

SECTION A: READING**Q.1 Read the following passage carefully:**

1. One day Nandu rode his horse to the village fair. On his way back he met Somendra, the merchant. The merchant was a crafty man, ready to do anything to earn some money. The villagers knew this. In fact no one knew what trick he would be up to next. Now, Nandu was poor and had no one in the world to call his own except a beautiful, white horse. He loved it more than anything else in the world. The merchant had his eye on the horse for a long time and tried to think of a way to get it for himself. Seeing Nandu, the merchant thought, Nandu is a simpleton. Let me see if I can trick him out of his horse. So he said to Nandu, You live all alone. How do you manage? What does a young boy like you need with a horse? Sell it to me and I shall make you rich in return. Nandu replied, "No I don't want to sell my horse."
2. But the merchant refused to give up so easily. He offered Nandu more money. Finally, when the offer reached five hundred gold coins, Nandu paused and said. Five hundred gold coins seems like a good price. But I have a condition. If you agree to it, I shall give you my horse. "What is it?", the merchant asked impatiently. "Give me the money right now and I shall give you my horse when I have given you ten lashes." After all he would resell the horse for over a thousand gold coins in the market. He would take twenty lashes for such a gain. He agreed instantly. He ran home and got the money for Nandu and brought along his whip as well. Nandu counted the money carefully. He then took the whip and the lashes fell on the merchant's back in quick succession. By the eighth lash the merchant was almost in tears but he told himself that there were only two lashes to go and the horse would be his. The merchant held his breath waiting for the final lashes. But Nandu had mounted his horse and was riding off. "Wait!" shouted the merchant in anger. "What about the last lashes? Where are you going with the horse? We had a deal."
3. Nandu stopped and said, "I agree to give you the horse only after I had given you ten lashes. But it is upsetting my horse. I'll give you the last lashes later. Till then good bye!" "Come back you cheat!", the merchant shouted. But the crowd that had gathered around agreed with Nandu. A deal was a deal. Till the last lash was given, the horse could not belong to the merchant. Nandu rode away richer by five hundred gold coins and Somendra waited in vain for several days for the final lash which never came.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- i) **Why did the merchant offer to buy Nandu's horse?** **1**
 - a) He was very fond of the horse and wanted it for himself
 - b) It was his way of helping Nandu who was poor.
 - c) The horse would be useful for carrying goods to the market.
 - d) He hated Nandu and wanted to deprive him of something he loved.
- ii) **Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?** **1**
 1. Nandu was an orphan.
 2. The merchant was very persevering.
 3. The merchant was fond of Nandu's horse.

a) None b) Only 1 c) Both 1 & 2 d) All 1, 2 and 3
- iii) **Why did Nandu set the condition of giving the merchant ten lashes?** **2**
- iv) **Why did the bystanders take Nandu's side in the argument?** **1**
 - 1.They hoped that Nandu would give them a reward from the five hundred gold coins he had earned.
 - 2.They were sure that the merchant would ill treat the horse and wanted to prevent that from happening.
 - 3.They knew that the merchant was a cheat and Nandu would be miserable without his horse of which he was very fond.

a) Only 1 b) Both 1 & 3 c) Only 3 d) None of these

- v) What reason did Nandu cite for not giving the merchant the final lashes? 2
- vi) Which of the following can be said about Nandu? 1
1. He was very cunning. 2. He needed money. 3. He was cruel to people but loved animals.
- a) None of these b) Both 1 & 2 c) Both 2 & 3 d) All 1, 2 and 3
- vii) Choose the word that is synonym of “crafty”. 1
- a) skilled b) naïve c) cunning d) honest
- viii) Choose the word that is synonym of “PAUSED”. 1
- a) Halted b) Relaxed c) Ended d) Stuck

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully –
“Manner of living”

- The word ‘diet’ originates from the Greek word ‘diaita’, literally means ‘manner of living’. In the contemporary language, dieting is synonymous with a quick fix solution for an overwhelming obesity epidemic. Dieting implies restriction, limitation of pleasurable foods and drinks, and despite of having no benefits, the omnipresent dieting mentality remains to be the norm.
- Most diets fail most of the time. Repeated diet failure is a negative predictor for successful long term weight loss, chronic dieters consistently represent guilt and self blame, irritability, anxiety and depression, difficulty concentrating and fatigue. Their self esteem is decreased by continuous feelings of failure related to “messing my diet up again”, leading to feelings of lack of control over one’s food choices and further life in general. Dieting can be particularly problematic in adolescents and it remains a major precursor to disordered eating, with moderate dieters being five times more likely to develop an eating disorder than those who do not diet at all.
- Aggressive dieting lowers the base metabolic rate, meaning one burns less energy when resting, resulting in significantly lower daily needs in order to sustain achieved weight after the diet is over. Returning to normalized eating habits at this lower base metabolic rate results in commonly seen post dieting weight gain. Biologically, dieting is perceived as harmful and physiology readjusts trying to get back to initial weight even after years, since the initial rapid weight loss.
- Dieting emphasizes food as “good” or “bad” as a reward or punishment, and increases food obsessions. It does not teach healthy eating habits and rarely focuses on the nutritional value of foods and the benefit of regulated eating. Unsatisfied hunger increase mood swings and risk of overeating. Restricting food, despite drinking enough fluids, can lead to dehydration and further complications, like constipation, dieting and chronic hunger tend to exacerbate dysfunctional behaviours like smoking cigarettes or drinking alcohol.
- Dieting mentality tempts us into “If I am thin I will be happy” or “If I am not thin I am a failure” way of thinking but only provides a short term fictitious solution with long term harmful physical and mental consequences. Focusing on sustainable long term strategies for implementing regulated eating habits with a variety of food choices without unnecessary restrictions will make a comprehensive diet and maintaining healthy weight a true part of our “manner of living”.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following question-

- (a) What is meant by dieting in the contemporary language? 2
- (b) What do chronic dieters consistently report? 1
- (i) Guilt (ii) Self blame (iii) Irritability (iv) All of the above
- (c) The intake of food should not be restricted because _____ 1
- (d) What are the side effects of aggressive dieting? 2
- (e) How does dieting emphasise food? 1
- (i) As good or bad (ii) As a reward or punishment
- (iii) Increases food obsessions (iv) All of the above
- (f) Find the word from para 5 which means the same as following – Applying 1
- (g) Give one reason how dieting can be problem in adolescents? 1
- (h) Justify / Apply a suitable title to the passage? 1

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR

Q.3 Attempt Any Ten of the following twelve questions:

10

(a) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete an online update:

The conclave scheduled by the 'Daily Herald' _____ too much time.

- (i) took out (ii) took up (iii) took after (iv) took down

(b) Read the conversation between policeman and a driver. Complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly.

Policeman: Do you need any help to reach your destination?

Driver: Yes, I am not sure which direction to take.

The police man asked the driver whether he needed any help to reach his destination to which the driver replied ----- .

(c) Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line from a travel magazine.

Tourists are warned that they _____ be fined if they tease animals.

- (i) should (ii) May (iii) will (iv) might

(d) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:

At the end of the street stand the tallest building in the city.

Option No	Error	Correction
(i)	end	ending
(ii)	stand	stands
(iii)	tallest	taller
(iv)	in	on

(e) Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct options:

I was delighted when I _____ my junior school teacher.

- (i) ran away (ii) ran into (iii) ran down (iv) ran in

(f) Fill in the blank by using that correct form of the word given in the bracket.

The film with its exciting soundtrack and classical music _____ (appeal) to the general audiences.

(g) Report the dialogue between the gatekeeper and the visitor by completing the sentence:

Gatekeeper: Whom do you want to meet?

Visitor: I want to see the art and craft exhibition.

In response to the question about the visitor wanted to meet, the visitor replied _____ .

(h) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction:

The teacher had run after the boy to catch him before he fell into the ditch.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

(i) Radhika shared some information with Sant about her school trip.

Report Sant's question.

What did you learn from the museum visit?

(j) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

My family _____ in the village since many years.

- (i) have been living (ii) has been living (iii) is living (iv) was living

(k) Select the correct option to complete the narration of the dialogue between Shyam and Shivam.

Shyam: Have you seen this actor's latest film?

Shivam: Yes, I have. The actor has done a marvelous job.

Shyam met his friend Shivam and they began talking. Shyam asked Shivam whether he had seen the actor's latest film. Shivam affirmed and said

- (i) That the actor has done a marvellous job.
- (ii) That the actor had done a marvellous job.
- (iii) That the actor has been doing a marvellous job.
- (iv) That the actor could have done a marvellous job.

(I) Fill in the blank with the correct option:

There is something wonderful waiting _____ her when she reaches home.

- (i) of (ii) about (iii) for (iv) inside

Q.4 Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below:

5

A. Based on the given hints, write a paragraph in 100-120 words, on the topic "Fatehpuri Sikri Hints-

World heritage site, important specimen of Mughal Dynasty, built by Akbar from the period of 1571 to 1585, Darwaza, Diwan-i-khan Hall, Panch mahal, Tomb of Salim Chisti, worth visiting place.

B. Golden temple or Harmandir Sahil built in 6th Century by Guru Arjun Dev, Guru Granth Sahib is placed in sanctum sanctorum, one lakh people visit every day, made of pure gold, Jasa Singh Ahluwalia rebuilt the temple, a major attraction for tourists.

Q.5 Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below:

5

A. Write a dairy entry based on your knowledge of visiting an old age home. Describe how their pain, loneliness and problems touched you. (Word limit 100-120 words)

B. Given below is the beginning of a story. Complete with in 100-120 words.

"When Raju reached his house from the school, he saw crowd gathered in front of it. Shocked and disturbed he started running towards it. Many thoughts were flashing in his mind _ _ _

SECTION C: LITERATURE

Q.6 Read the following extract and answers the questions that follow. Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below:

5

(A) I didn't jump. I didn't tremble, I didn't cry out. There was no time to do any such thing. The snake slithered along my shoulder and coiled around my left arm above the elbow. The hood was spread and its head was hardly three or four inches from my face! It would not be correct to say merely that I sat there holding my breath, I was turned to stone.

(i) Who is 'I' referred to in the first line?

- (a) the narrator (b) the landlord (c) the snake (d) a neighbour

(ii) The narrator neither jumped, nor trembled, nor cried because there was _____ .

(iii) Slithering along his shoulder the snake coiled around the narrator's _____ .

- (a) right arm (b) left arm (c) right leg (d) left leg

(iv) The head of the snake's hood was hardly three or four inches from the narrator's _____ .

- (a) hand (b) shoulder (c) face (d) forehead

(v) The narrator kept sitting there _____ .

(B) 'When I was alive and had a human heart,' answered the statue. 'I didn't know what tears were, for I lived in the palace, where sorrow is not allowed to enter. My courtiers called me Happy Prince, and happy indeed I was. So, I lived and so I died. And now, that I am dead they have set me up here so high that I can see the ugliness and all the misery of my city, and though my heart is made of lead yet I cannot choose but weep.'

- (i) **What did the prince not know when he was alive?**
(a) poverty (b) starvation (c) tears (d) pain
- (ii) **What is not allowed to enter the palace?**
- (iii) **How did the prince live and die?**
- (iv) **Who are 'they' referred to in the passage?**
(a) the citizens (b) the courtiers (c) Town Councilor (d) men of Mayor
- (v) **The heart of the statue was made of?**
(a) gold (b) silver (c) lead (d) plastic

Q.7 Read the extract and answers the questions. Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below: 1×5=5

A. Away, away in the Northland,
 where the hours of the day are few,
 And the nights are so long in winter
 That they cannot sleep them through;

(a) Which country is the poet talking about?

- (i) He is talking about an extremely cold country, which he calls as Northland.
- (ii) He is talking about a cold country near the Southpole.
- (iii) It is a hot country in the North Africa.
- (iv) None of the above.

(b) What does the poet mean by, "where the hour of the day are few"?

- (i) The days are long there. (ii) The days are very short there.
- (iii) The days are neither long nor short. (iv) None of the above.

(c) How long are the nights in the Northland in winter?

(d) How do you think people would pass such long nights?

- (i) They would keep working at night too.
- (ii) They would keep themselves busy in household chores till late in the night.
- (iii) They would sleep in the day and work at night.
- (iv) They would tell long stories, funny incidents and folklores to children.

(e) Which figure of speech is used in the stanza?

- (i) Repetition (ii) Alliteration (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of the above

B. Now in memory comes my mother,
 As she used in years ago,
 To regard the darling dreamers
 Ere she left them till the dawn:

(a) Who comes to the poet's memory?

- (i) His mother, who is now dead. (ii) His friend, who was at school with him.
- (iii) His teacher, who is now dead. (iv) None of the above.

(b) What did the poet's mother do in the "years ago"?

- (i) She used to visit her darling children's chamber to see if they were asleep.
- (ii) She used to visit her darling children's to see if they were comfortable and bid them farewell.
- (iii) She visited her children's chamber to see what they were doing?
- (iv) None of the above.

(c) Who are "the darling dreamers"?

- (i) The poet and his siblings, who are dear to their mother.
- (ii) The poet and his boyhood friends.
- (iii) The guests at the poet's house. (iv) None of the above.

(d) Which quality of the poet's mother is revealed here

- (i) She is a loving and caring mother. (ii) She is unconcerned about her children.
- (iii) She is strict with her children in the matter of discipline. (iv) None of the above

(e) Identify the poem and the poet.

- Q.8 Answer any four of the following questions in about 40-50 words each: 12**
1. Why did Einstein write a letter to President Roosevelt?
 2. How did Kezia make the pin-cushion for her father's birthday?
 3. What do you know about Evelyn's achievements?
 4. What type of book did Tommy and Margie read? How were they different from a real book?
 5. Describe the two roads that the author comes across?
- Q.9 Answer any two of the following questions in about 40-50 words each: 6**
1. What attracted the child? (The Lost Child)
 2. What were Ishwaran's duties in Mahendra house?
 3. What was strange about the kingdom of fools which the guru and his disciple found?
- Q.10 Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-120 words each: 6**
1. Childhood experiences and lessons learnt at school and at home turned Abdul Kalam into a great achiever. Give reasoned answer.
 2. How was Santosh different from other girls?
- Q.11 Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-120 words each: 6**
1. Why were the laden heart and the dead bird, the two most precious things in the city?
 2. 'Toto was not the sort of pet to be kept for long.' Why was this statement made?
