the following questions briefly:

What does literacy mean? What is its effect on one's personality? 1. When is the International Literacy Day celebrated and why? 1.

How does the government promote literacy? 1. Why is literacy important for the parents too?

(g) The word "demonstrate" means the same as (i) show (ii) disprove (iii) false (iv) unable

The opposite of the word 'awareness' is: (i) consciousness (ii) unawareness (iii) knowledge (iv) facilities

The word 'literacy' is: (i) a verb (ii) a noun (iii) an adverb (iv) an adjective

The word 'progress' means the same as: (i) development (ii) lapse (iii) recede (iv) knowledge

UNESCO organizes conferences and seminars to highlight the importance of literacy: after two years after three years within six months every year

International literacy day celebrated every year on: 10th October 9th November 8th September 7th December

series-C Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-10

Listening is ability to accurately receive and interpret message in the communication process. One of the greatest gifts any of us can ever receive is the gift of listening. It is also one of the greatest gifts we can ever give. Unfortunately, it appears to be a lost art. We live in a world where everyone is talking but few are listening. What often passes for listening is simply one person is pausing to collect their thought for their next soliloquy. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that: it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the stories, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body. In other words, it means being aware of both verbal and non-verbal messages. Your ability to listen effectively depends on the degree to which you perceive and understand these messages. Listening is a difficult task. Like every skill, the more you do it, the better you get. Listening can be developed through practice, or lost if not used regularly. Good listeners focus on what they are hearing. They pause to think about what they've heard before responding. They ask questions because they want to know the answers, not just to keep the conversation going. So often, we are distracted with other things. We try to listen while continuing to do the work on the computer to watch the television. To be fully present means we eliminate these distractions and focus exclusively on the other person. It takes great effort to be fully in the moment, leaning forward, with your ears and heart open. Words are only part of the communication. Sometimes we need to experience the other person's feeling to really understand. We need to listen with our heart as well as our mind. We must repeat back what the other person has said. We do this and do it accurately - we communicate that we understand. It also gives us an opportunity to re-calibrate our understanding if we have misunderstood something.

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

(a) What is listening? Why does it appear to be a lost art? What is the difference between hearing and listening?

State any two qualities of a good listener? How can we ensure good listening?

2021 Term-2 Series-A 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow

Our earth has a fine layer of soil at the surface. All plants grow in this soil only. Under the soil there are rocks of various kinds. Nature takes millions of years to form an inch of the soil in its thickness. But sometimes a single heavy shower can wash it off. Such a thing doesn't happen in places where we have forests or lots of trees. The roots of trees hold the soil together and protect it from being washed off. We value trees not only for their usefulness, but also for their beauty. They refresh the eyes and bring peace to the mind. That is why our ancient Rishis were attracted to the forests. They lived in their forest homes or Ashrams in the company of nature. It was in these ashrams that they taught their pupils. When Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore started a school, he also chose a place full of trees. He called it Shantiniketan or the Home of Peace. There was a time when our hills, mountains and even plains were covered with huge forests. As the population grew, trees were cut down to meet the demand for fuel and timber. Thus our wonderful forests came to be destroyed. Now we do not have enough trees to give us fire wood even. So people are forced to burn cattle dung which ought to be saved for use as manure. Cattle dung is very necessary to maintain the fertility of soil. Chemical fertilizers alone can't help. In many areas where only chemical fertilizers are used, crop yields have started falling.

There is another grave danger. Now we do not have enough trees to treat all the carbon dioxide that is being produced in our homes, factories and by our autos. The air remains polluted and it can give us a number of serious diseases.

Answer the following Questions briefly:

What lies beneath the surface of the earth? How do trees help to save the soil from being washed off?

How have our trees and forests come to be destroyed? How do trees help to save the air from pollution?

Where do plants grow? Rivers & sky & air

What is meant by the word, 'Protect'? cover & defend & support & save

What is meant by the word, 'Value'? appreciate & give importance & profit & use

What is meant by the word, 'Huge'? unwieldy & bulky & enormous & significant

(i) What is the antonym of the word, 'Ancient'? modern & old & new & fresh

(j) What is the synonym of the word, 'Peace'? (i) friendship (ii) love (iii) amity (iv) calm

Series-B Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Marks-10

Long, long ago, a man, while leaving for a journey, called his three servants and put them in charge of his property, giving to each one according to his ability. To one he gave five thousand pounds, to the other, two thousand pounds and to the third, one thousand pounds only. When the master had left for his trip, the first servant went at once and invested his share. He thus earned another five thousand pounds. Similarly, the second servant earned another two thousand pounds. But the third servant hid his money, digging a hole in the ground. After a long time, the master returned and asked for their accounts. The first servant came in and said, "You gave me five thousand pounds, sir. Look! Here are another five thousand that I have earned". "Well done! good and faithful servant!" The second servant too came in and said, "You gave me two thousand pounds, sir. Here are another two thousand pounds I have earned". The master praised and rewarded the second servant in the same manner as he had the first one. Then the third servant came in and said, "Sir, you are a hard man. I was afraid and so I hid the money you gave me in the ground. Look! Here it is". The master was very angry. "You bad and lazy fellow!" said the master. "You should have deposited my money in the bank and I would have received it all back with interest. I shall take the money back from you and give it to the one who has five thousand pounds. For, to everyone who has something even more will be given, but the one who has nothing even the little he has will be taken away from him. Let this useless servant be thrown out in the darkness where he may cry and gnash his teeth".

Answer the following Questions briefly:

To whom did the master entrust his property? On what basis was the property distributed?

Who was rewarded by the master? (d) Who was punished? How? (e) What is meant by the word 'invest'?

Adopt a plan to put money in business. Devote

(F) What is meant by the word, 'hid'? (1) buried disguised lie low suppressed

What is meant by the word 'useless'? inconvenient helpless hope less fruitless

Give opposite of 'back'. Top front first reverse

1) What is the synonym of 'lazy'? (1) dull active dynamic brisk

(O) What is meant by the word 'praised'? (i) blessed (ii) admired thanked (iv) approved

Series-C Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Environmental pollution is a grave threat to life on the earth. It is the most dangerous hazard. It is a by-product of unplanned industrialisation, mining and haphazard and faulty town-planning. Actually, the degradation of environment is the major problem facing the modern man. Twentieth century took a big leap forward in industry, technology, weapons and urbanisation. But this unprecedented advancement and progress has been achieved at the cost of basic necessities of life. Emission of poisonous and harmful gases, effluents and the industrial waste have destroyed the purity and freshness of air. The unplanned urbanisation and industrialisation led to arbitrary felling of trees and deforestation. The greed of man has eaten away more than half of the existing forests and green belts. Forests and trees are the green lungs of earth. Deforestation has resulted in degradation of environment, soil erosion, floods and droughts. The effluents of the industrial waste have polluted all our major rivers and lakes making their water unfit for drinking. Big cities are gradually becoming gas chambers due to the smoke of chimneys and the guzzlers on the roads. Fortunately, at last the government of India has become aware of the gravity of this problem. Afforestation drive on a large scale can help in maintaining the ecological balance. The need of the hour is to create an environmental awareness among the general masses. Judicious and environmental friendly industrialisation, mining and construction activities can make the planet a pleasant place for human habitation.

Answer the following Questions briefly:

What is the most dangerous hazard? In which fields did twentieth century take a big leap?

What are the results of deforestation? How can we maintain the ecological balance?

What is the need of the hour? Pollution, deforestation, environmental awareness, soil erosion

The word 'hazard' means - accident, chance, danger / risk, misfortune

The word 'leap' means - jump, cover, clear, hurry

The opposite of the word 'modern' is - ancient, old, new, latest

The word 'gravity' means - dignity, importance, restraint, seriousness

What is the synonym of 'need'? own, hold, want, possess

Section-B Writing Topics Series-B Marks-4 Diwali My aim in life Importance of yoga during covid 19

Series-A The happiest day of my life Importance of Education in our life. (v) value of books

Series-C (vi) My School (vii) How I celebrated my Birthday (viii) Swachh Bharat Mission

Term-2 Series-A Diwali Value of Books A visit to a temple

Series-B A morning walk The Postman Values of trees in our life

Series-c My aim in life How to prepare tea Any Match

Composition Series-B marks-4 My Best Friend A visit to a bus stand my favorite game

Series-A online Education Fast Food - A Health Hazard Himachal Pradesh

Series-C Morning walk A science fair An election scene Term-2

Series-A Himachal Pradesh A house on fire Your village

Series-B Your favourite teacher A scene at the railway station An ideal student

Series-c Importance of games Your school library A street Quarrel

Letters Series-B marks-4 Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some money.

Series-A Write a letter to your friend Vaishali advising her to take part in the games.

Series-c Write a letter to the bookseller ordering him books of 10th class

Term-2 Series-c Write a letter to your friend condoling him on the death of his mother.

Series-B Write a letter to your younger brother advising him to avoid bad company.

Series-A Write a letter to Uncle thanking him for sending you a birthday gift.

Application Series-B (i) Write an application to the principal of your school, asking him to issue school leaving certificate to you.

Series-A Write an application to the principal of your school to change section from B to A.

Series-C Write an application to the principal of your school, asking him for the remission of fine.

Term-2Series-A Write an application to the principal of your school for admission to the next class.

Series-B Write an application to your principal for the change of section.

Series-C Write an application to your principal for full fee concession.

NoticeSeries-B

Draft a notice for the school notice board inviting students to come forward and donate the blood at the blood donation camp being held in your school by the district red cross society.

Series-A

you are Devinder GSS/shreya, secretary of Dramatic club of GGMSS Chamba. a notice for the school notice board inviting name of those who would like to participate in the proposed Dance Competition organized by the club on 18 November, 2021

series-C

you are Prince/Shreya, Secretary of Eco Club GSSS Chamba which is celebrating 'Ban the Plastic week' to create awareness regarding harms of plastic. Draft a suitable notice in your words.

Term-2Series-A

you have dropped your purse somewhere in the school premises. Write a short notice for the school notice-board requesting the finder to return the same to you. (You are Ram Kumar of ABC school, Bilaspur)

Series-B

You have found a geometry box in the school campus. Write a notice for the notice board of your school inviting its owner to furnish necessary details to claim it back from you. You are Raj Sharma of class X, ABC School.

Series-c

you have lost your wrist watch in the school campus. Write a notice for the school notice board requesting the finder to return the same to you. You are Rakesh Kumar of class X, ABC School

Section-cGrammarSeries-B

Choose and write the correct options in the box (i) Interrogative sentence (ii) optative sentence (iii) Imperative sentence (iv) Assertive sentence
you complete the work by the evening. (i) can (ii) should (iii) ought to (iv) must
seeta writes a letter. A letter is being written by seeta

(ii) A letter was written by seeta. (iii) A letter has been written by seeta (iii) A letter is written by seeta
seeing is believe. (i) To believe (ii) believed (iii) believing (iv) has believe

The boy with a red cap on his head is the monitor of the class (i) An Adverbial phrase (ii) An Adjective phrase (iii) A Verb phrase (iv) A Noun phrase **Series-**

A May you live long! Exclamatory sentence (ii) optative sentence (iii) Imperative sentence (iv) Assertive sentence
you go now. (i) can (ii) should (iii) might (iv) may

I know him. He was known by me (ii) He is known by me (iii) He is known to me (iv) He was known by I
smoke is injurious to health. (i) To smoke (ii) smoking (iii) Have smoking (iv) had smoke

Bread and butter is enough for me (i) An Adverbial phrase (ii) An Adjective phrase (iii) A Verb phrase (iv) A Noun phrase

Series-Ck Delhi is the capital of India. (i) Optative Sentence (ii) Exclamatory Sentence (iii) Assertive Sentence (iv) Imperative Sentence
b) You do not enter this area. (i) may (ii) can (iii) might (iv) used to (Change the voice)

Shreya is writing a letter. A letter is being written by Shreya. A letter was being written by Shreya.

A letter is written by Shreya. A letter has been written by Shreya.

... (Walk) is a good exercise for heart. (i) Walking (ii) To walk (iii) Have walk (iv) Walked

The dog ran very quickly. (i) A Noun Phrase (ii) An Adverbial Phrase (iii) A Verb Phrase (iv) An Adjective Phrase

Series-B

The following passage which has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Find each error and give correct word for it in your answer sheet as shown in example. Underline your answer.

Mahatma Gandhi did not set out to evolve e.g. too to the philosophy of life (i)..... He had either the inclination nor the (ii)..... time for do so. (iii)..... He has, however, firm (iv)..... faith in truth but in sha. (v).....

series-A

The following passage which has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Find each error and give correct word for it in your answer sheet as shown in example. Underline your answer. The lion has been called a king of beasts e.g. a.....

the At India, the lion is given protection (i)..... All over the world, the wild life is disappear fast (ii)

It is the lion that is with danger of (iii) extinction. This aren't be cause of lack of (iv) courage of the lion. All lion are the much (v) fearless in the beasts of prey. (vi)

series-cMarks-3

The following passage which has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Find each error and give correct word for it in your answer sheet as shown in example. Underline your answer.

Life was not as it seem to be. e.g. was is

It is full of up and downs.

(i).....

The grass always look greener on the other side

(ii).....

We have a habit to grumbling

(iii).....

use are ever satisfied are make our lives misery

(iv).....

by expect too much from ever

(v).....

This is what use faced disappointment.

(v).....

Term-2

Series-c

Marks-3

One day Ashok was going for school

e.g.

Error correction

He saw a baby bird crying under the tree.

(i)

.....

The bird was unable to fly.

(ii)

.....

Ashok saw a nest on the tree.
 Another bird was also crying.
 Ashok put baby bird on the nest.
 The mother bird felt very happy.

Series-A, B

Books are very useful for us.
 He had an axe,
 He went to the forest to cut the wood.
 His axe fell on the pond.
 He could not buy the new axe.
 He began to weep.

e.g.

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| (iii) | ..... | ..... |
| (iv) | ..... | ..... |
| (v) | ..... | ..... |
| (vi) | ..... | ..... |
| | | |
| (i) | ..... | ..... |
| (ii) | ..... | ..... |
| (iii) | ..... | ..... |
| (iv) | ..... | ..... |
| (v) | ..... | ..... |
| (vi) | ..... | ..... |

Series-c

Do as directive

Who wants to be a slave? (Change into assertive) Ram is going to school. (Change into interrogative) The man is very clever. (Change into negative sentence)

Series-B Who does not love his

country? (Change into assertive) You told a lie. (Change into negative) He is my friend. (Change into interrogative sentence)

Series-A Who wishes to die? (Change into assertive) You spoke the truth. (Change into negative sentence) Ram is very wise. (Change into interrogative sentence) **series-A**

Choose and write the correct option: Never tell a lie. Imperative sentence (ii) Assertive sentence Exclamatory sentence

(iv) Optative sentence Come in, sir? (i) Might (ii) May (iii) Can (iv) Should

I am reading a book. (change the voice) A book was being read by me. (ii) A book is being read by me. (iii) A book is read by me.

(iv) A book is being read by. (p) He promised (help) me. (i) help (ii) to help (iii) helping (iv) helped

(e) Keep death no calendar. (Re-arrange the jumbled words)

(i) Death no keeps calendar. (ii) Death keeps no calendar. (iii) Calendar keeps no death. (iv) No calendar keeps death.

Series-B Hurry up. Exclamatory Sentence (iii) Assertive sentence Imperative Sentence (iv) Optative sentence

She prospers in life! (i) May (ii) Ought to (iii) Must (iv) Can I know him. (change the voice) He is known by me. (ii) He is known to me. (iii) He is known by. (iv) He is known by me.

He said, "Honesty is the best policy". (Change the narration) He told that honesty is the best policy. He said that honesty is the best policy.

He said honesty is the best policy. He said that honesty was the best policy

I enjoyed (swim) in the river. (i) to swim (ii) swimming (iii) swim (iv) swim **Series-c**

Do not make a noise (i) Optative sentence (ii) Imperative sentence (iii) Assertive sentence (iv) Exclamatory sentence

Who tolerates such an insult? Can (ii) may (iii) must (iv) would He killed a snake. (Change the voice) A snake is killed by him.. A snake was killed by him. A snake is killed by he. A snake was killed by him. (d) (dance) is a very good exercise. (i) To dance (ii) Dance (iii) Dancing

(iv) To dancing Fear truth no examination. (Re-arrange the jumbled words) Fear truth examination no.

(ii) Truth fear no examination. (iii) Truth no fear examination. (iv) Not truth fear examination

Marks-5 section-D Series-A Marks-5 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aero plane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I

looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning. 'I should call Paris control soon', I thought. I should call Paris

Control soon', I thought. As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me. I switched on the radio and said, "Paris Control, Dakota DS 088 here. Can you hear me? I'm on my way to England Over". The voice from the radio answered me immediately: "DS 088, I can hear you. You ought to turn twelve degrees west now, DS 088, Over."

Name the chapter. Dark Aeroplane (b) The Black Aeroplane (c) Dakota Aeroplane (d) Cloudy Aeroplane

What kind of weather was it? Which aeroplane was the pilot flying?

Find from the passage a word that means: 'open fields, wood etc. Outside towns and cities. (a) clear sky (b) countryside (c) shining (d) dreaming

Series-B Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follow: Marks-5

Tenth May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of White supremacy, and now it is the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

A1. When was the inauguration Day? (1) 10th May 10th March 20th May 20th March

A2. It was a celebration of South Africa's first government. Autocratic, racial Democratic, non-racial Democratic, racial Monarch, non-racial.

A3. Where did the ceremony take place? The Red Fort South America

Sandstone amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria. None of the above

A4. What ceremonies were held on tenth May? A5. What change had come in Pretoria?

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follow: Marks-5

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings, he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down - miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him, so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

B1. Why was young seagull afraid to fly? he was a coward. he was afraid his wings will not support him

B2. How many brothers and sisters did the young seagull have? Three brothers and one sister.

Two brothers and two sisters. One brother and one sister. (iv) Four brothers and one sister

Series-c Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Lencho was an oxofaman, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at daybreak, he began to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail. It was nothing less than a letter of God.

A1. Who was an oxofaman? Lencho Postman Lencho's wife Lencho's son

A2. When did Lencho start writing a letter to God? In An A The

A3. The word "conscience" means (i) soul (ii) kind (iii) profession (iv) at once

A4. What kind of aman was Lencho? A5. Why did he write the letter?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

He turned his aeroplane slowly to the north, in front of my Dakota, so that it would be easier for me to follow him. I was very happy to go behind the strange aeroplane like an obedient child. After an hour the strange black aeroplane was still there in front of me in the clouds. Now there was only enough fuel in the old Dakota's last tank to fly for five or ten minutes more. I was starting to get frightened again. But then he started to go down and I followed through the storm.

B1. What was the name of the aeroplane that the pilot was flying? Airbus Boeing Dakota Minesotta

B2. When the pilot of the black aeroplane asked the narrator to follow him, in which direction did he turn the aeroplane?
South northeast west

B3. Who was 'He' in the passage? Pilot of Dakota Pilot of black aeroplane Pilot of Boeing None of the above

B4. How long did he follow the black aeroplane? B5. Why was he starting to feel frightened.

Term-2 Series-A Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The bus rolled on now cutting across a bare landscape, now rushing. The bus rolled on now cutting across a bare landscape, now rushing through that tiny hamlet or past an odd wayside shop. Sometimes the bus seemed on a point of gobbling up another vehicle that was coming towards them or a pedestrian crossing the road. But lol! somehow it passed on smoothly, leaving all obstacles safely behind. Trees came running towards them but then stopped as the bus reached them and simply stood there helpless for a moment by the side of the road before rushing away in the other direction.

Where was the bus going? (i) to the city (iii) to the nearest village (ii) to the nearest town (iv) to the market

How were the trees looking when the bus ran forward?

Seems running towards the bus Stop at their place Seems jumping Bow down while bus reached them

Write the name of chapter from where this extract is taken? (1) Glimpses of India The Proposal Madam Ride the Bus

:B-3 Write the name of chapter from where this extract is taken?

(1) Glimpses of India The Proposal Madam Ride the Bus Mijbil the otter

Give the opposites of: (1) Odd (ii) Before

What would have happened if another vehicle would have come from the other direction? **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5**

Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforests, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the monsoons, it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

In which state is Coorg? Bihar Karnataka Punjab Himachal Pradesh

When do visitors normally keep away from Coorg? During rainy season During summer season During winter season During spring season

Which is the best period to visit Coorg? (1) April to June September to March February to May July to August

Where can one see the colonial bungalows and coffee estates? A-5 What is Coorg famous for?

Series-c Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

The baker usually collected his bills at the end of the month. Monthly accounts used to be recorded on some wall in pencil. Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.

When did the baker collect his bills? At the beginning of the month. At the end of the month. At the beginning of the year. At the end of the year.

Where were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded?

On some wall in pencil. On some paper in pencil. On some wall in pen. On the notebook.

B.3 Write the name of the author of this lesson. (1) Lucio Rodrigues Robin Klein (ii) Robert Frost (iv) Lokesh Abrol

8-4 What does a jackfruit-like appearance mean? 8-5 How can you say that the baker and his family never starved?

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Marks-5

The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry fire-arms without a licence. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseera - large freshwater rains its water from the hills. Kingfishers dive for their catch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially eaten fruit for the mischief of enjoying the splash and the ripple effect in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being bathed and scrubbed in the river by their mahouts.

Write the name of the author of this lesson. Arup Kumar Datta Lokesh Abrol Gavin Maxwell Lucio Rodrigues

In which river the fish Mahaseer is found? The Ganga The Kaveri The Tapi The Narmada

Give the opposites of 'large' - short small big long

What is unique about the Kodavu in India? A-5 Who was General Cariappa?

2021 term-2 Series-A Marks-3 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (2021, 2022)

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

What do the people think about the ending of the world? World will end in desire World will end in fire and ice

World will end in fire World will end in ice

What does desire mean here favour lust of material things belief (d) hatred

Marks-3 The true Chameleon is small, A lizard sort of thing;
He has not any ears at all, And not a single wing. If there is nothing on the tree, 'T is chameleon you see.
What is the difference between a Chameleon and a Lizard? Chameleon doesn't have ears and wings. Lizard doesn't have ears and wings.
Lizard doesn't have wings. Chameleon doesn't have wings.
Rhyme words in the extract: small-all, thing-wing, tree-sees small-thing, all-wing, tree-see
small-wing, thing-tree, all-see, see-small (iv) small-see, thing-tree, all-wing
What does a Chameleon look like?

Series-B Marks-3 Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow:

If every one should go by chance To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're red in's You'll know it is the Asian Lion
Which animal's roar is enough to kill you? Bengal Tiger Asian Lion Leopard Bear
Who is the poet of the poem? Leslie Norris Robert Frost Carolyn Wells Robin Klein
Where should you go by chance?

Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow: Marks-3

Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow: He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass Near the water hole Where plump deer pass.
Name the poet and the poem? Why would the tiger be lurking in the shadow? (iii) What does he hope to find there?

Series-c Marks-3 Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow: If ever you should go by chance
To jungles in the east; And if there should to you advance A large and tawny beast, If he roars at you as you're red in's You'll know it is the Asian Lion
Which animal's roar is enough to kill you? Bengal Tiger Asian Lion Leopard Bear
Who is the poet of the poem? Leslie Norris Robert Frost Carolyn Wells Robin Klein
Where should you go by chance?

Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow: Marks-3

The way a crow Shook down on me The dust of snow From a hemlock tree.
B. (i) What are two negative creatures that Frost used as carriers of positivity? snow, dust, hemlock tree, snow, snow, crow, hemlock tree, crow
The crow and hemlock trees symbolize: sorrow, happiness, celebration, death
What did the crow do?

Section-D Series-B2 Marks Quest Series-c3 marks

Q.1. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?
Why did the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter 'God'?
How did Lencho react to the postmaster's help **Chapter-2 Nelson Mandela Series-A marks** 4 What did Mandela say about the policy of apartheid?

Series-c How did Mandela hunger for freedom change his life?

Series-B3 marks Would you agree that the depth of oppression creates heights of character? How does Mandela illustrate this?
? can you add your own example to this argument?

Chapter-3 Two stories about flying Part-1 (His first flying)

Series-c2 marks Q.1. Describe the methods used by these seagulls' family to help him overcome his fear and help him fly?

Series-A 4 marks Q.1. The sight of food maddened him? What does this suggest? What compelled the seagull to finally fly?

part-2 (Black Aeroplane) Series-A3 marks How does the pilot of the Dakota rescue? **Series-B** Recount the experience of a pilot inside the cloud?

Chapter-4 (From A Diary to Anne Frank) Series-B Marks-2 Paper has more patience than people? Elucidate?

Series-C Write a brief character sketch of Anne Frank

Chapter-7 Glimpses of India Series-c term-2 Marks-2 Is bread making still popular in Goa?

Series-A marks-2 What is Baker called?

Chapter-7 part-2 What do you know about the climate and natural wealth of Coorg?

Chapter-8 (Madam Rides the bus) Series-B and series-B term 11 Marks-2 Why did Valisee on her way that made her

Series-c2 marks

Q.1. Why was Mr. Herriot shocked at the Tricki's appearance? What advice did he give to Mrs. Pumphrey?

Series-A What was the problem with Tricki? **Series-B** Why does Mrs. Pumphrey think the dog's recovery is 'A triumph of surgery'?

Series-c When do you think Ausable thought up his plan for getting rid of Max? Do you think he had worked out his plan in detail right from the beginning? Or did he make up a plan taking advantage of events as they happened? 3 marks

Describe the parting scene between Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey?

Series-A Write a brief character sketch of Tricki?

Chapter-2 (A thief story) Series-C2 marks Draw a brief character sketch of a thief boy?

Series-A Write a brief character sketch of Anil?

Series-B Why does not Anil hand the thief over to the Police? Do you think the most people would have done so? In what ways is Anil different from such employers? **Series-C** Does Anil realize that he has been robbed?
chapter-3 (The Midnight Visitor) **series-B 2 marks** How did Ausable make Max believe that there is a balcony attached to his room? What makes it a
Series-A How did Ausable get rid of Max?

3 marks **Series-B** Write a character sketch of secret agent Ausable

chapter-5 Footprint without Feet **marks-2 series-B** "Griffin was a rather lawless person." comment

series-A 2021 marks-3 Why were two boys in London surprised and fascinated?

Series-C What was the curious episode that took place in the clergyman's house?

Series-B How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes and without money?

Chapter-6 (The Making of a Scientist) **series-A marks-2**

What lesson did Ebright learn when he does not win anything at a science fair? How did Ebright's mother help him?

Series-B marks-2 term-11 What are the qualities that go into making a scientist?

Marks-3 How did Ebright's mother help him?

Series-C marks-2

Which project of Ebright won the first place in country's fair?

How did the book become the turning point in Richard's Ebright life?

Chapter-7 (The Necklace) **series-C marks-2** How did Matilda help her husband to pay off the debt? Why was Matilda unhappy?

Series-B marks-2 How do the Loiseles replace the necklace? What was the cause of Matilda's ruin?

Marks-3 The course of Loiseles' life changed due to the necklace. comment?

Series-A marks-2 Write a character sketch of Matilda Loisel? What kind of person was Matilda's husband? **Chapter-9 (Bholi)** **Marks-2**

Does Bholi enjoy her first day at school?

Marks-3 Why do Bholi's parents accept Bishamber's marriage proposal?

Series-C marks-3 term-2 Write a brief character sketch of Bholi?

Does Bholi find her teacher different from the people at home?

Series-A marks-2 Why is Bholi's father worried about him?

Marks-3 Why did Bholi's marriage to Bishamber not take place?

Flight (Poems) Dust of snow **Marks-3 Q.1.** Describe the symbol used by the poet in his poem 'Dust of snow' **2021**

Marks-3 Q.1. Give a brief substance of the poem "Fire and Ice".

3. A Tiger in the Zoo **Series-C Marks-3 Q.1.** What do you think the tiger was stalking in the cage? What does it show?

Fog **Marks-3** What does the Sandberg think the fog is like?

The Tale of Custard the Dragon Who are the characters in the poem "The Tale of Custard the Dragon"? List them with their pet names

2022 Term-1 and Term 2

Section-A series-A

Read the passage given below and answer the questions:

Corruption, terrorism, communalism, greed for power and wealth and the list of ailments that affect modern society continue. More than half the population of India is below the age group of 25 and the future of the country will only be bright if youngsters are equipped to deal with these ailments.

A childhood is a storehouse of potential and it is important to nurture and develop these attributes since a very young age. Since they spend much of the time in school, the curriculum in school should be such that it enables children to understand,

care and practise ethical values like respect, justice and civic sense. Education should aim to develop a sense of rights and duties as well as moral values like honesty, responsibility and respect for others.

(iii) Moral education should be directed towards enhancing a child's ability to critically analyse situations, make decisions, empathize with people and work in cooperation towards a common goal.

(iv) Schools are very influential in the character development of a child and the methods of education affect the development of morally upright citizens who can bring about the much needed change in the country.

The youth of today have to face a lot of problems like drug abuse, violent behaviour and family issues. They must be given moral values. A sound moral base would help a child make the right decisions.

Schools in India have introduced moral education as part of their curriculum. Since most children look up to their teachers as role models, it is most appropriate that they be the facilitators of moral values.

Thus schools should focus more on the personality development of children since it is one of the most important responsibilities of a school. Schools should take the initiative to mould children into better human beings so that they can make the world a better place to live in.

Answer the following questions:

Choose the correct options: 3×1=3

How should the school curriculum be? (ii) What should the moral education focus at?

What is the role of the school? (iv) What are the negativities influencing children? What are

negativities Influencing children.

(a) drug abuse (b) moral values (c) curriculum (d) behaviour

What is the role of the school curriculum?

only moral values (b) to enable children to understand and practise good values

methods of teaching (d) respect teachers

What is the role of teachers?

to nurture students into good human beings (b) focus on studies

(c) only personality development (d) develop sense of friendliness.

Find words from the passage that means a quality of somebody/a feature:

education (b) personality (c) cooperation (d) attributes

Give opposite of influential: (a) problem (b) insignificant (c) forceful (d) important

Word 'violent' is: (a) Noun (b) Adjective (c) Verb (d) Pronoun

Three-fourths of the surface of our planet is covered by the sea, which both separates and unites the various races of mankind. The sea appeals to man's love of the perilous and the unknown, to his love of conquest, his love of knowledge, and his love of gold. Its green and blue water call him to go forth in quest of fresh fields

In some great continents, such as America and Australia, there are towns and villages many thousands of miles from the coast, whose children have never seen or heard or felt the waves of the sea. But in the British Isles, it is nowhere much more than a hundred miles from the most inland spot. The love of the sea is the very blood of the British people

iii) The great surface of the sea seems about the same everywhere; but its floor is very uneven. It has mountains, plains like the continents. At other places are hills and valleys. On the ocean floor are mountains whose lofty summits rise to the surface of the sea and form islands such as the Hawaiian group

We know that the average depth of the sea is about two and a half miles, but in a few places it is very deep indeed - over six miles. If the highest mountain in the world, Everest, which is nearly six miles high, could be placed in this deep place in the Pacific, the mountain top would still be more than half a mile under the surface of the sea.

Answer the following questions How much of the earth is covered by the sea? What special appeal has the sea for man

Choose the correct options:

What is the 'very blood of the British people'? British Isles (b) The love of the sea (c) Waves of the sea

(d) Surface of the sea

What is the difference between the surface and the floor of the sea?

The surface seems different and floor is even.

(b) What is the difference between the surface and the floor of the sea

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

What is discipline? Is it absolute freedom to do what a person wants? Does it mean corrective action after a problem occurs or a wrong is done? Is it imposition? Does it take away freedom?

The answer is none of the above. Discipline does not mean that a person takes a belt and beats up kids. That is madness.

Discipline is loving firmness. It is direction. It is prevention before a problem arises. Discipline is not something you do but you do for those you care about.

Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be unkind to be kind. Not all medicine is sweet. Not all surgery is painless, but we have to take it. We need to learn from nature.

We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe, standing. All of a sudden, the baby falls on a hard surface from the cushion of mama's womb, and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is to get on its feet.

Otherwise it will be eaten by wildcats and become a dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, disciplined environment end of responding to their parents and more and become law-abiding citizens. Good parents are not afraid of momentary dislikes.

Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At times, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time.

vii) Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences. Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but controlling the desire.

Answer the following questions:

What according to the writer is not discipline?

Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?

What is the role played by parents in creating law-abiding citizens?

In para (i) Choose the correct option: (i) the word 'corrective' means: (a) improve (b) remedial (c) medicinal (d) therapeutic

Discipline means: (a) Beating a person with belt (b) A strict firmness (c) It is a prevention before a problem arises

(d) It is madness

Find a word from the passage which means, well known to you - (a) familiar (b) prevention (c) womb (d) enjoyable

Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but -

(a)releasingthedesire(b)controllingthedesire(c)enjoyingthedesire(d)noneofthese

Oppositeofsurvival is:(a)immortality(b)dying(c)desire(d)living

Consequenceis:(a)Noun(b)Adjective (c)Adverb (d)Pronoun

Term-1Series-BReadthepassagecarefullyandanswerthequestions:marks-4

Anoblepurposegivesmeaningtoone'sownlifeandis ofbenefittoothers.Irealisedthiswhenresearchingonandwriting about the life of Jamsetji Tata. He not only gave India the power of steel and hydroelectric energy, but also an institution of research.

He sent an educationist to Europe and the United States to report on what should be the best model for India. The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore was recommended as the model. But Jamsetji made it a point to see that his name was not associated

withtheuniversity.AfterhisdreamcametruewiththeestablishmentoftheIndianInstituteofScienceinBengaluru

Thereareotherswhosepurposeinlifehasmadeadifferenceinthesocietyfelther'calling'andwantedtogiveup her comfortable life in the convent and serve the poor and the needy.

After that, she took a three-month nursing course and returned to Kolkata. She devoted her time to the sick and the

homeless.Touchedbyhersacrifice,someofherstudentsjoinedherandworkbegan.Noteveryonehassuchastrongcalling.

When I asked her how one could be sure of one's calling, she replied, "Deep down in our hearts we know exactly what our calling is, if we are sincere."

One'spurposeisshapedoveraperiodoftime,buteverynoblepurposeisbasedonafeelingforthesufferingofothersand a desirefor alleviatingthat condition. Someyears ago, in Kerala, a boy decided to takeupagriculturalstudies, becausehe had

seenthehavoccausedbythebengalfamine.HewenttoEuropeandstudiedagriculture.onhisreturntoIndia,he spearheaded the Green Revolution. Dr. M.S Swaminathan demonstrates how purpose intensifies with time.

Answerthefollowingquestions:WhatdidJamsetjiTatagaveIndia?WhendidMotherTeresafeelher'calling'?

Choosethecorrectoptions:

JmsetjiTatasentaneducationisttoEuropeandtheUnitedStatesbecausehewanted

himto goabroad

theeducationisttobeawayfromhim

himtounderstandthemodelbestsuitedforIndia

tosendhim foravacation.

WhenMotherTeresafelther'calling'shewasonherwaytoDarjeeling(b)Dehradun(c)Delhi (d)Dimapur

MotherTeresaservedthesickandhomelessin:(a)Jaipur(b)Kerala(c) Kolkata(d)Delhi

Dr.M.S.SwaminathanspearheadedtheRevolution(a)smart(b)green(c)calling(d)homeless **Term-1 Series-c**

Readthefollowingpassagegivenbelowandanswer thequestionsthat follow:

Thethirdgreat defectofourcivilizationisthatitdoesnotknowwhattodowithitsknowledge. Sciencehasgivenuspowersfit for the gods, yet we use them like small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines.

Machinesweremadetobeman'sservants,yethehasgrownsodependentonthemthattheyareinafairwaytobecomehis masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern

masters.They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. We find it difficult either to work play without them machines, and at times may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "what do we do with all the time which the machines

have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines. What are we to do with the machines? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become mere civilized. The power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization.

Being civilized meant making and liking beautiful things, thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man.

Machines have won for him, finding out more and more about the universe, to remove the causes of quarrels between nations, to discover how to prevent poverty, then our civilization would be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

Answerthefollowingquestions:3×1-3Whatisthethirdgreatdefectofourcivilization?

Insteadofmakingmachinesourservantshavebecomeourmasters.Inwhatsensehasthiscomeabout?

Whatmustthemachinesbefedwith?Choosethecorrectoption:6×2-3

Weuseourtimeandenergytomake.(a)beautifulthings(b)coalandpetrol(c)bettermachines(d)noneofthese

Thepowerwhichthemachineshavegivenusare:(a)notcivilization(b)aids to civilization(c)liking beautiful things(d)high thinking

Beingcivilizedmeant:(a)doinganything(b)exercisingvote(c)makingandliking beautiful things(d)inventing new games

Findawordfromthepassagethatmeansneeding somebody/something to support you:(a)helpful(b)destruction(c)dependent(d)masters

What is the synonym of civilization?

(a) human development (b) lifestyle (c) organization (d) chaos

What do you mean by 'stern masters'? (a) Cool master (b) Severely strict master (c) Cruel masters (d) Flexible masters

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Freedom is a sweet-sounding word. Nearly all of us love to use it or hear it used. Even if we do not quite understand what it means, we feel it stands for something fine and courageous. And so it does, it stands for something precious too, something for which men and women in every part of the world have struggled and suffered and gone bravely even to their death. If we enjoy any freedom now, it is partly due to them. So it is really worth our while to know clearly what freedom is, and why it has been valued so highly. We shall ourselves thereby come to value it and not lose it by our carelessness. At one time, it used to be said, "All men are born free," but we can now see that it is not true at all; for Nature binds us in all sorts of ways. The newborn baby is not free, not even as free as the newborn calf, much less than the newborn mosquito. The young mosquito is soon able to fly away, the calf begins to walk in a few days; but the human baby takes at least a year even to crawl. He slowly wins his freedom by increase of strength and skill. It does not come to him in any other way.

Questions: (1) How is freedom a sweet-sounding word?

How has freedom come to us?

'All men are born free.' Does the writer agree with this?

How does the writer compare a human child with young ones of the other species?

How does a child win its freedom?

Find from the passage words which mean the same as the following:

Valuable and important

Move on one's knees and hands, keeping the body close to the ground.

Term-2 series-A Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Once a man saw three masons along with some labourers constructing a temple. He observed the masons for three days and found that the three of them were doing the same kind of work but there was a marked difference in their approach to their job. He saw that the first mason reported for his work late, did his work half-heartedly and sluggishly, enjoyed frequently checked longer the time respite, on his wristwatch and left the work before time. The second mason was very punctual in arriving and leaving, The second mason was very punctual in arriving and leaving, did his work methodically. The third mason, however would come before time, take little rest in the interval and often worked overtime. The man naturally got curious and wanted to know three masons' outlook on their work. He asked them what they were doing. The first mason tapped his big belly with his hand and said, "I am earning food for myself." The second mason said, "I am constructing a building". The third mason looked at the huge building and said, "I am building the house of God."

Answer the following questions: 3×1=3

What were the three masons doing? What was the second mason's approach towards his job?

What did the man want to know?

Choose the correct option: 6×4=3

Which word in the passage means "Working Lazily"? (a) frequently (b) sluggishly (c) halfheartedly (d) naturally.

Which word in the passage means opposite of 'Carelessly'? (a) methodically (b) punctual (c) respite (d) curious

What type of word is 'frequently'? (a) noun (b) verb (c) adverb (d) adjective.

Write an antonym of word 'Half-heartedly': (a) tiredly (b) casually (c) lazily (d) actively

(ix) Which word is not a noun? (a) building (b) labourer (c) mason (d) constructing.

Write an antonym of word 'Half-heartedly': (a) tiredly (b) casually (c) lazily (d) actively

The word which means 'exceedingly large': (a) tiny (b) meager (c) huge (d) scanty.

Which word is not a noun? (a) building (b) labourer (c) mason (d) constructing.

Marks 4 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Acquired Immune deficiency syndrome, i.e. AIDS is one of the latest tragedies that has become the dominant public health concern. It was not known before 1981 and even now there is a lot about it that we don't know. It is not a disease but a condition caused by a virus known as HIV (Human Immune Deficiency Virus). It attaches itself to the genetic material of the human cell and infects it. Human body is infected by HIV in three ways: Sexu relation with an infected person, transmitted through infusion of blood or blood products and transmitted by HIV infected mother to the newborn child before, during and after birth. Once the person is infected, the immune system of the person will be completely destroyed and will eventually fall prey to any disease. AIDS has no cure and there is no vaccine that can prevent HIV infection so far. The only way to be away from AIDS and to prevent HIV transmission is the safe behaviour of the human being and use of disposable syringe is transfusion of blood.

Answer the following questions: 2×1=2

In what way HIV does infect human body? can How transmission? we prevent HIV transmission?

B) Choose the correct option: 4×=2

The only way to be away from AIDS is: (a) safer remedy (b) safe attitude (c) safe behavior (d) safe medicine.

The word 'disposable' here means: (a) to be packed in box (b) to be thrown after use (c) to be cleaned after use (d) to be had in store.

'Growth of germs in the body' is known as: (a) infection (b) infusion (c) vaccine (d) genetic.

The latest medical tragedy AIDS affects: (a) digestive system (b) lavatory (c) immune system (d) respiratory system

Marks 10 Term-2 series-B Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

Power foods are foods that provide rich levels of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals. With people becoming increasingly health conscious today, a lot of fitness trainers encourage their clients to include CC these foods in their daily diet to increase muscle development. There are various ways of incorporating power foods in your daily diet. Of course, the key to enjoying power food is proper preparation of these foods, and identifying your choice of flavour among power foods. Some of the recommended food combinations are those that are prepared in our kitchens on a regular basis. Take for instance, the combination of chick-peas and onions. This combination is a powerful source of iron which is required by the body to transport oxygen to its various parts. Iron deficiency can lead to anaemia, fatigue, brain fog and tiredness. A study by the Journal of Agriculture and food chemistry says that sulphur compounds in onion and garlic help in the absorption of iron and zinc from chick-peas. The combination is a bit with teenagers who need to be diligent about getting iron in their diet. A quick way to prepare this power food is to make chick-pea salad with chopped onions, chaat masala and cilantro. Another favourite combination with power food takers is yoghurt and bananas. Yoghurt is packed with proteins that help preserve muscle mass and bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refuelling energy and preventing muscle soreness.

(A) Answer the following questions 3x1=3

What are power foods?

What is the advantage of including onions and garlic in our diet?

What happens when the amount of iron in our body decreases?

(B) Choose the correct option: The combination of chick-peas and onion is a rich source of

(a) Calcium (b) Carbohydrates (c) Iron (d) Iodine.

Find a word from the passage which means 'cut something into pieces': (a) compound (b) chopped (c) encourage (d) refueling

(vi) Opposite of teenagers is: (a) elders (b) younger (c) seniors (d) adults.

What type of word is 'tiredness'? (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb (d) pronoun.

'Chick-peas' word means: (a) wheat (b) corn (c) rice (d) gram.

is full of proteins that help preserve muscle mass: (a) Yoghurt (b) Banana (c) Garlic (d) Onion

Series-c Term-2 Marks-6 Read the following passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

The third great defect of our civilization is that it does not know what to do with its knowledge. Science has given us powers fit for the gods, yet we use them like small children. For example, we do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants, yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And the machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and they must be kept at the right temperature. We find it difficult either to work play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us altogether, just as we rule animals.

And this brings me to the point at which I asked, "what do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" On the whole, it must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines.

What are we to do with the machines? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become mere civilized. The power which the machines have given us, are not civilization but aids to civilization.

Being civilized meant making and liking beautiful things, thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man.

(vii) Machines have won for him, finding out more and more about the universe, to remove the causes of quarrels between nations, to discover how to prevent poverty, then our civilization would be the greater, as it would be the most lasting that there has ever been.

Answer the following questions: 3x1=3

What is the third great defect of our civilization?

Instead of making machines our servants have become our masters. In what sense has this come about?

What must the machines be fed with?

Choose the correct option: We use our time and energy to make. (a) beautiful things (b) coal and

petrol (c) better machines (d) none of these

The power which the machines have given us are: (a) not civilization (b) aid to civilization (c) liking beautiful things (d) high thinking

Being civilized meant: (a) doing anything (b) exercising vote (c) making and liking beautiful things (d) inventing new games

Find a word from the passage that means needing somebody/something to support you: (a) helpful (b)

destruction (c) dependent (d) masters

What is the synonym of civilization? (a) human development (b) lifestyle (c) organization (d) chaos

What do you mean by 'stern masters'? (a) Cool master (b) Severely strict master (c) Cruel masters (d) Flexible masters

Section-B Term-1 series-A Marks-4

You are Rohit / Rohini of Class X Govt. Sen. Sec. School Salooni. Write an application to the Principal of your school, requesting him for remission of fine.

Term-1 series-B

You are Rohit sen, a student of class X GSSS, Jyoti nagar. Write an application to the Principal of your school asking him for school leaving certificate.

Term-1 series-C

You are Jyoti Sharma, student of sensec school, Solan. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him to allow you to change a section.

Term-2 series-A

You are Aditya / Preeti, a student of class X of Dhruva Sr.

Sec. School, Udaipur. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him for school leaving certificate.

Term-2 series-B

You are Pranjal / Ritesh, a student of class X in Govt. Sr.

Sec. School, Sidhpur. Write an application to your principal for full fee concession.

Term-3 series-c

You are Shivanshu / Shivani, a student of class X in Govt. Sen. School, Ramnagar. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him for school leaving certificate.

Letters Term-1 series-A Marks-4

You are Vikas Sood, a resident of Gandhi Chowk, Bhiwani. Write a letter to the Chief Medical Officer of your district complaining about the insanitary condition in your school.

Term-1 series-B Marks-4

You are Arun Thakur, living at Shashtri Bagh Shimla-5. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him / her on his / her success in Matric Examination.

Term-1 series-C Marks-4

You are Rahul / Rekha, studying in Vidya Mandir School, Shimla. Write a letter to your father, requesting him to permit you to go on a historical tour.

Term-2 series-A Marks-4

Write a letter to your father giving him the home news.

Term-2 series-A Marks-4

You are Radhika, write a letter to your younger sister advising her to take part in games.

Term-2 series-c Marks-

4 You are Sahil, write a letter to your father requesting him to permit you to join an education tour conducted by your school.

Notice writing Term-1 series-A Marks-4

You are the Sports Secretary of your school. Your school is holding a summer camp for training students in cricket. Write a notice for the students inviting them for the camp.

Term-1 series-B Marks-4

You are Ashok Kumar of Govt. Sen. Sec. School, Nahan. You are the Head Boy of your school. Write a notice for the school notice board inviting volunteers for an NSS Camp.

Term-1 series-C Marks-

4 You are Vanisood, the sports secretary of the school, Govt. Sen. Sec. school, Rampur. Your school is holding a summer camp for training students in hockey and basketball. Draft a notice about it to School Notice board.

Term-2 series-A Marks-4

You are Astha / Arun of Holy Heart Public School, Kangra. You have found an expensive watch on the school playground.

Write a notice in not more than 50 words for your school notice board, informing the students about it.

Term-

2 series B Marks 4. You are Nitin, Sports secretary of your school. NAV Public School, Dharampur. Write a notice for your school notice board asking the students interested in Kabaddi to give their names for the selection of Junior Kabaddi team.

Term-2 series-c Marks-4

You are Rohan of Shimla Public School, Narkanda. As the student Editor of your school magazine, write out a notice inviting articles, stories, poems etc. from students for publication.

Articles Term-1 series-A Marks-4

Polythene is a major source of environment pollution. Write an article on the topic, "Say 'No' to Polythene Bags." Take hints from the information that follows: Let us make our world free of Polythene. Fight Pollution. Ban on Polythene. Growing awareness among people.

Term-1 series-B Marks-4

You are Ashu / Asha of 26, Model Town, Ambala. Write an Article for a newspaper on the craze for new fashions among the youths. Take hints from the information that follows: Girls and boys want to decorate themselves. Modern and attractive. Latest styles. Reading books or journal for the sake of fashion.

Term-1 series-C Marks-4

You are Ashwin / Aruna. You feel that awareness has to be created among the people on the impact of television advertising on children. Write an article on this for the school magazine. Take hints from the following information. 4 Children and TV advertising. TV is medium of advertisement. Some advertisements are not worth Big business do their best to capitalise on it.

Term-2 series-B Marks-4

computer make people's lives easier and more comfortable. Today people can work for employers from other countries.

without even seeing them. Write an article on the topic 'Role of Computers in our Life'. 4

Term-2series-cMarks-4Waterhasanimportanceinourdailylife.Withoutitlifeis notpossible.Sotodayevery dropofwaterneedstobesaved.Writeanarticleon "The Need to Save Every Drop of Water".

Topics**Term-1series-A**Marks-4(a)Avisittohillstation.(b)MyaiminLife (c)TheMorningassemblyofourschool

Term-1series-BMarks-4(a)MycountryIndia(b)TheFestivallikethemost(c)Populationexplosion.

Term-1series-CMarks-4(a)IfIwereChiefministerofHimachalPradesh (b)Importance of Trees

AnIdeal student**Term-2series-A**Marks-4 A visit to a Bus stand Morning walk

Yourfavoriteteacher**Term-2seriesB**Marks-4 A village fairValueofBooksAPersonIlikethemost

Term-2series-cMarks-4 My Himachal PradeshAnElectionscene A morning Walk

Section-cTerm-1series-AMarks-0.5Choosetheproperinfinitiestocompletethesentence.

(walk)isagoodexercise.Walk (ii)walkto Walked(iii)walkingSeeingis (believe)

believe (ii)believing believed (iv) believes

Section-cTerm-1series-B(teach)correctEnglishneedsgreat care.toteach (b)taught(c) teaching (d)willteach

He wants (smoke)Smoking (b)tosmoke(c)smoked(d)willsmoke

Section-ATerm-1series-cChoosetheproperson-finitestocompletethefollowingsentences:2x%-1

Isaw him(leave)theoffice.(a)leaving(b)leave(c)toleave(d) left

She enjoys (swim).(a)toswim(b)swimming(c)will swim (d)swimto

Section-cTerm-2series-AIt is time (take)tea.(a)taking(b)take (c)to take (d) taken.

Stop (write)youranswer now.

(a)towrite(b) writing(c)written(d)write.

Term-2series-B.....(drink)isanevil.To drink (ii)drinkingdrank (iv) drunk

Sherequestedme (help) herhelping (ii)helpto help (iv)helped

Term-2series-cenjoyed (swim)intheriver.To swim (ii)swimmingswim(iv)swum

Letmeshowyouhow doitproperly.doing (ii)donetodo (iii) did

2022Marks-0.5 Term-1series-A

Choosethepropersentence-connectorstocompletethefollowingsentences:

hewasteshistime,hecannotpassthe testThough(c)Although(b)As (d)While

Youmusttakelight food yourecoverfullySince(b)because(c)until(d)but

Series-BTerm-1Choosethepropersentence-connectorstocompletethefollowingsentences:Marks-0.5

Striketheiron.....itishot.(a)when (b)as(c)while (d)than

Peopleknow... heisaliar.(a)Since(b)that(c)because(d)why

Series-c term-1.....Iwenthomelfoundtheservantabsent.a)when (b)as(c)while (d)that

Ilostmypen playingintheground.(i)but (ii)wheniii)while(iv)as

2022Marks0.5Term-2series-Achoosethepropersentenceconnectorstocompletethefollowingsentences:

Whodoesnotknow.....heisathief.(a)because(b)otherwise(c)that(d)as.

Makehay thesunshines.since(b)while

2022ks-0.5Term-2series-cLetus wait therainstops.(i)When(ii)before(iii)while(iv)until

Doyouknow theywent away.(i)where (ii) but (iii) while (iv)because

Marks-1Term-1series-AFillintheblankswithsuitableModals: must, should, could, might

1 climbatreewhenIwasyoung.We helpthepoorand needy.

Walk slowlylestyou fall.it... raintoday.

Series-BMarks-0.5Term-1may,must,can,would

He liketospentheeveningwith you.Itrain tonight.

Ajudge be just.Ourteam... easilybeatyourteam.

Series-cMarks-0.5Term-1

you meetmeyesterday.... Isitonthisseat.I buyacar.youpleaselistentome.

2022Marks0.3Term-2Series-A

fillintheblankswithsuitablmodals: would, should, may can

you livelong!You workhard.youliketohaveacupof tea.I... swimacrosstheriver.

2022Marks0.3Term-2Series-B

should,can,might,mayFillinmodals:theblankswith suitablemodals

Thetrain comelate todayyou.....liftthisbox?Theteacherhopedthathe.....pass.Youworkhard.

2022Marks0.5Term-2Series-CFillintheblankswithsuitablemodal may, ought, can, must

You toreadagoodgrammar.You savemoneyforyouoldage.

...)Godbless you!Who toleratesuchaninsult?

DoasdirectedTerm-1series-Amarks0.5

Whocanchallengeme. (ChangeintoAssertivesentence)Everyonecanchallengeme.(b)Nobodycanchallengeme.

(c)Ishallchallengeeveryone. (d)CanIchallengeyou.

2022Marks:0.5series-ATerm-

1Completethefollowingsentenceusingthemostappropriatetenseformoftheverbgivenbelow

Radhaalways... therace.(a)waswinning(b) wins (c) win (d)has won

2022Marks-0.5Choosethemostappropriate answer:Theboysaid,"TheHindusburntheirdead", (Changethe Narration)
TheboysaidtheHindusburntheir dead.TheboysaidthattheHindusburntheir dead.
TheboysaidthattheHindusburnttheir dead.TheboysaidiftheHindusburntheir dead.
ChoosetheappropriateAnswerHekilledthe snake. (ChangetheVoice)
Thesnakewaskilledbyhe. (b)Snakekilled him.Thesnakewaskilledbyhim.(d)Whokilledthesnake

Term-1series-Bmarks0.52022Marks-0.5

Whocantellthefuture? (ChangeintoAssertivesentence)(a)1cantellthefuture.(b)Nobodycantellthefuture.
(c)Futurecannotbetoldbyanybody(d)Everyonecantellthefuture.

Completethefollowingsentenceusingthemostappropriatetenseformoftheverbgivenbelow:

I.....myhomework.finish (b)havefinished c)finishing (d)Finished

Choosethemostappropriateanswer:Hesaid,"Manhastwohands." (ChangetheNarration)

Hesaidmanhastwo hands.Hesaidthatmanhadtwo hands.Hesaidthatmanhastwo hands.Manhadtwohandshesaid.

Choosetheappropriateanswer.Icanopenthisbox (ChangetheVoice)

Icanneveropenthis box. (b)Thisboxcanbeopenedbyme(c)Thisboxcanopenedbyyou.(d)Mecanopenthis box.

Term-1series-cmarks0.5Whowantstobeslave? (Changeintoasserativesentence)

(a)I want to be slave. (b) Wants nobody to be slave.(c) Nobody wants to be slave.

(d)Everyonewantstobeslave.

Completethefollowingsentenceusingthemostappropriatetenseformoftheverbgivenbelow:Sugar... thirtyrupeesakilo.

(a)costs(b)iscosting(c)willcost(d)cost

Choosethemostappropriateanswer:Mohansays,"Ialwayspeakthetruth". (ChangetheNarration)

MohansaidIalwayspeakthetruth.Mohansaysthathealwayspeaksthe truth.

MohansaysIalwayspeakthetruth.healwaysisspeakingtruthMohansays.

(iv)Choosethemostappropriateanswer:Shewasteachingme.(ChangetheVoice)

Youarebeingtaughtbyme. (b)Iwasbeingtaughtbyher.(c)Shewasbeingtaughtbyme.(d)Iwasbeingtaughtby you.

Term-2series-Amarks0.52022

(i)is/than/nothing/better/somethingRe-arrangethejumbledwordinmeaningfulsentence) Nothing is better than something.

Betterisnothingthansomething.Somethingisbetterthannothing.Isnothingthanbetter something.

(ii)Choosethemostappropriateanswer:Isaidtoyou,"Rajuisrunningarace." (ChangetheNarration)

IsaidtoyouthatRajuisrunningarace.ItoldRajuthatyouarerunningarace.

ItoldyouthatRajuwasrunningarace.IsaidRajuwasrunninga race

Choosethemostappropriateanswer:Heisrunningarace (ChangetheVoice)

Araceisbeingrunbyhim.(b)Aracewasrunbyhim.Aracewasbeingrunbyhim.(d)Araceisbeingrunningbyhim.

Term-2series-Bmarks0.5that/gold/glitters/not/all/is(Re-arrangethejumbledwordstomeaningfulsentence)

Allthatisgoldnotglitters.Goldisallthatnot glitters.Allthatglittersisnotgold.Thatisglittersallnotgold.

Completethefollowingsentenceusingthemostappropriatetenseformoftheverbgivenbelow:Heinthe Ganga.

arebathing(b)has bathing(iv)Choosethemostappropriateanswer:

TheTeachersaid,"Theearthrevolvesroundthesun." (ChangetheNarration)

Theteachertoldtheearthwasrevolvesroundthesun.Theteacheraskedtheearthisrevolvedroundthesun.

Theteachersaidthattheearthrevolvesroundthe sun.Theteachersaidtheearthrevolvesroundthesun Marks-0.5

(iv)Choosetheappropriateanswer:Hedoesnotwritealetter.

(a)Lettersarewritenotbyhim.(b)Lettersarenotwrittenby

him.(c)Lettershasnotwrittenbyhim.(d)Lettersarenotwritingby him.

Term-2series-cmarks0.5A/knowledge/dangerous/is/a/little/thing(Re-

arrangethejumbledwordstomeaningfulsentence)

Adangerousthingisknowledge.alittleAlittlethingisadangerousknowledge.

Alittleknowledgeisadangerousthing.Athingisalittledangerousknowledge.

Completethefollowingsentenceusingthemostappropriatetenseformoftheverbgivenbelow They a noise for two hours.

(a)making(b)made(c)had making (d)aremaking.

Choosethemostappropriateanswer:

Shesaystome,"Iamunwell." (ChangetheNarration)

Shesaidmelwas unwell.Sheaskedmeshewasunwell.ShetellsmethatIamunwell.Shetellsmethatsheis unwell.

)ChoosetherightAnswer:Sheissingingasong.

Asongwassungbyher.Asongisbeingsungbyher.Asongisbeingsungby sheAsongisbeingsungbyme

Term-1series-Amarks-2

Silk is produced a worm. e.g.producedbya The silk-worm feeds the leaves (a)..... When he fills and can eat

no more, (b)..... He starts spinning very fine thread (c) He goes on covering himself all around (d).....

Term-1series-Bmarks-2

e.g. I am thinking going to Manali. (thinking of going) Holidays proper intervals (a)..... are

especially necessary young people, (b)..... and those engaged in hard mental work,

(c).....
 For continuous work without break. (d).....
Term-1 series-C marks-2 In Himalayas, a desert is turning green e.g. - in the Climate change in Indian region of
 Ladakh has shrunk glaciers has made rainfall and temperature unpredictable.
 (b)..... Water needed to irrigating the fields ©..... Farmers may require aid the government (d).....
Term-2 series-A marks-2 A boy drowning in a river and he shouted help.
 Aman (a)..... who passing jumped (b)..... into the river saved his life (c).....
 As man was leaving, the (d).....
Term-2 series-B marks-2 Marks-2 Every year, many people visit temple
 e.g. visit the temple town of Kanchipuram Tamil Nadu. (a)..... Pilgrims have going there in (b).....
 large numbers many centuries (c)..... because they want see the temples (d).....
Term-2 series-C marks-2 Wood cutter had axe e.g. had an axe He went to a forest cut wood. a).....
 He sat the bank of a pond. (b)..... His axe fell the pond. (c).....
 He began weep (d).....

Section-D (Literature) First Flight Marks-5 series-c Term-1

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch: one thirty in the morning.
 'I should call Paris control soon', I thought.
 Name the chapter. (a) Dark Aeroplane (b) The Black Aeroplane (c) Dakota Aeroplane (d) Cloudy Aeroplane
 What kind of weather was it? Which aeroplane was the pilot flying?
 Find from the passage a word that means: 'open fields, wood etc. Outside towns and cities.'
 (a) clear sky (b) countryside (c) shining (d) dreaming

Marks-4 series-B Term-1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 4×1=4

In life, every man has twin obligations- obligations to his family, to his parents, to his wife and children, and he has an obligation to his people, his community, his country. In a civil and humane society, each man is able to fulfil those obligations according to his own inclinations and abilities. But in a country like South Africa, it was almost impossible for a man of my birth and colour to fulfill both of these obligations. In South Africa, a man of colour who attempted to live as a human being was punished and isolated.
 (a) What twin obligation the writer mention? (b) obligation to his family and to his country?
 (c) obligation to his school and to his teachers? (d) obligations to his children and people
 (ii) What can one do in a civil and humane society? What twin obligations does the writer mention?
 obligation to his school and teachers.
 obligation to his society and wife.
 How were the black treated if they tried to live as human beings? iv) Find in passage word that means 'to put apart':
 (a) obligation (b) isolated (c) punished (d) fulfil
 A-5 Who was General Cariappa? B-2 Where were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded?
 (i) on some wall in pencil. (ii) on some paper in pencil. (iv) on the notebook.
 8.3 Write the name of the author of this lesson. Who was General Cariappa?
 B-2 Where were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded? (i) on some wall in pencil. (ii) on some paper in pencil.
 (iii) on some wall in pen. (iv) on the notebook

Marks-4 series-B Term-1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 4×1=4

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 (a) What twin obligation the writer mention? (b) obligation to his family and to his country?
 (c) obligation to his school and to his teachers? (d) obligations to his children and people
 (ii) What can one do in a civil and humane society? What twin obligations does the writer mention?
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 (a) obligation (b) isolated (c) punished (d) fulfil A-5 Who was General Cariappa?
 B-2 Where were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded?
 (i) on some wall in pencil. (ii) on some paper in pencil.
 on some wall in pen. (iv) on the notebook.

8.3 Write the name of the author of this lesson.

Who was General Cariappa?

B-2 Where were the monthly accounts of the baker recorded?

(i) on some wall in pencil. (ii) on some paper in pencil.

(iii) on some wall in pen. (iv) on the notebook.

8.3 Write the name of the author of this lesson. **Series-A Term-1 marks-5 Marks-5**

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Today, Monday, Wanda Petronski was not in her seat. But nobody, not even Peggy and Madeline, the girls who started all the fun, noticed her absence. Usually Wanda sat in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in room thirteen. She sat in the corner of the room where the rough boys who did not make good marks sat, the corner of the room where there was most scuffling of feet, most roars of laughter when anything funny was said, and most mud and dirt on the floor.

Where did Wanda sit?

first row in the corner.

in the corner next to the last seat in the last row.

in the corner next to the last row

in the middle seat.

Did Peggy and Madeline notice Wanda's absence?

How did most of the boys create fun in the classroom?

Find word or phrase from the passage which means as very seldom:

(a) Often (b) Sometimes (c) rarely (d) contrary

Series-A Term-2 Marks-5 Marks-5 Read the message carefully and answer the questions that follow: (2018, 2019, 2023)

The Buddha said, "The life of mortals in this world is troubled and brief and combined with pain. For there is not any means by which those that have been born can avoid dying; after reaching old age there is death; of such nature are living beings as ripe fruits are always in danger of falling, so mortals are born always in danger of death. As all our vessel made by Potter end in being broken, so is the life of mortals. Both young and adult, both who are fool and those who are wise, all fall into the power of death, all are subject to death."

What is the Buddha's say about the life of mortals?

What did he say about avoiding death?

What did he compare human being with (d) What is everyone subject to (e) Give the opposite of: mortal (ii) ripe

Marks-4 series-B Term-2 Very soon Mij would follow me without a lead and come to me when I called his name. He spent most of his time in play. He spent hours shuffling a rubber ball round the room like a four-footed soccer-player using all four feet to dribble the ball, and he could also throw it, with a powerful flick of the neck, to a surprising height and distance. But the real play of an Otter is when he lies on his back and juggles with small objects between his paws. Marbles were Mij's favorite toys for this past time; he would lie on his back rolling two or more of them up and down his wide, flat belly without ever dropping one to the floor.

What is the real play of an Otter? How did the Otters spend his time?

Who is the author of "Mijbil the Otter"? (a) Gavin Maxwell (b) Roald Dahl (c) Arup Kumar Dutta (d) Betty Renshaw.

Pick out the word from the passage that means the same as "moving with dragging". (a) dropping (b) surprising (c) shuffling (d) juggles

Marks-4 Series-c Term-2

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The play is about the tendency of wealthy families to seek ties with other wealthy families to increase their estates by encouraging

marriages that make good economic sense. Ivan Lomov, a long time wealthy neighbor of Stepan Chubukov, also wealthy, comes to seek the hand of Chubukov's twenty five years old daughter, Natalya. All three quarrel some people, and they quarrel over petty issues. The proposal is in danger of being forgotten amidst all this quarrelling. But economic good sense ensures that the proposal is made, after all- although the quarrelling perhaps continues! According to the passage what is the tendency of wealthy families? Whose is the hand of Chubukov's daughter Natalya? What does the word 'amidst' mean? (a) between (b) outside (c) separate (d) away from. Who is quarrel some in the play? (a) Lomov (b) Natalya (c) Chubukov (iv) All the above.

Series-A Term-1 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (2021, 2022)

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

What do the people think about the ending of the world? World will end in desire (b) World will end in fire and ice (c) World will end in fire (d) World will end in ice

What does desire mean here favour (b) lust of material things (c) belief (d) hatred

Series-B Term-1 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

"Never shall a young man, through in to despair By those great honey-colour ramparts at your ear,
Love you for yourself alone, not your yellow

hair." (i) What feature of the woman has put the young man into the despair? (ii) Who is the woman? What is her name?

(ii) What is the colour of woman's hair?

Series-C Term-1 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

Hestalksinhisvividstripes The few steps of his cage, On padsofvelvet quiet, In his quiet, rage. Name the poet and the poet.

Who is 'He' in this stanza? Poetess (b) Tiger (c) Leslie Norris (d) Walt Whitman

How is the tiger feeling in the cage? (a) very happy (b) only sad (c) in rage, but is quiet (d) not angry only quiet

Series-A Term-2 Marks-3 Read the given stanza and answer the questions that follow: They do not sweat and whine about their condition,

They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins, They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God, Name the poem. Fog (ii) Animals (iii) Amanda (iv) For Anne Gregory

b) What does the word, 'They' refer to here? (1) God (ii) Man (iii) Animals (iv) Birds (c) What gives the poet a sick feeling?

Series-B Term-2 Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

"Never shall a young man, through in to despair By those greathoney colour ramparts at you rear, Love you for yourself alone, not your yellow hair."

What feature of the woman has put the young man into the despair?

Who is the woman? What is her name?

What is the colour of woman's hair?

Series-C Term-2

Marks-3 stanza-21

Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

Listen. The glass is breaking. The trees are stumbling forward
Into the night. Wind rushes to meet them. The moon is broken like mirror,
Its pieces flash now in the crown Of the tallest Oak.

Name the poet and poet.

Why are trees stumbling?

Why is the moon broken?

There is a Lunar eclipse (b) The Moon is broken because there are no trees.

The Moon's heart is broken on seeing the condition of the trees.

The moon seems to be broken as large oak trees are covering it

Chapter-1 (A Letter to God) Marks-2 Q.3. How did Postmaster help Lencho?

Marks-3 Series-c Why did Lencho write a letter to God? Did he get any help? If yes, why? Whom?

Chapter-2 (Nelson Mandela: A Long Walk to Freedom) 3 marks Q.1. How does Mandela describe the scene of inauguration?

Chapter-3 (Two stories about flying) Part-1 (His First Flight) 3 marks series-B

Q.1. Describe how the seagull made his first flight? **Part-2 (The Black Aeroplane)**

2022 marks-2 Term-1 Q.1. How did everything look inside the cloud?

Marks-2 series-B Term-1 Recount the experience of the pilot of Dakota inside the black clouds?

Term-1 series-c 3 marks Q.1. How did the black aeroplane help the pilot of Dakota?

Chapter-4 (From the Diary of Anne Frank) Marks-2 series-A "Paper has more patience than people" Elucidate.

Series-B marks-3 Write brief character sketch of Anne Frank?

Chapter-7 (Glimpses of India) Part-A (Baker from the Goa)

Year-2022 Term-3 marks Is bread making still popular in India?? How do you know

Part-2 (Coorg) series-B term-2 How can you say that Coorgs are brave and hospitable people?

Chapter-8 (Mijbil the Otter) 2022 3 marks Q.1. What guesses did the Londoners make about what Mijbil was?

Marks-3 series-C What game had Mijbil invented?

Chapter-9 (Madam Rides the Bus) Series-B 3 marks Term-II Why did not Vali want to make friend with elderly women?

Term 3 marks -2 series-A Write brief character sketch of Vali?

Chapter-10 (The Sermon of Benaras) 2022 2 marks series-c Term-2

Why did Kisa Gautami go to the Buddha?

Series-A Term-2 marks-2 Why did Kisa Gautami go from house to house?

Term-2 series-B marks-2 Give brief character sketch of Kisa Gautami?

Chapter-11 (The Proposal) 2023 2 marks series-C

What did Chubukov at first suspect that Lomov has come for?

Term-II Series-B 3 marks Describe the quarrel between Lomov and Natalya?

Second Book (Footprints without the Feet)

Chapter-1 (A Triumph of Surgery) 2022 Term-1 series-

AQ.1. How did Mrs. Pumphrey keep her dog? How did she add his problem?

Term-1 series-B marks-3 Write brief character sketch of Tricki?

3 marks series-c Term-1 What was the problem of Tricki? Who cured him?

Chapter-2 (The Thief's Story) 3 marks series-B Term-1 Who was Anil? How did he treat Hari Singh?

3 marks series-c Term-1 Write brief character sketch of Tricki?

Chapter-3 (The Midnight Visitor) 2022 Marks-3 series-

A Write a character sketch of secret agent Ausable? How did Max enter Ausable's room?

2022Marks-3series-cHowdidMaxenterAusablroom?

Chapter-4(AQuestionofTrust)series-Bmarks-

3Q.1.HoraceDanbywasameticulousplannerbutstillheflattered?wheredidhegowrongand why?

2022 3—marksseries-AWritecharactersketchofHoraceDanby?

HoraceDanbyisasuccessfulthief?WhatwentwrongwhenheattemptedshotoverGrange?

Chapter-5(AfootPrintWithout Feet)2022marks-3Series-CHowwouldyouassessGriffinascientist?

Term-1series-ADescribeGriffinadventuresinthelondonstore?

Series-BTerm-1WhatmakesyouthinkGriffinwasalawlessperson?Washereallyalawlessperson?comment?

Chapter-6(TheMakingofaScientist)2022marks-2Term-

iiWhatarethQualitiesthatgoinmakingtheScientist?HowdidEbrightmotherhelphim?

marks-3whichprojectofEbrightwonfirstplaceinthecountry fair?

Chapter-7(TheNecklace)2022marks-2HowdidMalidahelperhusbandtopayoffthedebt?

2022term-2series-cmarks-3Q1.WhywasMalidaunhappy?

Term-ii series-B marks-3WhatdoMr.andMrs.LoisedowhentheyfindtheNecklacemissing?

Series-Amarks-2Term-2WhatdidLoisedotorepaythe loan?

Series-AWhatdidtheLoisedotorepaytheloan?

Chapter-8(Bholi)marks-3whydoesthemarriageofBholidoesnottakeplace?

Series-cmarks-3WhatlessondoesthestoryofBholiteachus?

Series-Amarks-3HowdidBholiteacherplayanimportantroleinchangingthecourseofherlife?

Chapter-9(TheBookthatsavedtheearth)Term-iiseries-BMarks-2Q.1. WriteachactersketchofNoodle?

Series-cterm-1Whatisthoughtabouttheendoftheworld?

Marks-3Term-iiQ.1.whotriedtoinvadetheearthinthe21stcentury?

2022Term-2 Series-c marks-3Whatguessesaremadeby“ThinktankabouttheBooksfoundontheearth

Firstbooks(poems)Dustofsnow2022 Marks-2Series-

BQ.1.ExplainthesymbolsusedbyFrostinthePoem“Dustofsnow”.

HowtoTellWildAnimals.

2022Marks-2Term-

1WhatisthatdistinguishestheBengalTiger?HowcanyoudistinguishacrodilefromaHyena?

BallPoemTerm-1series-Amarks-2Q.1. Whatistheboylearningfromthelossoftheball?

.FogMarks-2term-2Q.1.whatdoesSandburgthinkthefogislike?

\Amandaseries-BTerm-1IsAmandaanorphan?

Fog2022term-2Doesthepoetactuallysaythatthefogislikeacat?FindThreethingshattellusthatfogislikeacat?

TheTaleofCustardTerm-22022Marks-

3Q.1.Whoarethcharactersinthepoem“theTaleofCustardandDragon”listthemwiththeirpetnames?

(Term-2)Marks-2(2022)Q.1.WheredidBelindaliveandwhatpetsdidshehave?

2025 marks-10 series-A

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

Most of us were taught that generosity is about giving freely, and putting other's needs before our own. While there is nothing wrong with this definition, it remains somewhat incomplete. To think of generosity only in terms of giving can limit us.

Being truly generous is as much about being open to receiving graciously from others. Allowing the other to 'give' to us whether it be a compliment, an act of kindness, emotional support or even material help in times of need is, interestingly, as much of an act of kindness as extending ourselves to give to others. Correspondingly, we need to be aware of a possible 'greed of giving that can sometimes be a thinly disguised power trip! It's time we began to understand generosity as a kind of two way street. With all the talk about how 'selfish' we are today, it's pretty amazing to see how many people have real difficulty being able to receive.

There may be at least four reasons why people have trouble receiving. May be they simply haven't learned how to graciously receive a gift or assistance from another. Or it could be that they don't want to feel under obligation to the giver. It's also possible they consider receiving a weakness, and want to always come across as the strong or defining part of a relationship: to receive, for some, is to acknowledge that they have needs, or are vulnerable, and they find this very hard or perhaps, most sadly, they don't feel they deserve what they receive.

Answer the following questions:

(i) What is the Traditional definition of Generosity? (ii) Why is receiving an act of kindness? (iii) What might people give us besides material help? (iv) Why do some people find it hard to receive? (v) How can we show generosity besides giving? (vi) What does it mean to receive compliment? (vi)What is the opposite of 'receive'?

Series-B Marks10

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

Numismatics, derived from Greek word numisma, refers to the study and collection of coins and other similar objects with an economic, historical artistic, social and technical objectives.Numismatics means the study of coins. But it is not merely the study of physical features of the coin but it is a bid to reconstruct history too. They

are an invaluable source of history and important provide chronological information in archaeological excavations. Besides, they also inform about economy, trade, Monetary policy, currency system and also about art and culture of the period they date too. There are different kind of coins. The older ones were made of lead, terracotta, copper, silver, gold and even leather. To get started you should have a sound knowledge of different eras and dates. Start visiting auction of coins. Go for coin shows; get as much information about coin collection from experts. Another great source is the internet; and join numismatics societies and clubs. Before starting, think of a theme of work on. Coin collector often choose a theme to work on as this make collecting coins easy. Old coins, new coins, period in history, a king's reign, and a particular metal can be possible theme to choose from. The rarer your theme the rarer is your collection and look for rarity, historical significance and aesthetic beauty of the coin. Answer the following questions:

(i) What is Numismatics? (ii) What are the oldest coins made of? (iii) What kind of Informations are provided by Coins? (iv) What are the benefits of joining Numismatics Clubs and Societies? (v) Before starting the coin study what one has to think? (vi) What are the great sources through which one can know about coins? (vii) Find word or a phrase from the passage which means 'merely'.

Series C Marks 10

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

Robin Hood lay on his rough bed and watched the rising moon as it sent silvery sparkles through the breeze-blown leaves outside his room. He speculated how he could ever settle down to learning a trade when the greenwood around him offered a excitement and adventure. life of freedom, All through the years, while Robin was growing from a boy into sturdy manhood, he never failed to remember that first adventure in the forest. He spent his leisure time in wrestling, leaping and running with the other boys. He learnt to fight with big poles, called quarterstaves, and with great sticks with handles like baskets, with which two fighters tried to crack each other's heads. He felt confident riding a horse, learning to set it at high fences, and leap them. But his much loved and most preferred sport was aiming at a target with his bow and arrows. So he grew up, a manly, robust young fellow, who could run swiftly like a hare, ride with enormous dexterity, wing an arrow exactly at its target, and fight courageously with his fista or with staves. Seeing his boy grow into a daring, strong youth, his father thought seriously about his future. It was time that the lad learned a trade. His strength made him suitable for many trades, but his adventurous, high spirited nature caused his father some anxiety. Nonetheless, Robin's mother and father were very proud of their brave and bold young son, Strong, well built, handsome, and full of fun and good humour, he was well liked amongst his friends. In the distant Nottingham, Robin's mother had a brother. He was squire Gamwell of Gamewell Hall, a kind and good man, fond of youngsters, and always ready to give a helping hand to those in need. Robin's mother had not seen him for several years, and she was very anxious to show her sturdy young-son to him.

Answer the following questions:

(i) Why was trade? Robin reluctant to learn a trade? (ii) How did Robin Hood spend his spare time? What was his favourite sport? (iii) What plans did Robins father for him? (iv) What were his Father's feelings for him? (v) Who was squire Gamwell? (vi) Write a short note on Robin Hood as a young man. (vii) Find word or a phrase from the passage which means 'ability'.

Series A Marks 7

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

Discipline is the watch word of a proper social life. Men living in a society need to follow certain rules which may help a smooth functioning of the social set up and this following of the rules is what is called discipline. The institution or organisation which follows its rules is called a disciplined institution. Those who are members of such an institution or orgnaisation also feel a sense of satisfaction and pride that they belong to a disciplined body. But to be disciplined means to adjust to curtailment of certain liberties is order to accomodate the liberty of brother members. We as a social beings, have our liberties but have to keep our liberties under control and limits so that the liberity of theethers is not disturbed. A.G. Gardiner has rightly said, "Liberty is not a personal affair While moving on the road, we have to follow the signals at the crossings, if we violate them the accidents are bound to occur. Even in personal life a disciplined routine keeps us healthy but, if we become reckless in our ways of life, we shall end in distress and disease. Therefore being a social man we have to follow the rules, the violation of which will bring chaos and confusion.

Answer the following questions:

(i) What is the watch word of a proper Social life? (ii) What is meant by discipline according to the passage? (iii) What do members of a disciplind Institution feel? (iv) Wht do we need to curtail certain liberties to be disciplined? feel? (v) Who said, "Liberty is not a Personal affair"? (vi) What happens if we violate traffic signals, while moving on the road?

Series B 7 marks

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

Yuri Gagarin, the first man to travel into space, was born in 1934. He was the son of a village carpenter who lived near the city of smolensk in Russia, and Yuri attended the local school. When he was old enough, he joined the Soviet Air Force and trained as a Pilot. He qualified as a jet-aircraft pilot and was then promoted to the rank of Major.

After the end of the second World War, the Russian became very interested in the possibility of travelling into space, and they launched several rockets which went round the Earth above the top of the air. The Earth is surrounded by air, but this air does not stretch upward for more than a few hundreds of miles, and above a height of only about ten miles the air is so thin that no ordinary aircraft will fly in it. To go higher it is necessary to use a rocket which will work excellently even when moving in outer space. The first rocket sent up into space carried no crew but only scientific instruments; the next carried animals; and when these animals were brought back safely to Earth, the Russian scientists were ready to send up the man. They chose major Yuri Gagarin to be the first pilot. On April 12th, 1961, his space-ship, the Vortok, was ready, and the great adventure began.

Answer the following questions:

- (i) Who was the first man to travel into space? (ii) What was the name of Yuri Gagarin's space-ship? (iii) What did the first and the second rocket carry into the 'space'? (iv) What was Yuri Gagarin's father? (v) Why is it necessary to use a Rocket to go in outer space? (vi) When was Yuri Gagarin born?

Series-C Marks 7

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

When life began on earth, animals roamed freely about the planet, without any danger of being captured or kept away from their habitat. Nature had made the animal in such a way that except for evolution, no other process could change their real identity, their original characteristics and their habitat. But today, human beings, it seems, have forgotten that they themselves evolved from animals. They feel that by giving them brains, God has given them the authority to exploit nature as they wish. When a small child is introduced to the word 'Wildlife' he is given an image that wildlife is confined to the remote jungles and forests where these animals live in harmony with the beauties of nature-the trees, the flowers, the climate and other organisms. They can be at any place they wish, eat as they want and behave as they desire. Ironically, the above mentioned requirements are perhaps those ones for which the whole human world has been fighting even till now. This is the story of all major revolutions around the world.

To main aim was to gain liberty-of behaviour, of speech, of thought, of everything. If we ourselves cannot bear someone else ruling over us, if every human slave strives for independence then how can we give such treatment to animals?

Answer the following questions:

- (i) How did animals live on Earth when life began? (ii) Who evolved from animals? (iii) Who exploit nature? (iv) According to the author, what should be given to the animals as well? (v) What is a Small Child's impression of Wild life? (vi) Why does the author find it ironic that humans fight for liberty but treat animals unfairly?

Writing

Applications 6 Marks Series-A

You are Mohit/Abha studying in Govt. S.S.S. Solan. Write an application to your Principal for change of Section.

Series-B

You are Mohit/Mohini studying in A.B.C. School, Shimla. Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him for full fee concession.

Series-C

.You are Rakesh/Seema studying in D.A.V. School, Nahan. Write an application to your school principal requesting him for the remission of fine.

Letters 6 Marks **Series-A** Write a letter to your Younger brother advising him to avoid bad company.

Series-B Write a letter to your Younger brother, who has failed in an examination, asking him to work hard.

Series-C You are Bharat/Bharti resident of 52, Summer Hill, Shimla. Write a letter to your friend. Sushil/Simran inviting him/her to spend his/her Summer vacation with you.

Paragraph 6 Marks Series-A (a) Value of Trees in our life (b) Importance of Games (c) A house on Fire (d) An Indian Festival.

Series-B (a) Environment Pollution (b) Morning walk (c) Importance of Games (d) A House of Fire.

Series-C (a) A Visit to a Fair (b) Covid-19-A Pandemic (c) An Indian Festival (d) A Street Quarrel.

Notice 5 Marks Series A

6. You are Aastha/Arun of Mind Tree Public School, Sarahan. You have found a Geometry box in the school campus. Write a notice for your notice board informing the students about it.

Series-B

6. You are Ankit, the Head boy of your school (Govt. Senior Secondary School, Banethi). Your school is organizing a tour to Agra. Write a notice for the school notice board giving detailed information to the students and inviting them for joining it.

Series-c

6. You are Aastha Kapoor, Head Girl of G.S.S.S. Shimla. Write a notice inviting the students to participate in the painting competition under the theme 'World AIDS day'.

Brief note Marks 5Series-A Write a brief note on "The role of Technology in Modern Life".

Series-B Write a brief note on the need of Environmental Awareness.

Series-C Write a brief note on the future of Renewable Energy sources.

Grammar

Direct indirect speech Series A

1. Mohan says, "The teacher is ill."

a) Mohan says that the teacher was ill. (b) Mohan says that the teacher has been ill. (c) Mohan said that the teacher is ill. (d) Mohan says that the teacher is ill. 2. I said to him, "Work hard." (a) I advised him to work hard. (b) I advised him that work hard. (c) I advised him work hard. (d) I advise him to work hard.

Series-B 1. They said to us, "You have done your work." (a) They told us that they had done their work. (b) They told us that we had done our work. (c) They told us that they had done our work. (d) They told us that we had done their work. 2. He said to me, "Do I sing a song now?" (a) He asked me that I sang a song now. (b) He asked me if I sang a song now. (c) He asked me if he sang a song then. (d) He asked me that he sang a song then.

Series-C 1. The teacher said to the boys, "You were making a noise." (a) The teacher told the boys that they had been making a noise.

(b) The teacher told the boys they had been making a noise. (c) The teacher told the boys that they have been making a noise.

(d) The teacher told the boys they have been making a noise. 2. She said to me, "Who teaches you English?" (a) She asked me English. who taught me. (b) She asked me who taught her English. (c) She asked me who taught you English. (d) She asked me who taught him English.

Change the voice Series-A 1. The cat was Drinking milk. (a) Milk is being drunk by the cat. (b) Milk has been drunk by the cat. (c) Milk was being drunk by the cat. (d) Milk was been drunk by the cat. 2. I know him. (a) He is known by me. (b) He is known to me. (c) He has known to me. (d) He was known to me.

Series-B 1. He has stolen my purse. (a) My purse has stolen by me. (b) My purse has being stolen by him. (c) My purse has been stolen by him. (d) My purse had been stolen by him. 2. He killed the Snake. (a) The Snake was killed by him. (b) Snake killed him. (c) The Snake was killed by he. (d) The Snake is killed by him.

Series-C 1. I took Tea yesterday. (a) Tea was taken by me yesterday. (b) Tea is taken by me yesterday. (c) Tea has taken by me yesterday. (d) Tea was taken by her yesterday.

2. I am reading a book. (a) A book was being read by me. (b) A book was been read by me. (c) A book is being read by me. (d) A book is been read by me.

Fill in the blank with correct modal verb.

Series-A.....you live long! (a) Will (b) Can (c) May (d) Might

Series-B We..... help the poor. (a) would (b) could (c) must (d) should.

Series-C He..... Swim well, when he was young (a) can (b) could (c) would (d) should.

Choose the proper non finite to complete the following sentences:

Series-A It is easy..... other. (a) advise (b) advising (c) to advise (d) advised.

Series-B.....is injurious to health. (a) Smoked (b) To smoke (c) Smoking (d) Smokes.

Series-C.....children are very attractive. (a) Smile (b) Smiled (c) Smiling (d) To Smile.

Use the correct preposition: Series-A Never quarrelyour friend. (a) to (b) with (c) upon (d) of

Series-B Hard work is the keysuccess. (a) to (b) of (c) for (d) from.

Series-C He is Senior me. (a) than (b) with (c) to (d) on.

Fill in the blank with the correct use of tense. **Series-A** He a car yesterday. (a) has bought (b) buy (c) bought (d) shall buy

Series-B Does he you? (a) helped (b) help (c) helps (d) helping.

Series-C Did he Cricket? (a) play (b) plays (c) playing (d) played.

Literature Book 1-First flight

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow (5)

Series-A

I get along pretty well with all my teachers. There are nine of them, seven men and two women. Mr. Keesing, the old fogey who teaches maths, was annoyed with me for ages because I talked so much. After several warnings, he assigned me extra homework. An essay on the subject, 'A Chatterbox'. A Chatterbox-what can you write about that? I'd worry about that later, I decided. I jotted down the title in my notebook, tucked it in my bag and tried to keep quiet.

(i) Who is 'T' in the above passage? (ii) Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with the writer? (iii) What extra homework did Mr. Keesing assign to the writer? (iv) What did the writer do after noting down the essay title? (v) What does

the word "tucked" mean in the phrase "Tucked it in my bag"?

Or

A few moments later we all lifted our eyes in awe as a spectacular array of South African Jets, helicopters and troop carriers roared in perfect formation over the Union Buildings. It was not only a display of pinpoint precision and military force, but a demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a new government that had been freely and fairly elected. Only moments before, the highest generals of the South African defence force and police their chests bedecked with ribbon and medals from days gone by, saluted me and pledged their loyalty. I was not unmindful of the fact that not so many years before they would not have saluted but arrested me. Finally a Chevron of Impala jets left a smoke trail of the black, red, green, blue and gold of the new South African flag.

(i) Name the chapter these lines have been taken from? (ii) What colors were in the smoke trail left by the Impala Jet ? (iii) What did everyone lift their eyes to see? (iv) Why was the moment described in the passage important for South Africa ? (v) Who Saluted and Pledged Loyalty to the Narrator?

Series-B

So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea; answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution; he asked for money from his employees, he himself gave a part of his salary and several friends of his were obliged to give something 'for an act of Charity'

(i) Who decided to answer the letter? (ii) Name the lesson from which this passage has been taken ? (iii) How did the Postmaster collect money to answer the letter? (iv) Whose letter did the postmaster want to answer? (v) How much money did the Postmaster have to collect to answer the letter ? Or

I made a body belt for him and took him on a lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went wild with joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it shooting up and down the length of the bath tub underwater, and making enough slosh and splash for a hippo. This I was to learn, is a characteristic of otters; every drop of water must be, so to speak extended and spread about the place.

(i) Name the Lesson from which this passage has been taken ? (ii) Who did the author make a body belt for? (iii) What is the characteristic of Otter ? (iv) What was the name mentioned in the passage? of the Otter (v) Find a word in the passage which means 'Jumping quickly'.

Series-C

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

(i) Name the lesson from which the above passage has been taken ? (ii) Who is the speaker in this extract ? (iii) What was she feeling in the days when she started writing a Diary? (iv) Anne doesn't plan to let any one else read her diary. Why? (v) Choose the word from the passage which is the Synonym of 'thinking'. Or

Coorg, or Kodagu, the smallest district of Karnataka, is home to evergreen rainforest, spices and coffee plantations. Evergreen rainforests cover thirty percent of this district. During the Monsoon it pours enough to keep many visitors away. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee. Coffee estates and colonial bungalows stand tucked under tree canopies in prime corners.

(i) Name the chapter and the author of the lesson from which the above extract has been taken. (ii) When does the weather is perfect in Coorg? (iii) How much land of Coorg is covered by rainforests? (iv) What is Coorg famous for? (v) In which state is Coorg?

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (4) Series-A

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

(i) Name the Poem and the Poet. (ii) What are the two opinion about the end of the World? 1 (iii) What does 'fire' stand for? (iv) Which element does the speaker favor as the cause of the World's end? Or

He senses first responsibility In a world of possession. People will take Balls, balls will be lost always little boy, and no one buys a ball back, Money is external. (i) Name the Poem and the Poet. (ii) Who is 'He' in the stanza ? (iii) What first responsibility does the boy sense in a world of Possession ? 1 (iv) What does the poet say about this World? 1

Series-B But he's locked in a concrete cell, His strength behind bars, Stalking the length of his cage, Ignoring visitors. (i) Name the Poem and the Poet of the above 1 stanza. (ii) Who is locked behind bars ? (iii) Who is the Tiger ignoring? (iv) Where is the Tiger stalking? Or

The Fog comes On little cat feet It rits looking Over harbour and city On silent haunches And then moves on.

(i) Name the Poem and the Poet. (ii) How does the Fog come? (iii) What does the fog do in the end ? (iv) Which word in the poem means 'a port for ship'? **Series-C**

"But I can get a hair-dye And set such colour there Brown, or black, or carrot, That young men in despair May love me for myself alone and not my yellow hair." (i) Name the Poem and the Poet. (ii) What hair colours does the

speaker mentions?(iii) What does the speaker hope young man love her for? (iv) Why does the speaker want to change her hair colour?**Or**All night the roots work to disengage themselves from the cracks in the veranda floor, The leaves strain towards the glass, Small twigs stiff with exertion, Long cramped boughs shuffling under the roof, Like newly discharged patients, Half dazed, moving, To the clinic doors.

(i) Name the Poem and the Poet. (ii) What are the roots trying to do all night? (iii) How are the small twigs described? (iv) What is compared to newly discharged patients?

POEMS Question answers: (2.5x2=5)

Series-A1. "Belinda tickled him, she tickled him unmerciful ." why? (Poem: The tale of custard the dragon) 2. Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say so? (Poem: Amanda) 3. What is 'Dust of snow'? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the poet mood changed? (Poem: Dust of Snow) 4. What did the girl expect in the poem for Anne Gregory? (For Anne Gregory)

Series-B (i) What is a 'Dust of Snow'? What does the poet say has changed his mood? (ii) What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball? (The ball poem) (iii) Why did Custard cry for nice safe cage? (Poem-9, The Tale of Custard the dragon) (iv) Does the poet actually say that the fog is like a cat? Find three things that tell us that the fog is like a cat. (Fog)

Series-C (i) What do different people say about the end of the World? (Fire and Ice) (ii) How can you distinguish a Crocodile from a hyena? (poem: How to tell wild animals) (iii) Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"? Why doesn't he offer him money to buy another ball? (The ball poem) (iv) What does the girl yearn for? What does this poem tell you about Amanda? (Amanda)

First Flight: question answers : 4+4 Marks

Series-A1. How do you usually understand the idea of 'Selfishness'? Do you agree with Kisa Gotami that she is being selfish in her grief? (The Sermon at Benares) **Or** How did the black aeroplane help the pilot of the old Dakota? (Two stories about flying)

Or How does Anne feel about her father, her Grandmother, Mrs. Kuperus and Mr. Keesing? What do these tell you about her? (From the Diary of Anne Frank)

2. Why was the young seagull afraid to fly? Do you think all young birds are afraid to make their first flight or are some birds more timid than others? Do you think a human baby also find it a challenge to take its first step? (3 Two stories about flying) **Or** What does the Buddha make Kisa Gotami understand and how? (8 The Sermon at Benares) **Or** Give a brief character-sketch of Lomov. (4)

Series-B1. The sight of the food maddened him" what does this suggest? What compelled the young seagull finally fly? (Lesson-3, Two stories about Flying) **Or** What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun loving animal who needs love? (Mijbil the otter, lesson 6) **Or** When her son dies; Kisa Gotami goes from house to house. What does she ask for? Does she get it? Why not? (L-8, The sermon at Benares) 2. How did Mandela's understanding of freedom change with age and experience? (L2, Nelson Mandela) **Or** Anne says "Teachers are most unpredictable". Is Mr. Keesing unpredictable? How? (L4, From the Diary of Anne Frank)

Or Give a brief character-sketch of Lencho. (L1-A letter to God)

Series-C1. How did Mandela's hunger for freedom change his life? (L2-Nelson Mandela) **Or** They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly. Why did the Seagull's father and mother threaten him and cajol him to fly? (L3-Two stories of flying) **Or** Give a brief sketch of Anne's life. (L4-From the diary of Anne Frank) 2. What did Valli find out about the Bus Journey? How did she find out these details? **Or**

How was Mij to be transported to England? (L6-Mijbil the otter) **Or** Write a note on the Climate and Natural Wealth of Coorg. (L5-Glimpse of India)

Book 2-Footprints without feets: 4+4 Marks Series-A

1. Why does Think-Tank order his crew to leave the earth. (L9-The Book that saved the Earth) **Or** Horace Danby was a Meticulous Planner but still he faltered. Where did he go wrong and why? (L4-A question of trust) 2. How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life? (L-6 The Making of a scientist) **Or** Give a brief character-sketch of Mr. Loisel. (L7 The Necklace)

Series-B1. Why does not Anil hand the thief over to the Police? Do you think most people would have done so? In what way is Anil different from such employers? (L2-The Thief Story) **Or** Why did Bholi at first agree to an unequal match? Why did she later reject the marriage? What does this tell us about her? (L8-Bholi) 2. Noodle avoids offending Think-Tank but at the same time he corrects his mistakes. How does he manage to do that? (L9-The Book that saved the earth) **Or** What makes you think Max was a Careless, foolish fellow? (L3-The midnight visitor)

Series-C1. How does the book of Nursery Rhymes Ultimately Save the Earth? (L9-The book that saved the earth) **Or** How does Mr. Loisel support his wife throughout the story, and what does this reveal about his character? (L7-The Necklace) 2. Describe the character of Ausable. How is he different from Fowler's expectations of a secret agent? (L3-The midnight visitor) **Or** What role does Anil play in transforming Hari Singh? (The Thief story)