

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ ગાંધીનગર



ઘોરણ-10

(ગુજરાતી માધ્યમ)

પ્રશ્નબેંક-2008

વિષય : અંગ્રેજી

પ્રકાશક

સચિવ

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ENGLISH

Section-A

Marks : 20

UNIT : I : The Selfish Giant

Section - A : Reading Comprehension (Text - Intensive study_

- Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below them :
- So he went downstairs, opened the front door quite softly and went into the garden. When the children saw him, they were frightened. They all ran away. And in the garden it was winter again. Only the little boy did not run, for his eyes were so full of tears that he did not see the Giant. (MARCH '07)

Questions :

- 1) Why was there Winter again in the garden ? 1
 - 2) Why could the little boy not see the Giant ? 1
- Every afternoon, while returning from school, the children used to go and play in the Giant's garden. The Giant, the owner of the garden was not there in his castle.

Questions :

- 3) Whose garden was it ? 1
 - 4) The word 'castle' means
(a) a big house (b) a palace (c) a fort
- One day the Giant came back. He had been with his friend. He was away for many years. As soon as he returned to his castle, he saw the children playing in the garden.

Questions :

- 5) Who was the owner of the garden ? 1
 - 6) What did the Giant find ? 1
- "What are you all doing here ?" He shouted angrily. The children ran away. "This is my own garden, and I will allow nobody to come here" said the Giant. He was so selfish that he built a high wall all around the garden to stop the children from entering it. He also put a notice on the gate.

Questions :

- 7) Why did the children run away ? 1
 - 8) Which sentence shows that the Giant was selfish ? 1
- The poor children had now nowhere to play. They tried to play on the road but the road was very dusty and full of hard stones. They wandered outside the high walls and talked about the beautiful garden inside. "How happy we were there !" they said sadly.

Questions :

- 9) Where did the children try to play ? 1
- 10) The children talked about (complete it) 1

- Then came the Spring. There was little blossoms and little birds everywhere. Only in the garden of the Selfish Giant, it was still Winter. As there were no children, the birds did not like to sing and the trees did not blossom.

Questions :

- 11) How was the atmosphere in the Giant's garden ? 1
- 12) The birds did not like and the trees did not like 1
- Once a beautiful flower peeped out from the grass. But it read the notice on the gate; it felt so sorry for the children that it slipped back into the ground again. It decided not to grow.

Questions :

- 13) What did a beautiful flower do ? 1
- 14) What did the beautiful flower do after reading the notice ? 1
- But only the Snow and the Cold wind were happy. "Spring seems to have forgotten this garden. We will be able to stay here all the year round". The snow covered up the grass with her great white coat, and painted all the trees silver. Cold wind roared all day round. "This is a nice place", he said.

Questions :

- 15) What did the Snow do in the garden ? 1
- 16) roared all day round. 1
- "Why is the Spring so late ?" exclaimed the Giant. He waited for days together. But the Spring did not come, nor the Summer. The Autumn gave golden fruits to every garden, but to the Giant's garden she gave none". "He is so selfish", she said. So it was always winter there in the Giant's garden. The cold wind and the Snow danced about in his garden.

Questions :

- 17) Why was the Giant surprised ? 1
- 18) What did the Autumn do ? 1
- One morning when the Giant was lying on the bed he heard some lovely music. It was very sweet. He thought it must be King's musicians. But it was only a little bird singing outside his window.

Questions :

- 19) The Giant heard some music when he (complete it) 1
- 20) The Giant thought that it must be 1
- The Cold wind stopped roaring. A fragrance came to him through the open window. "Oh ! The Spring has come at last", said the Giant; and he jumped out of the bed and looked out. He saw a most wonderful sight.

Questions :

- 21) From where did the fragrance come to the Giant ? 1
- 22) What did the Giant say jumping out of his bed ? 1

- Through a little hole in the wall the children had crept in, and they were sitting in the branches of the trees. In every tree there was a little child. And the trees looked happy to have the children back again. It was a lovely sight. Only in one corner of the garden it was still winter.

Questions :

- 23) What did the children do ? 1
- 24) Which was a lovely sight ? 1
- The poor tree was still covered with snow, and the cold wind was blowing strongly there. "Climb up, little boy !" said the tree, and it bent its branches down as low as it could, but the boy was too small to reach there."

Questions :

- 25) Why was the tree called poor ? 1
- 26) How did the tree try to help the little boy ? 1
- And the Giant's heart melted, "How selfish I have been !" he thought "Now I know why the Spring would not come here. I will put that poor child in the tree. I will knock down the wall. My garden shall be the children's playground for ever." He was really very sorry for what he had done.

Questions :

- 27) What did the Giant come to know ? 1
- 28) What did the Giant decide ? 1
- The Giant went quietly near him, took him gently in his hand, and put him up into the tree. The tree blossomed at once; soon the birds came back and started singing.

Questions :

- 29) Why did the tree blossom at once ? 1
- 30) The birds came back and (complete it) 1
- The little boy stretched out his arms and put them round the Giant's neck and kissed him. The other children, when they saw that the Giant was not wicked any longer, came running back. And with them came the Spring.

Questions :

- 31) How did the little boy show his love to the Giant ? 1
- 32) The children found that the Giant was no longer 1
- The Giant took a big hammer and knocked the wall down. "It is your garden now, little children," said the Giant.
- 33) What did the Giant do with a big hammer ? 1
- 34) What did the Giant declare ? 1



UNIT 2 : THE CLEVER SHEPHERD

Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below them :

- Shepherd : But in this case I do need your permission, because I must change my clothes with yours. Lend me your Abbot's robe for a few days, and send me to the king. You know how closely I resemble you. (MARCH '07)

Questions :

- 1) What permission did the shepherd want from the Abbot ? 1
- 2) With whom did the shepherd resemble ? 1

- King John ruled over England seven hundred years ago. The Abbot of Canterbury was one of the priests in his kingdom. King John was displeased with him because people said that he was richer than the king. So the king summoned him to his court.

Questions :

- 3) The Abbot of Canterbury was the (priest / priests) in England. 1
- 4) King John was displeased with the Abbot because (complete it) 1

- King : Sir Abbot, I have heard that you keep a better house than I do . Do you think you are breater than the king ?

Abbot : No, Your Majesty. I don't. I'm a humble servant of God.

King : I don't believe you. You can't be so rich. And besides, you should not be so rich. You are a priest. A priest should be learned and wise, not rich. Are you a learned and wise man ?

Questions :

- 5) What did the king hear about the Abbot ? 1
- 6) How should be the Abbot according to the King ? 1

- Abbot : How can I answer the question, Your Majesty ?

King " Can't you ? Well then, I've got three more questions for you. Answer them or be ready to die. Are you ready to answer the questions ?"

Abbot : No yes Your Majesty.

Questions :

- 7) How many questions did the King wish to ask ? 1
- 8) What condition did the King put before the Abbot ? 1

- King : The first question : How much am I worth ? Exactly how much ? Not a penny more, not a penny less.

Abbot : Eh how much are you worth ? Ier.... May I know the next question, your Majesty ?

King : How long will it take for me to go round the world ?

Abbot : And the third one ?

King : What I am thinking now ? (The Abbot looked puzzled)

Questions :

- 9) Which is the first question of the King ? 1

- 10) Which are the other two questions of the King ? 1
- Abbot : These are very difficult questions, Your Majesty, I'm unable to answer them immediately. I need some time to think.

King : All right. You are granted three weeks' time.

Questions :

- 11) The Abbot could not the King's questions. 1
- 12) The King granted time to the Abbot. 1
- The poor Abbot left the court and travelled far and wide. He met many learned men of the land and tried to get the answers for the King's questions. But no one was able to give him the answers to any of them. So he returned home to say good-bye to his friends and was prepared for death.

Questions :

- 13) Whom did the Abbot meet ? Why ? 1
- 14) The Abbot went home (complete the statement) 1
- Shepherd : Welcome home. Why are you so sad ? What news do you bring from the court of the King ?

Abbot : Very bad news, my friend. In two days' time I must be ready to die.

Questions :

- 15) What did the shepherd ask the Abbot ? 1
- 16) What bad news did the Abbot declare ? 1
- Shepherd : Three questions ? Sir, let me hear them. I can find answers to three hundred questions for your Lordship. If you let me change my clothes. I promise to change the king's mind.

Abbot : Change your clothes ? You don't need my permission for that !

Questions :

- 17) What did the shepherd want to change ? 1
- 18) What did the Shepherd promise the Abbot ? 1
- King : Where's the Abbot of Canterbury ? Is he present ?

Shepherd : Here I am, Your Majesty.

King : Can you answer my questions now ?

Shepherd : My answers are ready, but please pardon me if one or two of them displease your Majesty.

Questions :

- 19) The Shepherd was of the Abbot of Canterbury, (instead of, on account of) 1
- 20) The Shepherd requested the king him if one or two would displease him. (to forget, to forgive). 1
- King : Well, I'll bear that in mind. Now the first question : How much am I worth ? Tell me exactly how much, in pounds, shillings and pence.

Shepherd : Your Majesty, you're worth exactly..... twenty-five shillings.

King : Twenty-five shillings ! This is simply an insult.

Questions :

- 21) What did the Shepherd tell about the king's worth ? 1
22) What did the king feel ? 1

- Shepherd : Pardon me, Your Majesty. It's only simple arithmetic.

King : What do you mean by that ? Explain ?

Shepherd : It's quite simple, Your Majesty. A 'crown' is five shillings and a 'sovereign' is a pound which is twenty shillings. As it carries your image on it, a 'sovereign' with a 'crown' is twenty-five shillings.

Questions :

- 23) A 'crown' is shillings and a 'sovereign' is shillings. 1
24) The King was worth shillings according to the shepherd. 1
- King : If Your Majesty rises with the sun and moves alongwith the sun as fast as it moves across the sky, I am sure, you can go round the earth in twentyfour hours.

Questions :

- 25) the Shepherd it would take twenty four hours for the King to go round the earth. (Because of, According to, Instead of) 1
26) The King must with the Sun and alongwith it. 1
- King : Indeed, Sir Abbot, I wish I could move so fast as that. Now my third and the last question : What am I thinking at this moment ?

Shepherd : Your Majesty, at this moment you think that the man answering your questions is the Abbot of Canterbury.

King : You're right again.

Shepherd : But forgive me, Your Majesty, I am afraid you're not correct.

Questions :

- 27) What was the King thinking at that moment ? 1
28) The shepherd told the King that he was (complete it) 1

- Shepherd : Pardon me, Your Majesty. Although I look very much like the Abbot, in face I am his humble shepherd.

King : What ? A Shepherd ? I don't carry your jokes too far.

Shepherd : But I'm speaking the truth. Believe me, Your Majesty, I am one of the shepherds in the Abbot's service. I've come here to answer your questions or to die in his place. I want to serve my Master.

Questions :

- 29) The shepherd looked very much like the Abbot means 1
(a) He resembled the Abbot, (b) He liked the Abbot.

- 30) Why did the Shepherd come to the Court of the King ? 1

- * King : Lord, who is lucky to have such a servant as this shepherd ? I wish I had atleast one ! Can I be your master instead of the Abbot ?

Shepherd : But Your Majesty. You are my Master. I serve the Abbot and the Abbot serves you.

Questions :

31) What proposal did the King put before the shepherd ? 1

32) The Shepherd serves the and the Abbot serves 1

- King : Perhaps he does. But from now on you'll serve me. You both look alike, but you think and speak more like an Abbot than he does.

Shepherd : But Your Majesty. I can only think and speak. I can't read or write. So how can I do the duties of an Abbot ?

Questions :

33) What was the problem of the Shepherd ? 1

34) The Shepherd and more like an Abbot than he does. 1

- King : I see you can't. Anyway, I admire your wit as well as your loyalty. Ask me any thing you wish.

Shepherd : Your Majesty, I beg you to forgive my master, the Abbot.

King : All right, I grant your wish. Tell the Abbot, he's pardoned and free to live in peace in the kingdom.

Questions :

35) What did the King admire ? 1

36) Whom did the King pardon ? 1

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UNIT : 3 : The Colours of My Nation

Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below them :

- Friends, European Council (Eu.C.) - India Summit was held in Delhi recently. At that time Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the President of India, inaugurated the academic and cultural exchange programme for school students. The students from U.S., Canada, Russia, China, Japan and England were invited to India. The purpose was to know more about India and to meet one another to create understanding for a better world of tomorrow. This is how the representative introduced themselves and their countries.

Questions :

- 1) Where was the International Conference held ? 1
 - 2) inaugurated the academic and cultural exchange programme 1
 - 3) Enlist the names of the countries mentioned in the text. 1
 - 4) What were the two objectives of the summit ? 1
 - 5) Why were the students from different countries invited to India ? 1
- Hi ! I'm Jenna from Canada, the second largest country in area in the world. I'm interested in classical music of India so I have come here.

Questions :

- 6) How big is Canada ? 1
 - 7) Why has Jenna come to India ? 1
- Friends, Canada became independent in 1867. The name 'Canada' comes from the word 'Kanata' which means 'village' or 'community'. Most of us are immigrants from Britain and France. Our official languages are English and French.

Questions :

- 8) What is the origin of the word 'Canada' ? 1
 - 9) The official language in Canada are and 1
- Our Emblem includes three red maple leaves. A red eleven pointed maple leaf is included in our flag also. Our National Anthem is 'O Canada.....' My Country is rich in natural resources. We are leading in the production of wheat. Hydroelectricity and paper-pulp. O Canada I love you.

Questions :

- 10) What is the Emblem of the national flag of Canada ? 1
 - 11) Canada leads in the production of , and 1
- I am Chang from China. We are the largest country in Population and the third largest in area. We were the first people to develop the compass, paper and silk cloth. Our Great Wall is famous world over. The name 'China' comes from the word 'Qin' (pronounced Chihn) an early Chinese dynasty.

Questions :

- 12) What did the Chinese develop ? 1
- 13) The name 'China' comes from (complete it) 1

- We were ruled by kings but now we are People's Republic. See our flag. It has five stars. The large star represents the leadership of Communist party. The other four stars stand for groups of workers. Our Emblem shows the Gate of Heavenly Peace in Beijing. There is a wheel that represents industry. Our National Anthem is "March of the Volunteers" Our nation is marching for the progress and development.

Questions :

- 14) What does the national flag of China show ? 1
- 15) Which is their National Anthem ? 1

- Hello, I'm Bob from England. It is a part of the U.K. I'm a Class IX student from Manchester. I like cricket and Sachin is my favourite cricketer. Let me tell you, the industrial revolution began in our country.

Questions :

- 16) Bob is a student. 1
- 17) Who is Bob's favourite cricketer ? 1

- We produced great sailors, traders, writers and scientists. Shakespeare, the greatest dramatist of all time, and Sir Issac Newton, the greatest scientist belong to England. We have a long history of democracy.

Questions :

- 18) What was Shakespeare ? 1
- 19) What was Sir Issac Newton ? 1

- We have deep respect for our traditions. The lion and the Unicorn in our Emblem represent power and prosperity. Our flag is known as the Union Jack. Our National Anthem is "God Save the King" I'm proud of my country. Thank you, Bye.

Questions :

- 20) What do the lion and the unicorn stand for ? 1
- 21) The flag of England is and the National Anthem is 1

- I am Sako from the country of the Rising Sun, Japan. We call our country Nippon or Nihon, which means the land of the Rising Sun. You find the Red Sun in our National Flag, too, Our National Anthem is 'Kimigayo' (The Reign of our Emperor). Japan is famous for 'Ikebana' 'Origami and 'Bonsai'.

Questions :

- 22) What does Nippon or Nihon mean ? 1
- 23) What is Japan famous for ? 1

- Life in our country reflects the culture of both the East and the West. Most of the Japanese wear western style clothing. On festivals and special occasions we dress in traditional Kimonos. We like to watch both traditional 'No' and 'Kabuki' dramas and latest western plays and movies. I also love both - tradition and modernity. Sayonara and Good Bye.

Questions :

- 24) What do most of the Japanese wear ? 1

- 25) What do the Japanese like to watch ? 1
- Finally, I am Lakshmi from India. Namaste. This is our flag Chakradhvaja or Tri-colour. It has three colours. The saffron, white and green. The saffron suggests courage and sacrifice, the white truth and peace, the green stands for prosperity. The wheel (chakra) placed in the centre of the flag suggests progress.

Questions :

- 26) The three colours of our flag suggest (complete as follow) 1
- saffron
 - white
 - green

- 27) Progress is suggested by 1
- The four lions seated back to back in our emblem do not represent power of monarchy. They announce the power of great wisdom, love, peace, compassion and truth. Our motto is "Satya Mev Jayate" = Truth alone triumphs. Our Anthem is : Jana Gana Mana.....

Questions :

- 28) What is there in our emblem ? 1
- 29) The meaning of our Motto is and our Anthem is 1
- Friends, the Government of India has organized a tour " Bharat Darshan" for our group. So, we'll visit different parts of India. We'll meet people of different states, speaking different languages.

Questions :

- 30) What has the Government of India organized ? 1
- 31) Whom will the visitors meet ? 1
- Our first visit will be to the famous Taj Mahal, one of the wonders of the world. Then we will go to Amritsar and see the well-known Golden Temple. We shall also visit Shanti Niketan, a place of learning, founded by Rabindranath Tagore, our great poet. Then we shall fly to Chennai and attend classical dance performances like Bharat Natyam and Kathakali.

Questions :

- 32) The Golden Temple is at 1
- 33) Rabindranath Tagore founded 1
- From there we shall go to Vivekanand Rock Memorial at Kanyakumari. It is a beautiful place where three seas, the Bay of Bengal, the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean meet. Our next visit will be Gandhi Ashram in Ahmedabad. It was founded by Gandhiji, the father of our Nation. This place played an important role in the freedom struggle of India.

Questions :

- 34) Which oceans meet at Kanyakumari ? 1
- 35) What is the importance of Gandhi Ashram ? 1

- On our way to Delhi, we shall visit the world famous Ajanta Elora caves in Maharashtra and enjoy the beautiful paintings and carvings. We shall also visit a small village near Jaisalmer, where we will enjoy the folk songs and dances of Rajasthan. After visiting Rajasthan, we shall be back to New Delhi. I'm sure the visit will add to your knowledge about India. 'Jai Hind'

Questions :

- 36) What will the students visit in Maharashtra ? 1
- 37) What will the visitors enjoy in Jaisalmer ? 1



UNIT : 4 : BUNTY'S BLUE BIKE

Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below :

- It was the most beautiful bike and it belonged to Bunty's uncle. A Magic, Kingfisher-blue with a matching pair of baskets and two smart rear-view mirrors ! A real beauty and the first of its kind in the neighbourhood. Overnight Bunty had become a prince among us.

Questions :

- 1) Whose bike was it ? 1
- 2) Why did Bunty become a prince overnight ? 1
- Bunty's uncle had come from Mumbai riding the new motorbike. He was staying for three weeks. Three glorious weeks ! Every afternoon when Bunty's uncle slept, we could eye at the blue wonder.

Questions :

- 3) Who had come from Mumbai ? 1
- 4) How long was he staying ? 1
- Bunty had always been a stylist, now he began to walk around like the world's greatest. When we cycled home from school, he would lean over the handlebars, and we knew he dreamed out of the blue bike.

Questions :

- 5) What change did the writer find in Bunty ? 1
- 6) Bunty dreamed of 1)
- One Monday morning when I was busy reading the newspaper, Bunty came and whispered in my ears, "I'm learning to ride it, Montu."
"Come, come" said "Your uncle's not such a stupid person that he will trust you."
"Want to bet ?" Bunty challenged, "I'll show you on Sunday".

Questions :

- 7) What did Bunty inform Montu ? 1
- 8) What remark Did Montu make at that time ? 1

- Bunty, like the rest of us, knew everything about the bike. Every screw and nut and pin. But to ride it was something different. Like all grown-ups, his uncle had this belief that fourteen year-old could not handle things like motorbikes. It is unfair really. They make you feel very small.

Questions :

- 9) What did Bunty know about the bike ? 1
- 10) What did Bunty's uncle believe ? 1

- One Sunday, after lunch, I remembered Bunty's bet. Since I had nothing special to do, I decided to go and ask him about his bike. I gave my famous thumb and index finger 'ring whistle' under his window. On hearing it, he looked out. Holding Keys, he came down.

Questions :

- 11) What did the Writer decide to do on one Sunday ? 1
- 12) Bunty looked out because (complete it) 1

- Noiselessly the bike was wheeled out of the gate. It was pushed down the road three houses away. No swung on to the seat, inserted the key, turned on the ignition and the petrol tap. He kicked the starter and the engine throbbed. He turned around and signalled me to get on. I felt thrilled as I climbed on to the pillion.

Questions :

- 13) What did Bunty and Montu do noiselessly ? 1
- 14) What did Montu feel ? 1

"Ready ?" he yelled over the roar of the engine.

"Yeah. What are you waiting for " And we were off.

- The road was nearly empty. After a shakky start, the bike moved smoothly. In no time we reached the Crescent Road. I glanced at the speedometer. It was 100 kmph.

Questions :

- 15) Where did Bunty and Montu reach ? 1
- 16) The speedometer showed 1

- * We cleared the traffic lights that had changed to yellow but Bunty was in no mood to slow down. The light had already changed to red when the bike cleared the crossing. I heard a police whistle. But we speed on and I heard Bunty laugh aloud.

Questions :

- 17) Bunty was not in a mood..... (complete it) 1
- 18) What did Bunty do inspite of the red light ? 1

- Bunty raced down the road and turned at the corner. Just then an old woman was crossing the road, Bunty tried to step on the brakes. The bike screeched to halt. But she was knocked down. The onions, potatoes and tomatoes from her bag scattered on the road.

Questions :

- 19) What was the old woman carrying in her bag ? 1

- 20) What did Bunty do to save the old woman ? 1
- "Don't be a fool," he said, "I don't want to end up in jail "
- "But the lady..... ?"
- "She is all right, She wasn't badly hurt or anything."
- I was furious. "We have to stop and help, "I said angrily, "It's so bad to hit and run."

Questions :

- 21) Why did Bunty not stop the bike ? 1
- 22) What did Monty say angrily ? 1
- But Bunty raced on. I was getting more angry. We were about two kilometers away from the scene of the accident when I forced him to stop. "I am going back,; I said, getting off the bike. I was angry, frightened and feeling guilty.

Questions :

- 23) "I made him stop" means 1
- 24) Bunty and Montu were away from the scene of 1
- I ran across the road to catch a bus. As soon as I saw it coming I jumped into it. When the conductor stared at me, only then I realized I had no money in my pocket. The conductor was angry. So I was asked to get down.

Questions :

- 25) What did Montu realize ? 1
- 26) Who was angry on Montu ? 1
- However before I could do anything, an elderly lady came to my rescue. She said, "Don't worry. I'll pay for your ticket".
- "Thank you" said I gratefully. My cheeks became red with shame. In a short while, I reached the spot of the accident. I saw a crow.

Questions :

- 27) How did an elderly lady help Montu ? 1
- 28) Where did Montu reach ? 1
- A young man had bandaged the lady and was helping her to get into an autorickshaw. "A Blue bike," I heard someone say, "Two young boys....."

Questions :

- 29) How had a young man helped the lady ? 1
- 30) What did someone mention about ? 1
- "The rogues. They should be whipped, :the police officer said, :Any one noted the number ?" he asked. I stepped forward, "Sir, I can explain. You see, I was the pillion rider....."

Questions :

- 31) What did the police officer ask the crowd ? 1
- 32) What did Montu explain to the police officer ? 1

- "Vroooooom" I turned around and saw Bunty with the blue bike. He got off the bike. He looked into my eyes. He then walked up to the police officer, "I'll explain", he said, "It was my fault."

I took a deep breath and went and stood by his side.

Questions :

- 33) What did Montu see to his surprise ? 1
- 34) What did Bunty explain to the police officer ? 1



UNIT : 5 : SILENCE, PLEASE ?

Read the following extracts from the lesson and answer the questions :

- Mr. and Mrs. Dalal were sitting in the verandah and having tea. Suddenly they heard loud music from their children's room and rushed to their room. Jagat and Ved were dancing to the loud music of a film song. Mrs. Dalal shouted, "Reduce the volume of the CD player. It's unbearable.". (MARCH '07)

Questions :

- 1) Why did Mr. and Mrs. Dalal rush to their children's room ? 1
- 2) Complete the sentence by filling in the gaps : 1
According to Mrs. Dalal the children must the volume of the CD player because it was
- What's wrong with you, Mummy ? We are listening to our new CD. We need to turn it higher to enjoy the tunes," said Jagat.

Questions :

- 3) What were Jagat and Ved doing ? 1
- 4) What did they need ? 1
- "Boys it is not music, it is only unpleasant sound. It is noise please stop it" said the father. But the boys continued to dance to rhythm. Their parents left the room disappointed.

Questions :

- 5) According to the boys' father noise is 1
- 6) What disappointed the parents ? 1
- After a while Mrs. Dalal turned on the electric blender. Mr. Dalal switched on the TV to listen to the news. At the same time their neighbour's son Kishan started his bike and raised it several times to warm it up. A motorcar passed by continuously blowing the horn "What a noise ! the boys grumbled and turned their CD player still higher.
- 7) What did Mr. and Mrs. Dalal do after a while ? 1
- 8) What did Kishan do ? 1

- This is a usual scene. We often hear such comments around us.
We live in the world of sounds. Some are pleasant, some are unpleasant. Generally when the sound is too loud and disturbing, it is noise. It's something that makes us cover our ears. In fact, any undesirable sound is noise. It is always annoying and harmful.

Questions :

- 9) How are some sounds ? 1
- 10) What do we do when noise is unbearable ? 1
- Some experts define noise as 'unwanted sound' But what is an unwanted sound for one person may be pleasant for another.
At what level does sound become noise ? Sound can be measured scientifically. It is measured in decibels (db). Zero decibel is equal to the faintest sound heard by the human ear.
- 11) How do experts define noise ? 1
- 12) Sound can be measured 1
- It is said that most people speak in a range between 45 and 75 dbs. A sound above 85 dbs. damages human ears. It may result in hearing loss.

Questions :

- 13) At what range do people usually speak ? 1
- 14) Hearing loss is caused when sound is above dbs. 1
- Hearing loss can begin when the sound level goes above 100 dbs. and we experience pain in the ears at 140 dbs. Some people may experience pain at a lower level, too.

Questions :

- 15) When can hearing loss begin ? 1
- 16) What do we experience ? 1
- The human body never gets used to noise. It causes illness and deafness. After hearing loud noise a person may suffer from high blood pressure, annoyance, anxiety and heart disease. Sometimes sudden and unexpected noise may cause indigestion and gastric problems.

Questions :

- 17) Which diseases can be caused by noise ? 1
- 18) How is the sudden and unexpected noise harmful ? 1
- No one these days can escape the terror of noise. Noise in all places has been increasing. Noise pollutes our environment as much as smoke, foul water and piles of garbages.

Questions :

- 19) Which are the factors that pollute our environment ? 1
- 20) "To run away from" means 1



UNIT : 6

- The good Lord was extremely busy those days. He was into his sixth day of overtime. When he was working with full concentration, an angel appeared and commented, "You are taking too much care for creating this creature".
 - How long has the Lord been working on the model ?
 - What comment did the angel make ?
 - Find out the similar Words for the following : (i) extreme (ii) attention.
- "Her all parts should be movable and replaceable too. She has a lap that disappears when she stands up. I have to put a kiss that can cure everything - from a broken leg to a broken heart. Moreover, she has to have six pairs of hands; she is able to eat on any food available..... and should have three pairs of eyes."
 - Whose all parts should be movable and replaceable ?
 - What is the strength of a mother's kiss ?
 - "From a broken leg to a broken heart means
 - (i) weak leg and weak heart.
 - (ii) weak leg and strong heart
 - (iii) whole body
- The angel shook his head slowly and said, "A mighty impossible task, I suppose. Six pairs of hands ? No way !".

"No these hands are not a problem for me. It is the three pairs of eyes that the mothers have to have !" Lord looked puzzled.

 - Why did the Lord look puzzled ?
 - Find out the similar words for (i) powerful (ii) confused.
- "One pair that sees her children through closed door. Another pair to look at the children and say : "I understand and I love you" without uttering a word. And the third pair to see all secret things without opening them."
 - What is the second pair of eyes for ?
 - Find out the similar words for (i) to speak (ii) to comprehend.
- "I cannot," He refused. "I have completed most of the work I have put my best of ideas into this model. Now this mother will heal herself when she is sick. She would be able to feed a family of six members only on a half kilo of cabbage. And she would manage a nine year old child's bath, play, study, food and sleep without getting irritated."
 - Write any two qualities of a mother.
 - What would the mother do without getting angry ?
 - What has the God put into the model ?
 - Find out the opposite of 'Calm'
- The angel went round the model of the mother very slowly. He touched it and said, "It's too soft."

"But very tough", said the Lord excited. "You cannot imagine what this mother can

do and endure."

"Can it think ?"

"Not only think but can reason and compromise too". said the Lord.

- How did the angel feel after touching the model ?
- How was the mother according to the God ?
- The mother had great tolerance, according to the God, True or False. ?
- The angel was impressed. He went closer to the model and moved his finger across the cheek.

"Oh Lord, her eyes are leaking !"

"How did this happen " It must be a tear. I have not put it there. It is a miracle !" the Lord exclaimed.

"But what is a tear for, my Lord ?"

"It is something unique. May be it is for pain, joy, pride, disappointment, loneliness,:" the Lord explained.

"What a wonderful creation ?"

- What did the impressed angel do ?
- Why was the Lord surprised ?
- What are the tears for ?
- Find out the similar words of : (i) matchless (ii) make clear

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UNIT : 7

- Aarti : Papa, will you please help me with this word ?
Papi : Sure dear ! What is it ?
Aarti : Aklemetize. I even do not know its spelling.
Papu : Means you have heard it somewhere. It is a special word. It is spelt as ACCLIMATIZE. But where did you hear it ?
 - What doesn't Aarti know ? Whose help does she get for it ?
 - Give similar meaning of : "Get used to a new environment".
- Aarti : I was watching the news on T.V. And a journalist was asking the manager of the Indian Olympic teams : "Why are you taking the teams so early to the Olympic city ? The events are doing to take place after a week or so." In its reply our manager said that it was necessary to acclimatize our sportsmen with the new timings. They had to adjust their clocks and become fit.
 - How can the players become fit ?
 - Why was the manager taking the teams so early to the Olympic city ?
 - Who interviewed the manager ?
 - Find out the similar word of : (i) to occur

- Papu : Let's do one thing. I'll give you one article about such clocks. You are a good reader. Read it. Then if you have any question we'll discuss it. (Takes out a few pages from a file and gives them to Aarti).
Aarti : So you want me to learn how to learn !
- What does Papu want from Aarti ?
- Papu gives Aarti (complete the sentence)
- Find out the similar word of : to talk about.
- Some French Scientists did an experiment with squirrels. They put sugar water in a naturally lighted room everyday at 10.00 a.m. The squirrels came to drink the water exactly at the right time.
- Where and when was the sugar water kept by the scientists ?
- How did the squirrels respond ?
- Which word in the text is the opposite of 'artificially'.
- Then the scientists started putting the sugar water in a room that was artificially lighted for 24 hours. They put the water at 8.00 p.m. It took the squirrels one week to find out the sweet water.
- The squirrels could find the water within a week. Say true or false.
- What did the Scientists do then ?
- All living organism have a biological clock. Animals and plants are all in rhythm with the natural divisions of time : day and night and the seasons. At sunrise plants open their leaves and begin producing food. At night they rest. As the days grow shorter in winter, the trees shed their leaves. There is less sunlight during this season.
- What is common in all living organisms ?
- What happens when the sun rises and it sets ?
- Why do trees shed leaves in winter ?
- There is more sunlight during winter. Say True or False.
- In the deserts, rain sets the biological clock of the plants. They appear dead for months and years but when it begins to rain, they come to life. The plants produce seeds quickly before the rain stops.
- What happens with the plants after the arrival of the rain.
- Give opposite word of (i) alive.
- Most of the birds wake up with the sunlight. They go to sleep as the sun goes down. When spring arrives, they start searching for a mate. In winter some birds migrate to warmer places.
- How do the birds respond to the sunlight and sunset ?
- Birds start searching for a mate as soon as (complete the sentence)
- Blood pressure is lower at night, the heart beats slower and the body temperature is also a little down. Even we have cycles of deep sleep and light sleep during specific hours in the night. Long practice sets a habit of eating and sleeping at a particular time.

- How does our heart function at night ?
- The body temperature is a little down at night. Say True or False.
- How can we set habits of eating and sleeping at a particular time ?
- There are some remarkable events which occur in a particular order. More babies are born between midnight and dawn than any other time. More natural deaths occur at night, but more heart attacks happens early in the morning. Most deaths from diseases in hospitals occur between midnight and early morning.
- More babies are born between and (complete the sentence filling the gaps)
- Find out the similar words of (i) specific (ii) normal.
- Dr. Franz Halberg is the founder Professor of Chronobiology centre at the University of Minnesota, U.S.A. He says, "Our bodies have an internal music that we can and we should tune into. Our intention is to live in harmony with nature."
- How can we live in harmony with nature ?
- Dr. Franz Halberg is
- Morning : Alertness gets increasingly sharp, short term memory is at its best. Sensitivity to allergy is lowest.
- What is the position of short term memory during morning ?
- Find out the opposite of 'dullness'
- Evening : Worst time to eat heavy meal if one wants to lose weight. Metabolism is at its lowest.
- Midnight to Morning : Alertness is worst between 3.00 to 6.00 a.m. Time for diseases to strike and kill. Most common time for birth.
- Why is evening the worst time to eat heavy meal ?
- More babies are born between to (fill the gaps)
- The good news is that we can set our biological clock by practising the same action at the same time for a longer period. Thus, we can programme our body to get maximum comfort and high efficiency.
- How can we get maximum comfort and efficiency ?
- Find out the opposite of (i) struggle (ii) minimum

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UNIT : 8

- 77, Maruti Society,
Vijaynagar,
3, July, 2006.
Dear Mr. Rathod,
I think you should know that your dog came into my garden yesterday and buried

a bone right in the middle of my flower-bed.

Yours faithfully,

Dhaval Sinha

- What trouble did the dog cause ?
- Who has written this letter ?
- Who is addressed in this letter ?
- Where does Mr. Sinha live ?

- Dear Mr. Rathod,

Thank you for your letter. I do not like what you say about my dog. He is an old friend in this house and always has two good meals a day. He does not spoil other people's gardens.

- Who thanked to Mr. Rathod ? For what did he thank ?
- What is special about the dog ?
- The dog remains hungry. Say True or False.

- Dear Col. Sinha,

Thank you for your letter. I am glad to hear that your dog gets enough to eat. I have often worried about it when it comes into my garden and runs round looking for food.

- Why is the writer glad ?
- Whose dog runs round looking for food ?
- Find out the similar word of 'anxious'

- Dear Mr. Rathod,

Ofcourse, I know that you dog is not a pedigree dog and mongrels are not easy to control. But I think things have gone too far now. If I find your dog in my garden again, I shall report the matter to the police.

Yours faithfully,

Dhaval Sinha

- What does Mr. Sinha warn to Mr. Rathod ?
- is the word used for Mr. Rathod's dog ?

- Dear Mr. Rathod,

Thank you for your letter. I think you are a very unpleasant person and should not even be allowed to keep a dog.

Yours faithfully,

Dhaval Sinha

- What is Mr. Sinha's opinion about Mr. Rathod ?
- Mr. Sinha does not like Mr. Rathod's nature. Say True or False.

- Dear Colonel Sinha,

Thank you for your letter. I would rather have a dog than you.

Yours faithfully,

Rajiv Rathod.

- What does Mr. Rathod want to say through the sentence - I would rather have a dog than you.
- Dog 2 : They haven't enough to do, that's the trouble. I can't understand them - living next to each other all these years and they behave like a couple of cats !
Dog 1 : It'll come to an end, I hope.
- What is the opinion of Dog 2 about both the masters ?
- Find out the similar words of : (i) two (ii) expect.



UNIT : 9

- Ranjan : Mummy, I'm going to Kiran's house. I'll be late. But please don't keep on ringing Kiran's parents. It looks so bad. Do you think I'm a Kid ?
Mummy : O.K. I won't. But why do you go there every other day ? You can
- What instruction does Ranjan give to his mother ?
- Find out the similar word / phrase of "continue"
Mummy : Sorry baba..... ! Please go and read. I'm worried about your Board Examination.
Ranjan : (Furiously throws down the books on to the floor). I am not going in such a bad mood. I am going to my room. Don't disturb me. I'm not going to eat anything this evening. I can't tolerate your inquiries. That's all..... (Goes into the room, bangs the door).
- What does angry Ranjan do ?
- How does Ranjan go into the room ?
- Find out the similar words of : (i) bear (ii) bothered.
- People who do things I don't like are not bad people. I should not be angry with them just because I don't like what they do or say. Let people say and do whatever they like. I cannot control them or change them. I have to learn to live with them and respect their views and acts.
- People who do things I dislike are not people. (bad, good)
- How should we behave when people do what we don't like ?
- Give the opposite word of : (i) calm.
- I am responsible for how I feel and what I do today. Nobody can make me feel sad against my will. If I have a bad day, I am the one who is responsible for it. I cannot expect other people to change to make me feel better. I am the one who is in charge of my moods.
- Who is responsible for a person's bad day ?

- What can't a person expect from other ?
- The person is in charge of his moods. True or False
- I am capable. I can take care of myself. I don't need someone else to take care of my problems. I can think for myself and take my own decisions. I don't have to depend on somebody else to take decisions on my behalf.
- How is a person capable ? Give any two explanations.
- The author has a positive attitude. True or False
- I don't have to be a stubborn. I should be flexible enough to understand other people's point of view.
- What kind of persons doesn't the author have to be ?
- Find out the opposite word of 'rigid'
- Making mistakes is natural. We all make mistakes. Making mistakes does not make me a worthless person. I should not get upset if I make mistakes. I should continue without losing heart. I should also be ready to accept mistakes of others.
- What should a person not do if he makes mistakes ?
- Without losing heart means
 - (i) keeping courage
 - (ii) keeping discourage
 - (iii) keeping victorious heart.



UNIT : 10

- The students of Standard X are excited today. They are going to make presentations of their projects.
Teacher : Chair person, colleagues and young friends, as you all know, we undertook projects in different areas. The students of Class X worked on different projects. The theme was : India Abroad - Export items of India.
- Whom does the teacher address in the above extract ?
- Who are excited ? Why ?
- The theme of the project was (complete the sentence)
- Class X-A selected "Diamonds" as Gujarat has a number of diamond factories. Class X-B selected "Fruits and Flowers" The students formed groups, collected information and finally prepared reports.
- How did the students prepare the reports ?
- Mention the different subjects selected by Class X A and X B.
- Find out the similar word of 'a lot of'.
- About four thousand years ago, perhaps someone bent down to pick up a glittering pebble and by chance found it to be different from other stones. It was a diamond.

And from then onwards man's search for diamond began.

- What did the man consider the diamond when he first bent down to take it ?
- When did man's search for diamond begin ?
- Find out the similar words of : (i) shining (ii) to find out.
- The diamond plays an important role in modern industry too. As it is known as the hardest substance, it is used in tools for engraving, drilling and cutting.
- What is a special feature of the diamond ?
- Why is the diamond used in tools ?
- The diamond has proved very crucial in modern industry. True or False.
- The diamond is nothing but a stone. It is dug-out from mines. Chemically it is carbon (C) in an exceptionally pure form. The only foreign element commonly present in it is Nitrogen (N).
- Basically, the diamond is a (give one word)
- Chemically, the diamond is in exceptionally pure form. (fill in the gap)
- Diamonds are found from the mines of Africa, Brazil and Russia by the Site Holder Companies. They distribute the rough diamonds to the manufactures. They assort the rough diamonds according to their weight, size, solidity and purity.
- What do the Site Holder Companies do ?
- According to what are the diamonds assorted ?
- Where are diamonds found ?
- Rough / tough / cough (write the odd words)
- India has a major share in the world diamond and jewellery business. It is said that 9 out of 10 diamonds set in jewellery are polished in India. We import rough diamonds, cut and polish them and export them to other countries. Our export is increasing significantly.
- Which sentence from the extracts shows India has a major share in the world of diamond and jewellery ?
- We are progressing fast in export of diamonds. True or False.
- What globalization the world market was opened to exporters. The government made the import of rough diamonds duty free and encouraged the export of polished diamonds. Moreover, our business persons took part in International Trade Fairs and improved the quality.
- What improved the quality of diamonds ?
- How was the government helpful to the diamond industry ?
- The globalization helped a lot to the exporters. True or False.



UNIT : 11 to 15

Section A :

- We were at the Lima airport, my mon, Sorah and I Juliane. We boarded flight No. 508 to reach Pucalpa, a jungle town across the Andes.
 - Who were at the Lima airport ?
 - What is Pucalpa ?
- Juliane father lived in a jungle hut. He was an ecologist. He was doing some research.
 - Where did Juliane's father live ?
 - Juliane's father was
- Just before the noon on 24th December, 1971, our plane took off from Lima. I was sitting near a window enjoying the most beautiful view of the snow-covered Andes.
 - When did the plane take off from Lima ?
 - What was she doing ?
- Suddenly, our plane entered a huge cloud. I couldn't see anything for a while. There was a flash of lightning. The rain on the window blurred the sight. The plane shook horribly and sank down.
 - What happened to flight No. 508 ?
 - Find out the similar words from the extract : (a) giant (b) went down.
- I looked at my mother. She just said, "It is the end of everything" Next moment, I found myself outside the plane, falling down, still bound to my seat.
 - What happened to Juliane ?
 - 'It is the end of everything' means
 - (a) They were going to die
 - (b) their journey was over.
- When the rain woke me up, there was still some light. I was lying under a seat turned upside down.
 - Who woke up Juliane ?
 - What was the condition of Juliane when she woke up ?
- Next morning. I slipped out slowly. I saw a small packet. I opened it. It had some sweets and a Christmas cake. I started looking for my mother. `
 - What was there in the pocket ?
 - Who was Juliane looking for ?
- After hours of wandering, I heard a gentle sound of a brook. My father had told me once, "If you are lost in a jungle look for a stream. Steams lead to rivers and rivers to people."
 - What advice did Juliane's father give her ?
 - "Brook" means a (a) ocean (b) river (c) stream.
- On the third day, I heard the noise of an air-craft. I yelled, 'Help Help ! over

and over again, but in vain.

- What did Juliane hear on the third day ?
- 'yelled' means a (a) joy (b) shout
- The next day I was delighted to see my stream meeting a large. I saw parrots, monkeys and humming birds.
- Why was Juliane delighted ?
- Which birds and animals did Juliane see ?
- The open wound on my foot was getting worse. Everytime the flies stung, it caused pain. The river was a boon to me.
- Why was Juliane in pain ?
- 'worse' means (a) very much (b) very bad.
- Next day we started our journey by boat. It took me about eleven and a half days to reach Pucalpa.
- How did Juliane reach Pucalpa at last ?
- After how many days did Juliane reach Pucalpa ?
- There is a state-level science fair in our school. It is jointly organized by our science club and the Gujarat Council of Educational Research and Training. (GCERT)
- What is held in the school ?
- Give the full form of GCERT
- The fair has different sections like Energy, Water, Force and Motion, Science and Technology, Pollution etc. There is a special section for models, charts and experiments. I alongwith my friends Vinay, Joseph, Bipin and Janaki visited different sections and had a talk with the participants.
- Name the different sections at the science fair.
- Which word in the text is used for 'contributor' ?
- Janaki : Let's go to the section of "Magic of Science"
Vinay : Sure, it must be interesting.
Joseph : Wow ! Look at that paper fish. How swiftly it floats and swims !
- Which section did they visit first ?
- What did Joseph show them ?
- I : How is this possible ? A paper-fish and it swims ?
Joseph : How did you make it ? Can you show it to us ?
Participant girl : Sure, it's very simple. You need a small bowl, a pair of scissors, water thick paper and a bottle.
- Which things are needed to make a paper fish ?
- The participant girl showed how to make a paper fish. True or False ?
- Participant Girl : Do you know why the fish is moving ?
I : Is it due to the magic liquid ?

Participant Girl : Yes, but it is a magic of science too. This magic liquid is nothing but dish washing liquid. When I put a drop of it into the hole, it spreads at the rear part.

- The magic liquid was

(a) kerosene (b) petrol (c) dish washing liquid.

- The dish washing liquid spread at of the paper fish.

Participant Boy : See, here is a transparent container filled with water. Now I make a small boat out of aluminium foil paper and a toothpick. Now I put it on the surface of the water. Look, what happens ?

I : The boat floats as well.

- What is the boat made of ?

- The underwater boat (a) moves (b) floats (c) sinks

● Participant boy : Exactly, Now I take a transparent plastic cup and place it over the boat and give it a gentle push down.

Vinay : The boat goes down.

Janaki : See, it is moving under water.

Participant Boy : Yes, it also works on the principle of force caused by trapped air.

- On what principle is the experiment of the underwater boat based ?

- Principle means

(a) chief (b) headmaster (c) theory

● Joseph : Table tennis balls.

Participant girls : Now, I hang them on a ruler with the help of threads and a cello tape. I keep a distance about 6 to 7 centimeters between them, O.K. ? May I know your name, please.

Janki : I am Janki.

Participant Girl : Janaki, come forward. Now I hold the ruler in front of your face. I keep a distance of about thirty centimeters. Now blow at the balls.

- Which thing did the participant girl hang on a ruler ?

- The participant girl kept the distance of centimeters.

● The strange vehicle called Time Shuttle-1 was not a plane. It was a wonder of science specially made to travel across time. This was the year 2094 AD and TS-1 was still an experimental vehicle. It was used only by scientist and researchers.

- What is TS-1 ?

- Where was TS-1 going ? Why ?

● We take utmost care for every thing. You have to stand at a fixed spot. We have to guard the lives of all creatures. Not even a small ant should be killed. You never know the result of an unwanted destruction.

- What care was needed ?

- Why should even a tiny ant be protected ?

- Digvijay Rana got into that strange looking complex vehicle. He was accompanied by three other men on the vehicle - Abhishek Dutt, the guide; Amogh Radia, the Safety Officer and Jignesh Parmar, the Programme Officer.
- Where did Digvijay Rana get into ?
- Who were with Digvijay Rana ?
- The manager has explained the importance of all living things. We won't be able to face the results of unnecessary loss of any life. If you kill a bird or even an insect thoughtlessly, it might damage the whole eco-cycle.
- What would happen if a bird or even an insect was killed ?
- 'Loss of life' means -
(a) death (b) damage (c) danger
- They walked silently and arrived at the square. Digvijay's eye widened as he experienced a third. Yes, the dinosaur was approaching. He was ready with his camera. Before he could think of anything, a hill-like giant dinosaur was standing near the white square - a Real One !
- Why did Digvijay's eyes widen ?
- What did Digvijay see ?
- Its legs were thicker than five trunks of big trees. Its super-sized belly would take in thirty elephants at a time. A foul smell spread in the square. Without any reason it suddenly gave a mighty roar. It terribly frightened Digvijay.
- How were the legs and belly of the dinosaur ?
- The animal roared twice. True or False.
- Digvijay could not stand this roar. He saw death before his eyes. He could not hold the camera. It dropped. Digvijay ran for his life. In no time, he disappeared into the forest.
- What did Digvijay do to save his life ?
- 'To stand' means -
(a) to catch (b) to hear (c) to bear
- Amogh was a true safety officer. He promptly took down his gun from his shoulder and shot two rockets at the giant. These rockets were developed in the later half of the 21st century.
- What did Amogh do ?
- Which word in the text means 'at once' ?
- All the three officials walked along the same trail and came back to the shuttle. They were worried about Digvijay. Abhishek had picked up Digvijay's camera.
- For whom were all the three officials worried ?
- Who picked up Digvijay's camera ?
- Digvijay was the last one to come out from TS-1. The moment he climbed down, every one stared at his mud-covered body, and a lamp of grass on his dirty shoes. The grass had a dead butterfly stuck to it.

- What did everyone notice specially when Digvijay climbed down ?
- Who was the last to come out from TS-1 ?
- When they looked out from the window of the laboratory, they saw a vast stretch of desert all around. There was not a single tree, no grass, no water
- What did they see from the window of the laboratory ?
- Complete the sentence : There was not a single,,
- I still clearly remember that morning of year 1887. I was just seven years of age then. My teacher Anne Sullivan came to our house that day. Next day she led me into her room and gave a doll.
- What was the age of Hellen when Anne Sullivan came to her house ?
- What did Anne Sullivan do next day ?
- Some days later, we were walking in our garden. Suddenly my teacher put my hand under the water tap. As the cold flow of water ran over one hand, she spelt w-a-t-e-r on my other palm.
- What did Helen's teacher do while they were playing in their garden ?
- Which was the word spelt on Helen's palm ?
- The Second stage of our learning was more difficult. It was also based on the sense of touch. Miss Sullivan would speak a word, and ask me to touch her lips and throat slowly. She learnt to speak through the movements of the lips and the vibration in the throat.
- How did Miss Sullivan teach Helen in second stage ?
- The second stage of learning was difficult because.....
- Now I started talking with my toys, stones, trees and birds in the garden. I felt amazed and delighted as my sister ran to me when I called her, and my dog obeyed my commands.
- With whom did Helen start to talk ?
- When did Helen feel amazed and delighted ?
- Even when I studied seriously, it seemed more like play than work. Whenever anything delighted or interested me Miss sullivan would talk about that as if she were a little girl herself. She taught subjects like science by making it so interesting that I remembered everything she had taught.
- How did the study seem to Helem ?
- Helen's studies were serious. True or False ?
- I remember my first day at Radcliff College. I knew there were difficulties in my way but I was eager to overcome them.
- In which college did Helen study ?
- Find out the similar words for :
(a) keen (b) conquer
- I was very much worried about that. My teacher's eyes were becoming weak, therefore, she could not see clearly. She was brave and fought against it. But I was

sorry because she did not pay any attention to herself and continued to help me. She sacrificed her sight for me.

- Why was Helen worried about her teacher ?
- Helen's teacher her sight for her. (donated, operated, sacrificed)
- Six minutes to six, said the clock above the information desk in New York's Grand Central Station. A tall, young, lieutenant lifted his face, narrowed his eyes and noted the time.
- Where was the clock ?
- Who noted the time ?
- He had remembered these words and they had given him new strength. Now she was going to hear her real voice. It was four minutes to six.
- How did the words of the lady affect the lieutenant ?
- What was the lieutenant going to hear ?
- A girl passed him, and lieutenant Blandford looked closely. She was wearing a flower, but it was a white rose. He was to recognise his friend by a red rose.
- Why did Blandford look closely to the girl who passed him ?
- How was Blandford to recognise his friend ?
- Her name was inside the cover of the book - Hollis Meynell. He had found her address in a New York telephone directory.
- How did the lieutenant know the name and address of Hollis Meynell ?
- Find out the similar word from the extract :
 - a book of name and address
- A young woman was coming towards him. She was tall and slender. Her eyes were as blue as flowers. Her lips and chin had a gentle firmness. In her green suit she was like spring time itself.
- How was the young woman ?
- slender means -
 - (a) Slim (b) tall (c) stout
- He took one step closer. Then he saw the woman with the rose. She was standing behind the girl - a woman past forty, her greying hair pulled under an old hat. She was rather heavy.
- Whom did Blandford see ?
- Where was the woman standing ?
- Blandford's attention was divided between the two. He felt a strong urge to follow the girl. Yet he also had a deep longing for the woman who had given him great courage and strength.
- Blandford had a deep longing for
- 'A strong urge' means -
 - (a) strong desire (b) strong request (c) strong plea.

- Lieutenant Blandford did not hesitate. His fingers held 'Of Human Bandage', which was to show who he was. He thought about their relationship. "This would not be love", he decided, "but it would be something precious".
- Which book did Blandford carry with him ?
- Which word in the text means "valuable" ?
(a) important (b) precious (c) previous



SECTION "A"

- Answer the following questions based on the text in two or three sentences each : (2 marks each)

UNIT : 1 : THE SELFISH GIANT

- 1) How did the garden look when the children were playing in it ?
- 2) How did the selfish Giant stop others from entering the garden ?
- 3) What did the children do after reading the notice ?
- 4) What surprised the Giant ?
- 5) How do we know that the Giant's heart was changed ?
- 6) Why did the Giant jump out of the bed ?
- 7) Why were the trees happy ?
- 8) When did the spring return to the Giant's garden ?

UNIT : 2 : THE CLEVER SHEPHERD

- 9) Why was the king angry with the Abbot ?
- 10) What questions did the king ask the Abbot ? What was the condition ?
- 11) What did the Abbot do to get the answers ?
- 12) Why was the Abbot sad ?
- 13) Why did the Shepherd want his master's robe ?
- 14) Why was the king pleased with the shepherd ?
- 15) How did the shepherd prove that the king was his master ?

UNIT : 3 : THE COLOURS OF MY NATION

- 16) Why were the students of U.S., Canada, Russia, China, Japan and England invited?
- 17) What are the major products of Canada ?
- 18) Write three sentences about the Indian flag.
- 19) Why has the government of India organized the tour "Bharat Darshan" ?
- 20) Which places will be covered in "Bharat Darshan" ?
- 21) What is the importance of the visit to Gandhi Ashram ?
- 22) How do cultural exchange programmes help ?

23) How do we know that China was a kingdom ?

UNIT : 4 : BUNTY'S BLUE BIKE

24) What was attractive about Uncle's bike ?

25) Why did Montu come back to the spot of the accident ?

26) How did Bunty face the incident of the accident ?

27) What excited Bunty for a bet ?

28) Why were the three weeks glorious for Bunty ?

29) How can we say that Bunty and his friends were attracted to the bike (March '07)

30) Write the sentences from the lesson that show "Bunty as a stylist boy"

31) How did Montu come back to the spot of the accident.

32) Why did Bunty's friends envy him ?

UNIT : 5 : SILENCE, PLEASE !

33) Which sounds made Mr. and Mrs. Dalal angry ? What did they do then ?

34) What did Mr. and Mrs. Dalal see when they rushed to the room ?

35) What is the difference between sound and noise ?

36) Which other facts cause environmental pollution besides noise ?

37) What are the duties of a citizen in preventing noise pollution ?

38) Why did the boys increase the volume of their CD player ?

39) What can you do to control noise pollution ?

UNIT : 6

LONG QUESTIONS

- Why was the Lord extremely busy ?
- What are the details of the wonderful creation ?
- What are the tears for ?
- Why does the Lord look confused ?
- Mention the uses of three pairs of eyes.
- Which qualities are found in mothers ?
- Why is the mother a wonderful creation of God ?
- What did the angel feel about the model of the mother ? What did the Lord say?

UNIT : 7

- In which season do the trees shed their leaves ? Why ?
- What did Papa give Aarti to read ? Why ?
- What is Chronobiology ? What does it study ?
- Mention the birds reaction at sunrise and sunset.
- What is the similarity in biological rhythm among birth, death and heart attack ?
- What does Dr. Franz Halberg recommend to remain healthy and successful.
- What is the condition of human beings at night ?

UNIT : 8 :

- For what does Mr. Rathod want colonel Sinha to apologize ?
- Which are the insulting words used for both the dogs ?
- Are the dogs wiser than the masters ? How ?
- From which different correspondent addresses do Mr. Sinha and Mr. Rathod write to each other ?
- What is the opinion of Dog-2 about both the masters ?

UNIT : 9 :

- What was the reason of Ranjan's anger ? How did he behave in anger ?
- Why did mother slide a paper through the door ?
- Why should a person learn to be flexible in his life ?
- What information does the paper contain about making mistakes ?
- How is a person responsible for making his day good or bad ?
- What did a mother slide through the door ? Why ?

UNIT : 10 :

- Where is the diamond used ? Why ?
- India will be the gems and jewellery capital of the world. How ?
- How are diamonds valued ?
- How did the chair person respond to the project of diamonds ?
- For what did man use diamonds ?

Answer the following questions in two or three sentences :

UNIT : 11 :

- Where was Juliane going ? With whom ? Why ?
- What did Juliane see from the plane ?
- How did the flight No. 508 sink ?
- Why did Juliane decide to walk along the stream ?
- What sight made Juliane happy even when she was in a jungle ?
- How did the boatmen help Juliane ?
- What help did the boatmen give to Juliane ?
- Why did Juliane's father press his lips and look up into the sky ?
- How can we say that Juliane was a girl of great courage ?
- Which sight made Juliane happy for the first time in the jungle ? Why ?

UNIT : 12 :

- Why does the paper fish move ahead ?
- How did the boat become a submarine ?
- What does the boy do to make the under water boat float ?
- Who organized the science fair ? How many schools took part in it ?

- How did the participant girl make the paper fish ?
- Why did the two balls not move away ?

UNIT : 13 :

- Who were the officials on TS-1 ?
- What did Jignesh explain about their programme ?
- What was the effect of the dinosaur's roaring on Digvijay ?
- What type of duty did Amogh perform as a safety officer ?
- Was the dead butterfly an insignificant creature ? Why ?

UNIT : 14 :

- What was Helen's first exciting experience ?
- How did Helen learn words through the sense of touch ?
- How did Miss Sullivan teach Helen to speak ?
- How did Helen learn at the Radcliff College ?
- Why was Helen worried about her teacher ?
- What sacrifice did Miss Sullivan give for Helen ?
- Why does Helen say : I love you, teacher ?
- How did Mrs. Sullivan solve Helen's curiosity ?
- Why were the parents of Helen worried ?

UNIT : 15 :

- Who was Blandford ? For whom was he waiting ?
- How did the friendship between Blandford and Hollis Meynell begin ?
- How did Meynell's letter help Blandford ?
- What was the reason that made Blandford believe that he loved Meynell and she loved him ?
- Why did Miss Meynell refuse to give her photograph ?
- How was the young woman ?
- How did Blandford introduced himself ?
- How did Blandford came to know that the elderly lady wasn't Meynell ?
- How can you say that Blandford passed the test ?

• • •

ENGLISH

Section-B

Marks : 20

Poems :

Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given below it :

- An hour she sat in wonderment
And watched its silver gleam,
And then she gently took it up
And slipped it in a stream.

Questions :

- 1) How long did the fairy sit in wonderment ? 1
2) How did the fairy take it up ? 1
3) She slipped the little fish in _____
(a pond, a river, a stream) 1

- But how great was my surprise
when at the day's end
I emptied my bag on the floor, to find
two little grains of gold in the heap.
I bitterly wept and wished
That I had had the heart
to give you all I had

Questions :

- 1) When was the bag emptied ? 1
2) Where did the beggar find two little grains of gold ? 1
3) In the end the beggar repented a lot. True or False. 1

- Trees are the kindest things I know' They do no harm, they simply grow
And spread a shade for sleepy cows,
And gather birds among the boughs.

Questions :

- 1) How are the trees useful for sleepy cows ? 1
2) Where do birds gather ? 1
3) The trees harm a lot. True or false 1
➤ I'm leaving now to slay the foe -
Fight the battles, high and low.
I'm leaving. Mother, hear me go
Please wish me luck today.

Questions :

- 1) To whom does the poet address ? 1
- 2) Which adjective are used for battles ? 1
- 3) What does the poet want his mother to wish ? 1
- We can't all be captains; we have got to be crew,
There's something for all of us here.
There's big work to do and there's lesser to do
And the task we must do in the near.

Questions :

- 1) Why does the poet say, "We can;t all be captains" ? 1
- 2) The word 'here' rhymes with the word 1
- 3) There is something for all of us here, means : 1
 - every body has a scope to become something.
 - If we become something we get something.
 - God has reserved some place for us here in this world.
- My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farm house near,
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

Questions :

- 1) What does the poet's horse think ? 1
- 2) Where did the poet stop ? 1
- 3) The horse stopped near the farm house. True or false . 1
- I love you
Not only for what you are
But for what I am when I am with you,
I love you
Not only for what you have made yourself
But for what you are making of me.

Questions :

- 1) For what does the poet love his friend ? 1
- 2) What is this stanza about ? 1
- 3) According to the poet friendship is a valuable thing in life. True or false. 1
- I stood waiting for alms
and for wealth to be scattered all over
Your chariot stopped where I stood
You glanced at me

and came down with a smile
I felt the luck of my life had come at last.

Questions :

- 1) For what was the beggar waiting ? 1
 - 2) Where did the Chariot stop ? 1
 - 3) What was felt by the beggar ? 1
- If you can't be a highway, then just be a trail,
If you can't be the sun, be a star,
It isn't by the size that you win or you fail
Be the best of whatever you are !

Questions :

- 1) What should a person become if he can't be a highway ? 1
 - 2) What should a person become instead of becoming the Sun ? 1
 - 3) The word 'trail' rhymes with 1
- The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep.

Questions :

- 1) How are the woods ? 1
 - 2) Why can't the poet stop for a long time ? 2
 - 3) But I have promises to keep means : 1
- the poet has given promises to his friends.
- the poet has many duties to perform.
- the poet has come to the woods to keep his promises.
- Complete the following lines using the appropriate words from the brackets given below it : 2

Without 21-A

Without 21-B

Without 22-A

You have done it by 22-B

(being yourself, a touch, a word, a sign)

- He gives his 21-A bells a shake
21-B if there is some mistake
The only other sound's 22-A
of easy wind and downy 22-B
(flake, harness, to ask, the sweep)

- I want to see and 21-A 2
 Though there are dangers 21-B
 I'll smile my smiles and 22-A
 Please let me speak 22-B
 (there are fears, my tears, touch and hear, my say)
- I was 21-A and stood 21-B 2
 And then from my 22-A
 I took out two 22-B
 and gave them to you.
 (little bag, grains of corn, undecided, confused)
- All day she kept its 21-A
 pit-patting 21-B
 And then she kissed its 22-A
 Thanked it and 22-B it go.
 (to and fro, silken ears, let, busy feet)
- And when a moon 21-A on the sky
 They hum a 21-B lullaby
 of 22-A children long ago
 Trees are the kindest things 22-B
 (drowsy, floats, I know, sleepy)
- If you can't be 21-A, be a bit of 21-B
 And some highway 22-A make
 If you can't be a muskie, then just be a bass
 But the liveliest 22-B in the lake
 (happier, grass, bass, bush)
- A fairy went to market once
 she bought 21-A bird,
 it sang the 21-B 22-A song
 That 22-B she had heard.
 (a coloured, ever, sweetest, shrillest)
- If you can't be a pine on the top of 21-A
 Be 21-B in the valley - but be
 the best little scrub by the side of 22-A
 Be a bush, if you can't be 22-B
 (a scrub, the hill, a tree, the rill)
- I'm off to find my world, my 21-A
21-B my niche, sew my 22-A

Remember, as I sail my 22-B

I'll love you, all the way.

(carve, dreams, streams, seams)

Read the following texts and answer the questions given below it :

- Yudhishtira continued to climb up the mountain-path. When he was at the end of his journey, he saw a strange light all around him. He recognised Indra, the King of the Gods. Coming towards him in his chariot. When he came close to Indra slept down from the chariot and said "Get into the chariot Yudhishtira. I have come here to take you to heaven". But Yudhishtira refused to do so because he did not want to go to heaven without his brothers and Draupadi. He therefore, said, "unless they all come with me I will not go with you."

Questions :

- 1) When did Yudhishtira see a strange light ? 1
 - 2) Who was Indra ? 1
 - 3) Why did Indra come ? 1
 - 4) How did Indra come ? 1
 - 5) Yudhishtira was ready to go to heaven. True or False. 1
- The queen bee is nearly 2.5 times longer and 2.8 times heavier than a worker bee. Her function is reproduction. She lays 1000 to 2000 fertilized eggs everyday. Some of the eggs will develop into worker bees or into queens. But this depends on the size of the wax cell in which eggs are laid and on the type of food given to the larvae. The queen also lays unfertilized eggs from which only drones develop. The bees cannot live long without a queen. So when the queen dies, the bees choose some three days old eggs and hatch them. From that pearl like egg a larva comes out. It is taken to a big wax cell and fed with royal jelly. Therefore it develops into a queen.

Questions :

- 1) In what way does the queen bee differ from a worker bee ? 1
 - 2) From what kind of eggs do drones develop ? 1
 - 3) The bees can't live long without a queen. True or False 1
 - 4) What do bees do when the queen dies ? 1
 - 5) What is a larva fed with ? 1
- One day in August, 1967 I stood in the doorway of my newest classroom. As always my stomach ached with some unknown fear. I shivered and tried to hold back my tears. Thirtyfive boys and girls stared at me. I tried hard to keep my eyes on the floor to avoid strange looks. Then I saw a firm smiling like warm sunshine at me. She actually seemed to welcome me. When the teacher told me to sit next to Manisha, my frozen terror began to melt.

Questions :

- 1) Why was she shivering ? 1
- 2) Why did she try to keep her eyes on the floor ? 1

- 3) Manisha's smiling was like warm sunshine. True or False. 1
- 4) When did her terror begin to melt ? 1
- 5) Stare means : 1
- 1) to look at something constantly
 - 2) to look forward
 - 3) to look after somebody.
- In 1936, Olympics at Berlin, everyone was expecting the previous year winner Stella - Walls of Poland to retain the gold medal in 100 metre race. Much to their disappointment at the last moment Helen Stefens of America won the race. The angry Polish accused Helen of being a fraud. They accused her of being a man disguised as woman. To resolve the controversy, the judges decided to have her physically examined by lady officers. Only after passing this test, she was declared the winner.

Questions :

- 1) What was expected by everybody ? 1
- 2) What happened at the last moment ? 1
- 3) What was decided ? 1
- 4) Stella walls belongs to : 1
- i) Holland ii) Poland iii) Switzerland
- Just three months later, I was back again at the Seattle airport. I dialled a different voice answered, "Information" and I asked for Sally, "Are you a friend ? "Yes" I said : An old friend : "Then I'm sorry to tell you, Sally had only been working part-time in the last few years because she was ill. She died five weeks ago". But before I could hang up she said "wait a minute" Are you Paul ? "Yes" "Well, Sally left a message for you. She wrote it down" "What was it" ? I asked almost knowing in advance what it would be. "Here it is. I'll read it " Tell him I still say there are other worlds to sing in. He'll know what I mean".

Questions :

- 1) Name the airport mentioned in the text ? 1
- 2) Why was Sally working part-time ? 1
- 3) Who gave a message to Paul ? 1
- 4) What was the message written by Sally ? 1
- 5) Paul knew the message in advance. True or False. 1
- Is it possible for anyone to win a silver medal without taking part in games ? T.A. Christie was chosen for Indian Hockey Team which was to play Asian Games at Jakarta in 1962. Later on, due to non-availability of foreign exchange, Christie could not accompany the team though his name was very much in the list of the players. It so happened, the hockey team played without Christie and won a Silver medal. And Christie whose name was still in the list got the medal sitting at home.

Questions :

- 1) Where was Indian Hockey Team to play Asian Games ? 1
- 2) Why was Christie not able to join the team ? 1

- 3) What happened in Jakarta ? 1
 - 4) For which game was Christie selected ? 1
 - 5) Christie got the medal 1
- When I was quite young, my family had one of the first telephones in our neighbourhood. The shiny receiver hung on the side of the box. I ever remebered the number - 105. I was too little to reach the telephone, but used to listen with fascination when my mother talked into it. Once she lifted me up to speak to my father, who was away for business. Magic ! Then I discovered that somewhere inside that wonderful device lived an amazing person. Her name was "Information please" and there was nothing that she did not know. My mother could ask her for anybody's number and whenever our clock stopped, Information please immediately supplied the correct time.

Questions :

- 1) Where did the shiny receiver hang ? 1
 - 2) Why could the boy not reach the telephone ? 1
 - 3) Why did the boy's mother lift him up ? 1
 - 4) According to a boy, where did "Information please" live ? 1
 - 5) According to a boy "Information please" knew everything. True or False. 1
- Workers bees spend their whole short lives in tireless labour. They have no childhood. From the third day of their life they have to clean the walls and floors after the young bees go out. From the fourth day they become 'house bees' and feed the house bees with honey and pollen. From the seventh day they start producing royal jelly. From 12th to 18th days they develop wax glands and work on the building up of the honeycomb. From 15th to 18th days they become field bees. Now they fly to explore and collect nectar and pollen.

Questions :

- 1) How do worker bees spend their lives ? 1
 - 2) Worker bees have a long childhood. True or False. 1
 - 3) What work is done by worker bees from the third day ? 1
 - 4) When do they become 'house bees' ? 1
 - 5) When do worker bees fly to explore and collect nectar and pollen ? 1
- Both of us would always move together out on the silent railway tracks, or in the garden behind the school. We explored the forest in the vacation, did camping on Mount Abu and participated in Navrati festivals. She was tall and slim. I was short and lump. She was good at Maths. I like reading novels. She was a good athelete and dragged me into some games.

Questions :

- 1) How did Manisha and Panni differ ? 1
- 2) What did they do at Mount Abu ? 1
- 3) How was Manisha ? 1
- 4) Why did Manisha drag Panny into some games ? 1

- 5) Find out the similar word of 'take part' from the text. 1
- As soon as Yudhisthira uttered these words, a strange thing happened. The dog standing beside Yudhishthira took the shape of his father - Dharma. He addressed Yudhisthira "My son, I am proud of you. You have always observed "dharma: in your life. Even today you've observed it. It was a kind of a test and you have been successful. Go with Indra to the heaven you deserve it."

Questions :

- 1) Who took the shape of Dharma ? 1
- 2) Who was Dharma ? 1
- 3) Why was Dharma proud of Yudhisthira ? 1
- 4) Which word is used in the text for : spoke ? 1
- 5) In what thing has Yudhisthira been successful ? 1

READING COMPREHENSION

UNSEEN TEXT

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below it :

- Bhimrao was born in a Mahar family of Mhow in Central India on 14th April, 1891. His father Ramjirao was a subedar major in the military. After retirement he settled in the Ratnagiri district. In 1896 at the age of five Bhimrao lost his mother. His aunt Morabai brought him up with great love and care. He was sent to school. A teacher named Ambedkar in the Satara High School noticed talents of the boy. He loved and helped Bhimrao. As a mark of love and respect to this teacher Bhimrao began to call himself Ambedkar.

Questions :

- 1) When and where was Bhimrao born ? 1
- 2) What was Bhimrao's father ? 1
- 3) When did Bhimrao lose his mother ? 1
- 4) What was Ambedkar ? 1
- 5) Why did Bhimrao begin to call himself Ambedkar ? 1
- The coconut tree has a tall trunk. It is roughly twenty meter tall. It has no branches. We drink sweet water from the tender coconut. Its soft flesh inside the shell is tasty. When it is ripe the soft flesh becomes thick and the water inside dried up. Then it is called "copra". We get coconut oil from it. We can also make coir ropes from its skin. Every part of a coconut tree is useful, so it is called "kalpataru".

Questions :

- 1) Which tree has a tall trunk ? 1
- 2) When do we get copra ? 1
- 3) Name the things which are obtained from the coconut tree. 1
- 4) Why is the coconut tree called "Kalpataru" ? 1
- 5) Which part of the coconut is tasty ? 1

- The Mulla was always different from others. He thought differently and acted differently. Once the Mulla and his wife celebrated their son's birthday, friends and relatives came to the birthday party. They praised the child. One said "What a lovely child" ? Another said "How Smart he is ? Look ? He is greeting everyone so sweetly". And yet another praised the child's new dress and said, "How beautiful ! It looks nice on him". They gave gifts to the child. The party was over. The Mulla and his wife opened the gift packets and talked about the gifts.

Questions :

- 1) How did the Mulla differ from others ? 1
 - 2) Who was invited to the party ? 1
 - 3) What did they give the child ? 1
 - 4) When did the Mulla and his wife open the gift packets ? 1
 - 5) Which word is used for "admired" in the text ? 1
- A lift-boy worked in a very high building of eighteen storeys. He was engaged to carry people up and down in the lift. One day the building caught fire. Everyone on the lower floors got out safely, but the people in the higher rooms could not do so. Their lives were in danger. The building weakened by the fire, began to rock. But the boy ran his lift up and down through the smoke and flames till the last person was safe. No one had compelled or prompted the boy to do so. On the contrary, the police had tried to prevent the boy from endangering his life. But the boy was too quick for them. His inborn goodness had inspired him to volunteer his service to those who were in distress. When the work was over, he silently slipped away through the crowd because he knew that now he would have to find out another job for himself.

Questions :

- 1) Where was the boy working ? 1
 - 2) What could the people in the higher rooms not do ? 1
 - 3) What inspired the boy to volunteer his service ? 1
 - 4) Why did the boy silently slip away ? 1
 - 5) People in the lower floors (complete the sentence) 1
- The hovercraft is a strange kind of vehicle in an extra-ordinary way. Trains, buses and cars run on land, boats and ships sail in water and aeroplanes fly in the air. Running, sailing and flying are natural ways of moving about as animals, fishes and birds do.

But the hovercraft does not run on land, sail on water or fly in the air. If we wish to describe its motion, we must say that it runs on the air ? It forms an 'air' cushion under it and then 'crawls' forward on this cushion. But it can 'crawl' very fast. There are hovercrafts that can move at more than three hundred kilometers an hour. The hovercraft is described as an amphibious vehicle because it can move over land, as well as over water. It can run on a road, for sometime and then slip on to a river as if they were the same kind of path.

Questions :

- 1) What is the hovercraft ? 1

- 2) Why is the hovercraft a strange vehicle ? 1
- 3) What are natural ways of moving about ? 1
- 4) Why is the hovercraft described as an amphibious vehicle ? 1
- 5) Some hovercrafts can move at more than three hundred kilometers an hour. True or False. 1

➤ Once upon a time there ruled in the country of Persia, a king named Kaikaus. He was very proud of his brave warrior Rustom. Whenever his kingdom was in danger, Rustom would save its honour. Rustom had a strong and swift horse named Ruksh. He was his constant companion.

One day Rustom went for hunting. The day was hot. All through the day he roamed from one place to another in the forest. Somehow he lost his way. It grew dark and it became difficult for him to find his way. Besides, he was so tired that he decided to pass the night in the forest.

Questions :

- 1) Who was Kaikaus ? 1
- 2) Why was Kaikaus proud of Rustom ? 1
- 3) Who was Ruksh ? 1
- 4) When did Rustom go for hunting ? 1
- 5) Which word is used for 'knight' in the text ? 1

➤ Once there lived a rich man in a city of China. He had many servants in his house. Among them was a young girl called Ya toe. She was younger than the other servants, but she worked as hard as they did. She worked from morning to evening. Everyone in the rich man's family liked Ya toe because she was honest and hard working. One day Ya toe found a small coin from the back yard of the house. It was a small copper coin . It was smaller than a button on her dress. This coin cannot be my master's. My master is a rich man and this is an old copper coin. She thought Ya toe rubbed it and made it bright.

Questions :

- 1) Who was Ya toe ? 1
- 2) Why was Ya toe liked by everybody ? 1
- 3) From where did Ya toe find a copper coin ? 1
- 4) How did Ya toe make the copper coin bright ? 1
- 5) The copper coin was bigger than a button. True or False. 1

➤ One day, an old man came to their house. He said to Lakshmi "Daughter, I'm really very hungry. I cannot even walk. Please give me some food". Lakshmi did not have much food, yet she gave him her own share. The old man was satisfied. He thanked Lakshmi for her hospitality. Before he left, suddenly the room was filled with bright light. The old man changed himself into a handsome angel. He said to her "I'm really happy with your kindness. Take this magic gift which will end your poverty and miseries. Ask anything you need and it will fulfil your desire in no time." The angel dropped a beautiful conch-shell into her lap and disappeared.

Questions :

- 1) For what was Lakshmi thanked ? 1
 - 2) What happened before an old man left the house ? 1
 - 3) How will the magic gift help Lakshmi ? 1
 - 4) What was Lakshmi given by the angel ? 1
 - 5) The angel was not satisfied with Lakshmi's kindness. 1
- It is possible for a person with strong will power to overcome Himalayan obstacles in life. The story of Sudha Chandran, a talented Bharat Natyam dancer, is very inspiring. By the age of seventeen she had about 80 public performances behind her. She won praises for her prowess from the maestros of the art. But then one day she was injured in a road accident about 25 kilometers from Trichinapalli, Tamilnadu. Where the family had gone for their annual pilgrimage. Perhaps she was not treated properly at the local hospital, where she was rushed. In any case, she had a gangrenous infection and her right leg was amputated from about 8 centimeters below the knee. But Sudha did not give in, she acquired a Jaipur foot and with great determination she tried hard for her comeback. She learnt balancing, bending, stretching, walking, twisting, turning and finally dancing. Now, once again she is back on the stage giving her extra-ordinary performance.

Questions :

- 1) What kind of a person can overcome obstacles ? 1
 - 2) What is Sudha Chandran ? 1
 - 3) What happened to Sudha Chandran ? 1
 - 4) Why was Sudha's right leg amputated ? 1
 - 5) Give the word from the text which means - cut off
- The origin of the word 'sandwich' is also very interesting. It comes from the names of an English nobleman who was the fourth Earl of Sandwich. This Earl of Sandwich was very fond of playing cards. He played cards for hours and hours. While playing cards he would not go home even for meals. His servant would bring bread and meat for him. But the Earl did not like to stop playing and eat. So his servant put meat between two slices of bread. The Earl ate it and continued to play. This way a very convenient way of eating bread with meat or vegetables and it became very popular. The item began to be called Sandwich because it was first eaten by the Earl of Sandwich.

Questions :

- 1) What was the Earl of Sandwich fond of ? 1
 - 2) Why did the item begin to be called sandwich ? 1
 - 3) What did the servant do ? 1
 - 4) The Earl did not like to stop while playing cards. True or False. 1
 - 5) Find out the similar phrase from the passage : To have a great liking for. 1
- Read the following dialogues and answer the questions given below it :
- Devang : I am not well.

Doctor : What are you suffering from ?
 Devang : I have been suffering from fever and cold.
 Doctor : Since when have you been suffering ?
 Devang : Since Monday evening.
 Doctor : I am giving you three kinds of tablets. Take them with milk thrice a day.
 Devang : When should I come again ?
 Doctor : Thursday
 Devang : How much money should I pay ?
 Doctor : Only fifty rupees. And Oh ! I have forgotten one thing. Please get these tests done in the pathology laboratory.
 Devang : O.K.

Questions :

- 1) What is Devang suffering from ? 1
- 2) Since when has Devang been suffering ? 1
- 3) With what should Devang take tablets ? 1
- 4) When should Devang see the doctor again ? 1
- 5) How often should Devang take tablets ? 1

➤ Manager : Wel-come to the Indian Bank.
 Mr. Patel : Please inform me about different kinds of accounts.
 Manager : Savings accounts, Current Account, Recurring Account.
 Mr. Patel : Which account should I open ?
 Manager : If you are a businessman, open a Current Account. If not, open a savings bank account.
 Mr. Patel : I am a serviceman. What documents are needed ?
 Manager : Address proof, two photographs.
 Mr. Patel : How much money should I deposit initially ?
 Manager : Only five hundred rupees.
 Mr. Patel : Will you issue me a cheque book ?
 Manager : Yes, but if you want a cheque book minimum balance of 1000 Rs. is required.
 Mr. Patel : O.K. Give me a form.
 Manager : Fill in the form and open an account.

Questions :

- 1) With which bank does Mr. Patel want to open his bank account ? 1
- 2) What type of account will Mr. Patel open ? 1
- 3) List the types of accounts mentioned in the text. 1
- 4) How much balance is required for the cheque book ? 1

- 5) How much money should Mr. Patel deposit initially ? 1
- Zeel : Where are you going ?
 Akash : To the book fair.
 Zeel : Where has it been held ?
 Akash : At the University ground.
 Zeel : Are you going there alone ?
 Akash : No. some of my friends will join with me.
 Zeel : By whom has it been organized ?
 Akash : By Book Lovers Society.
 Zeel : What will you buy ?
 Akash : I will buy : Autobiography of Gandhiji. I will also buy some books on general knowledge and travelling.
 Sapna : Will you buy a book on cookery for me ?
 Akash : certainly.

Questions :

- 1) Who are talking here ? 1
- 2) Where is Akash going ? 1
- 3) Where has the book fair been held ? 1
- 4) By whom has the book fair been organized ? 1
- 5) Akash will buy, , from the book fair. 1
- Nidhi : Have you ever been to the United States ?
 Niraj : No. I haven't. Have you ?
 Nidhi : Yes. I went there in 2006.
 Niraj : How did you like it ?
 Nidhi : I had a great time, but I was there only for three weeks.
 Niraj : What places did you visit ?
 Nidhi : I visited Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco.
 Niraj : Where did you stay there ?
 Nidhi : I stayed with my younger sister. She lives in California.
 Niraj : Did you go upto Canada on your holiday ?
 Nidhi : I was terribly ill, so I returned soon.
 Niraj : You travel a lot. You are lucky. I wish I could travel.

Questions :

- 1) Who has visited the United States ? 1
- 2) What places did she visited in the United States ? 1
- 3) Who lives in California ? 1
- 4) Why did Nidhi have to return soon ? 1
- 5) Nidhi is lucky because (complete the sentence) 1

- Maulik : Are you interested in sports ?
 Ajay : Yes, I play a lot of sport.
 Maulik : What sport do you like best ?
 Ajay : I like tennis best.
 Maulik : When do you play tennis ?
 Ajay : I often play tennis on Sundays and holidays.
 Maulik : With whom do you usually play tennis ?
 Ajay : I have a group of five friends and we are all mad after tennis.
 Maulik : Is there a tennis court near your house ?
 Ajay : No. it's little far, but our tennis-thirst makes us feel no distance.
 Maulik : Don't you think that it interferes your studies ?
 Ajay : Not at all, on the contrary it recreates me.

Questions :

- 1) Who is interested in tennis ? 1
 - 2) When is tennis played by Ajay ? 1
 - 3) With whom does Ajay play tennis ? 1
 - 4) What makes them feel no distance ? 1
 - 5) Tennis brings recreation to Ajay. True or False. 1
- Bhoomi : What is your plan during summer holidays ?
 Twisha : I am going to visit the U.K. and what about you ?
 Bhoomi : I will visit some religious places in India. From where and when will you depart ?
 Twisha : On 10th June from Mumbai.
 Bhoomi : By which air-lines will you travel ?
 Twisha : British Airways.
 Bhoomi : How long will you stay there ?
 Twisha : About two months. When will you go on a tour ?
 Bhoomi : In the month of June.
 Twisha : How will you go ?
 Bhoomi : By train.

Questions :

- 1) What is Twisha's plan during summer holidays ? 1
 - 2) What will Bhoomi do in the month of June ? 1
 - 3) By which air-lines will Twisha travel ? 1
 - 4) From where will Twisha depart ? 1
 - 5) How long is Twisha going to stay in the U.K. ? 1
- The Shepherd :
 Which crops do you grow in these fields ?
 The Man : We grow cotton, jute, Bajra, wheat, maize etc. in these fields.

The Shepherd : Do all these crops grow well in the same season ?
 The Man : No, different crops are grown in different seasons.
 The Shepherd : Will you let me sheep graze in your field ?
 The Man : No, I can't give the permission. You will have to take permission from the owner of the farms.
 The Shepherd : What is the name of the farmer ?
 The Man : Maljibhai.
 The Shepherd : And yours ?
 The Man : The same as the owner's is.
 The Shepherd : What are you ?
 The Man : I am a labourer.

Questions :

- 1) Where has the conversation taken place ? 1
- 2) Why did the man not permit the shepherd ? 1
- 3) Which crops are grown in the fields ? 1
- 4) Whose permission is required for grazing the sheep ? 1
- 5) Which word is used for 'peasant' in the dialogue ? 1

➤ Teacher : Why are you late, Sagar ?
 Sagar : Because I had stomach ache.
 Teacher : Have you brought your home-work ?
 Sagar : No, Sir. We had some guests.
 Teacher : Your excuses are good. You neither attend your classes nor do your home work regularly.
 Sagar : Please forgive me this time.
 Teacher : If you don't be regular, your parents will be informed.
 Sagar : I will be regular in my work.
 Teacher : Sit down.
 Sagar : Thank you.

Questions :

- 1) Give the reason for Sagar's coming late. 1
- 2) How can you say that Sagar is an irregular student ? 1
- 3) What does the teacher warn Sagar ? 1
- 4) What is Sagar's promise ? 1
- 5) Sagar did not bring his home work (complete the sentence) 1

➤ Mr. Desai : How much is the Fare to Rajkot ?
 Conductor : Only 150 Rs. per ticket.
 Mr. Desai : Give me two tickets for Rajkot.
 Conductor : Here are the tickets. Pay 300 Rs. Is the child with you below twelve years ?

Mr. Desai : Yes. I have a birth certificate with me.
 Conductor : O.K.
 Mr. Desai : How long will it take to reach Rajkot ?
 Conductor : About five hours.
 Mr. Desai : How far is it from Ahmedabad ?
 Conductor : It is 200 km. from here.
 Mr. Desai : Will there be a halt ?
 Conductor : Yes, there will be a halt at Chotila for fifteen minutes.

Questions :

- 1) Where has the conversation taken place ? 1
- 2) Why does Mr. Desai not buy the ticket for his child ? 1
- 3) Where will be a halt ? How long ? 1
- 4) From where has Mr. Desai got into the bus ? 1
- 5) It will take (complete the sentence) 1

➤ The Nurse : I am sorry. Mr. Rakesh we can't use your blood.
 Rakesh : Why ? Last year I had donated my blood in the same blood bank.
 The Nurse : But today the matter is different.
 Rakesh : What is the matter, Nurse ?
 The Nurse : Contact Mr. Garg who is a Doctor here ?
 Rakesh : Why can't your bank accept my blood, doctor ?
 Doctor : You have AIDS.
 Rakesh : What is it, doctor ?
 Doctor : Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome.
 Rakesh : Is it a curable disease ?
 Doctor : No, but it can be controlled to some extent by taking nourishing food and regular exercise.

Questions :

- 1) Why did the nurse refuse to take blood from Rakesh's body ? 1
- 2) Who is the doctor in the blood-bank ? 1
- 3) What is the full form of AIDS ? 1
- 4) How can AIDS be controlled to some extent ? 1
- 5) Give opposites of (i) irregular (ii) incurable. 1



ENGLISH

Section-C

Marks : 15

SHORT WRITING

Read the following telephonic talk and prepare a message in about 30 words.

- ⇒ Vijay : May I talk to Jayesh ?
Mala : No, sorry. He has gone out. Any message for him.
Vijay : Yes. I am Vijay his classmate. Please tell Jayesh that the school debate competition will be held next week. Tomorrow is the last day for the submission of the names.
- ⇒ Sujata : Hello ! Is it 2664788 ?
Raj : Yes.
Sujata : Can I talk to Amita ?
Raj : Sorry. She has gone to the school. Any message for her ?
Sujata : Yes. I'm Sujata Mehta, her dance teacher. Please tell her that I am going to Surat for some urgent work and so there will be no dance class for today. Please tell her to inform her friends also.
- ⇒ Kalpesh : Hello ! Is this 2345678
Parul : Yes, please.
Kalpesh : Can I talk to Mukesh ?
Parul : Sorry, he has gone to the market. Is there any message ?
Kalpesh : Yes. I'm Kalpesh, his colleague. Our friendly one-day Cricket match is organized at Sardar Patel Stadium at 9.00 a.m. on Sunday. Ask him to be present in time.
- ⇒ Anil : Can I speak to Ravi ?
Sunita : No. He has gone to Rajkot ?
Anil : When will he come back ?
Sunita : Tomorrow. Any message for him ?
Anil : I am his friend Anil. Tell him that I have bought the reference books that he wanted for his exams. Please ask him to call me.
- ⇒ Mita : May I talk to Mona ?
Ketan : No, sorry. She has gone out. Any message for her ?
Mita : Yes. I am her classmate. My name is Mita. Please tell Mona that I am not well. I will not be able to come to school for two days. Ask him to inform our class teacher.
- ⇒ Rameshbhai : May I talk to Jayantibhai ?
You : Sorry. He is not at home. I'm his son. Paresh. Is there any message for him ?

- Rameshbhai : I am Ramesh Patel, his colleague. Please inform him that the meeting with the foreign delegates has been fixed at 10 a.m. tomorrow.
- ⇒ Kiran : Can I speak to Rajesh ?
- Soham : Sorry. He has gone to Anand. I'm his brother Soham.
- Kiran : When will he come back ?
- Soham : Perhaps tomorrow. Any message for him ?
- Kiran : I am his room-partner. My name is Kiran. Please tell him that our college will re-open on 18th Nov. instead of 14th Nov.
- ⇒ Sheetal : Can I speak to Mr. Shah ?
- Mr. Patel : Sorry. He is in a meeting. Can I take a message ?
- Sheetal : Yes, I am his daughter, Sheetal. Please tell father that I have fixed an appointment with the dentist at 6 p.m. today. He should reach there by 5.45 p.m.
- ⇒ Mr. Sharma : Hello ! May I talk to Mr. Varma
- You : Sorry. He is not at home.
- Mr. Sharma : May I know your name ?
- You : I am his son, Anil.
- Mr. Sharma : Well, Anil. Tell your father that Mr. Sharma will not be able to come to the office today. He has left the project file on his table.
- ⇒ Maya : Hello ! Is this 27431582 ?
- Divya : Yes, please.
- Maya : May I talk to Preeti Vyas ?
- Divya : Sorry. She has gone to the Sports Complex for the hockey practice.
- Maya : O.K. I am the captain of her hockey team, Maya. Tell her to come to the Town Hall at about 4.00 p.m. to attend a special function. It is organized by Gujarat Hockey Association.
- ⇒ Write the following short notes using the clues given below them in about 5-6 sentences:
- ⇒ The Giant's garden :
- Clues : Large and lovely - soft green grass - beautiful flowers - rich fruits in Autumn - birds on trees sang sweetly children.
- ⇒ The winter in the Giant's Garden :
- Clues : No spring - snow and cold wind - a beautiful flower - rattled - danced - white coat - as fast as
- ⇒ The Giant and the little boy :
- Clues : Little boy in the garden - Couldn't climb up the tree - giant's help - spring in the garden - boys sympathy towards giant.
- ⇒ The Selfish Giant :
- Clues : Saw children playing in the garden - angry - children ran away - built a high wall - put a notice - children wandered outside - sad.

- The end of the story of 'The Selfish Giant'
Clues : The children entered the garden - spring again - giant came in the garden - the frightened children - the giant's heart melted - knocked the wall down.
- King John and his three questions :
Clues : Ruled over England - summoned to the Court - got angry on the Abbot - asked him three questions - granted time.
- The Shepherd's Wit :
Clues : In Abbot's dress in the King's Court - answered the questions correctly and wisely - won the King's faith - saved his master's flight.
- How the clever shepherd saved the Abbot.
Clues : Robe - twentyfive shillings - rise with the sun - Abbot's service - look alike.
- The King's questions and his condition.
Clues : First question : How much am I worth ? - Second question : How long will it take me to go round the world ? - Third question : What am I thinking now ? - three weeks to answer the questions. If the Abbot failed, he would have to die.
- Jenna and Canada :
Clues : Classical music - independent - Kanata - immigrants - emblem - leading.
- China :
Clues : Largest country in population - great wall - the first people to develop compass, paper and silk cloths. - People's Republic - leadership of communist party - Emblem shows gateway of Heavenly peace - wheel for industry.
- England :
Clues : Industrial revolution - Shakespeare and Issac Newton - long history of democracy - respect for tradition - emblem has lion and unicorn - they stand for power and prosperity - Union Jack.
- Sako from Japan :
Clues : The rising Sun - 'Kimigayo" Ikebana - occasions - traditional Kimonos, 'Kabuki'
- The Tour Bharat Darshan :
Clues : The Government of India - different states - Taj Mahal - Amritsar - Shantiniketan - Chennai - Kanyakumari - Ahmedabad - Ajanta Ellora caves - Jaisalmer - New Delhi.
- Bunty's Bike :
Clues : beautiful bike - belonged to Bunty's uncle - blue baskets - rear-view mirrors - powerful - eighty kilometers a litre.
- The Accident :
Clues : Bunty raced down the road - turned at the corner - old woman crossing the road - Bunty stepped on the brakes - woman knocked down - vegetables scattered on the road.
- Bunty's Confession :
Clues : accident - yelled to stop - got angry - took a bus - reached the spot of accident - the police officer - pillion rider - Bunty's confession.

- Jagat and Ved :
Clues : Mr. and Mrs. Dalal's children - played CD player - high volume - unbearable sound - advise of their father - disappointment - left the room.
- The effect of noise pollution :
Clues : loud and disturbing sound - above 85 dbs. hearing loss - illness - deafness - suffer from indigestion - escape.
- A WHO's report to prevent noise pollution :
Clues : to control - avoid - mechanical device - volume - blow horns - observe silence zones - to make the world a quieter place.
- Mother, a wonderful creation of God :
Clues : Movable and replaceable part - her lap - her kiss - six pairs of hands - three pairs of eyes - run on any food available - think and reason.
- Qualities found in mother :
Clues : Heal herself when she is sick - feed family of six - only on half a kilo of cabbage - manage nine year old without getting irritated.
- Our World of Sounds :
Clues : loud music on CD player - TV noise - electric blender - noise of vehicles - blow of horn - unpleasant loud sound.
- Similarity between biological rhythm between birth, death and heart attack :
Clues : More babies are born between midnight and dawn - natural deaths at night - heart attacks occur in the morning - deaths from disease in hospital occur between midnight and early morning.
- Biological clocks of birds :
Clues : Wake up at sunrise - sleep at sunset - search for a mate in spring - migrate in winter.
- Dr. Franz Halberg's views on chronobiology :
Clues : bodies have internal music - to live in harmony with nature - Biorhythms for choosing the best time for our actions - balanced cycles to be successful.
- Biorhythm among plants :
Clues : Division of time - plants function during day and night - shedding leaves and growing flowers - plants come to life with rain.
- Biological clock and Human beings :
Clues : time to sleep and eat - function of heart - body gives signals.

UNIT : 8

SHORT NOTES

- The Two Dogs :
Clues : Staring with next door neighbours - talk about their masters - decided not to go - blame to the masters.

- Blames made by Mr. Sinha :
Clues : Rathod's dog spoiled the garden - made holes - a mongrel - decontrolled - police.
- Ranjan's quarrel with mummy :
Clues : Kiran's house - eat the books - fashionable T shirt - Puzzle - Board Exam - tolerate - bangs the door.
- I am capable :
Clues : Take care of myself - no need of others to take care of my problems - think for myself - take decision on own - not dependent on others.
- Making mistakes :
Clues : It is natural - does not make me worthless - not get upset - continue trying - ready to accept mistakes of others.
- Importance of Try :
Clues : May face difficult situations - don't avoid them - get the opportunity to try - don't bother about success or failure.

UNIT : 10

- Diamond Industry and Its Exports :
Clues : Sparkling beauty - never gets worn out - found from mines - site holders companies - The role of manufacturers - cuts polished and given shape - valued - 4 cs. 9 out of 10 diamonds polished in India - export increases.
- India's place in the International Diamond Market :
Clues : Diamond's finding - distribution - grading and valuation of diamonds - India's role.
- Diamond - an exceptional stone :
Clues : dug from mines - sparkling beauty - hardest - its uses.

UNIT : 11

- The plane crash :
Clues : Plane entered a huge cloud - flash of lightening - started raining - plane shook horrible - started sinking down - fire- crashed.
- How Juliane was helped at last :
Clues : Tenth day - the boat - human voices - three persons - speaking in Spanish - Washed wounds - food - arrived at Pucalpa - hugged.
- Julian's Meeting with her Father :
Clues : Reached Pucalpa - father arrived - hugged - inquiry about mother - speechless father - pressed his lips - looked up in the sky.
- The Girl in Jungle soon after the crash :
Clues : rain wake her up - no other passenger - frogs croaking - injuries received.
- Juliane, a girl of great courage :
Clues : Fell in the jungle in a plane crash - found herself alone - no food - started

walking along a stream - difficulties faced - saw a hut - nobody came - three men came and helped - reached to Papa.

- ⇒ Juliane's delight on seeing life around her :

Clues : Injured - wondering for many days - no food - fifth day - saw a river - monkeys - parots - humming birds and a rabbit - life and death go hand in hand.

UNIT : 12

- ⇒ Experiment of Table Tennis Ball :

Clues : Things required - the blowing keeping distance - two balls move away - principle.

- ⇒ The Underwater boat :

Clues : Transparent container - water - aluminium foil - paper and toothpick - transparent plastic cup - place it on the boat - gentle push - boat remains on the surface of the trapped water - principle of force and motion.

- ⇒ The floating paper fish :

Clues : Small bowl - water - thick paper - bottle - paper fish shape - drop of diswashing liquid - spreads to rear part - disturb the surface tension - pushes the fish forward - principle of force and motion.

UNIT : 13

- ⇒ Divijay, a thoughtless person :

Clues : Entered the shuttle - asked silly questions - disobey the instructions - climbed down to see dinosaur - run away to save life - returned with mud - Jignesh got angry at last.

- ⇒ The Dinosaur :

Clues : Hill like - thick legs - super sized belly - foul smell - roared loudly.

- ⇒ Amogh, the Safety Officer :

Clues : True Safety Officer - dinosaur roared - shot two rockets - perfect aim - animal felt a jerk - fainted - Amogh saved his team.

- ⇒ TS-1

Clues : A Strange wonder of science - experimental - gain speed - time meter - dial - travel back in time.

UNIT : 14

- ⇒ Helen - a gifted learner :

Clues : Blind and deaf - spellings through finger movement - touching objects and spelling them on palm - speak through lip movements - vibrations in the throat - college lectures spelled into palms - noted down at home.

- ⇒ Anne Sullivan - A Wonderful teacher :

Clues : Teacher for deaf and blind - changed - a doll - satisfied curiosity - finger movements - water tap - awakened - based - scarifice.

UNIT : 15

- Test of True love - An appropriate title :
Clues : Face to face - photograph - a red rose - novel - past forty woman - taste-
confusion - proper decision.
- Waiting of Lieutenant :
Clues : Often looks at the watch - beating of heart - recalled her words - looked
the girl with white rose - a girl in a green suit but without red rose - a woman
past forty with a red rose - attention divided.
- Blandford's confusion :
Clues : Attention divided - strong urge to follow the young girl = deep longing to
follow the woman who had given strength - she stood before him - pale, pump face
- gentle, kind - grey eyes, warm and friendly.
- Mynell's explanation for refusal to give photograph :
Clues : Real feelings - looks don't matter - if she was beautiful - Blandford was
attracted for that - displeased - if not pretty - he was writing because of loneliness.

REPORT WRITING (in about 80 words)

- You went to a Railway Station during busy hours - Write a short report.
Points : building - inquiry counter - windows - counters - long queues - rush - coolies
- stalls - time table on the boards - live charts on screen indicating latest position
- computerised tickets.
- A Prize distribution ceremony was held at your school last week. Prepare a short-
report on it in about 80 words :
Points : Time - place - chief guest - prize winners - clapping - the speech of the
prize winners - chief guest - your role.
- There was a fire in your neighbouring house on the eve of Diwali. Write a short
report on the incident.
Points : Children - burst crackers - rocket - entered house - fire brigade - many
efforts - control of fire - no loss of life - loss of property.
- Prepare a brief report on Maths - Science exhibition held at your School.
Points : Venue - time organisers - participants - visitors - set up - working models
- charts - sections - enthusiastic students - judges - praise.
- You attended a Scout camp at Mount Abu. Prepare a short report on it in about
80 words :
Points : Camp incharge - scouts - different schools - activities - nice food - games
- rock climbing - swimming - hard training - camp fire - enjoy.
- A Health Check Up programme was organized in your School last week. Prepare
a short report in about 80 words.
Points : Doctors - nurses - students - teachers - principal - check up - teeth-eye-
ear - weight - disease - advice - supervisor thanked.
- You witnessed a road accident last Saturday on your way back to house. Prepare
a short report in about 80 words.

Points : Place - accident - a car driver - a scooterist from the wrong side - collision - injured. People gathered - injured were taken to the hospital.

- Prepare a short report in about 80 words on a book fair that was held at the Town Hall.

Points : Venue - different stalls - English - Gujarati - literature - various types of books - encyclopaedias and dictionaries - educational CDs, musical CDs.

- Prepare a short report on the "Republic Day" celebrated in your school in about 80 words.

Points : Venue - decoration - chief guest - flag salutation - National song - impressive speech - vote of thanks - closing.

- A farewell function was arranged in your school for the students of Class X. Prepare a short report on it in about 80 words.

Points : Day & Date - Chief Guest - Speech - student and teachers - exchange of wishes - important tips for exam. by the chief guest and the teachers - response from the students.

ENGLISH

Section-D

Marks : 15

(LONG WRITING)

Marks :8

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words on the "Importance of Computer Learning" Make use of the points given below :

Points : New Trend - computerized system programmes - languages internet - emails - fastest - in every field.

OR

- Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words on "The Motorcycle" using the points given below :

Points : Nice vehicle attraction - heavy - different models - safety more average - helmet - speed - joy of riding - control.

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on your recent visit to a big temple. Include the following points :

Points : Place of the temple - visiting hours - place of pilgrimage - very famous for - many devotees - shops and stalls - time of the "Darshan" overcrowded beggars disliked.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words about "a Roadside Cobbler" using the points given below :

Points : fixed place - a wooden box - under a shady tree - familiar - routine work - mend - repair - polish - customers - income - harass.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "The Choice of My Career" Make use of the helping points in the bracket :

Points : to be interested in - to become - encourage fulfil - fond of - service to humanity - earning - helpful to many - reward.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words on "Save Environment" include the following points :

Points : Pollution - reasons - prevention - suggestios - people's duties - the government's role.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "The Problems of Working Mothers" using the points given below :

Points : Working hours - responsible - duties play an important role - mental and physical burden - look after - special care - face problems.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words on "your visit to a jewellery shop" using the points given below :

Points : Time of the visit - parked - a very big shop - a guard with a rifle - entered - many customers - salesman and sales girls - displayed - different ornaments - rates of gold and silver - purchased - returned.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words about "Your Favourite Sports person"

Points : Name and fame - sports events - daily routine - records - encourage - proud of - role model.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words about "The places visited in Delhi"

Points : Stay - historical places - Qutub Minar - Red Fort - Doll's house - Fort - The Swaminarayan Temple - enjoyed - inspiring visit.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words about your favourite National Leader. Include the following details :

Points : Name - early childhood - service to the nation - achievements - selfless service - struggle - welfare of the people - high ideals - practical approach.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words describing : "Your Visit to a Diamond factory" Make use of the points given below :

Points : Place - time - special building - special machines - workers - minute work - carat - engraving - drilling - facets - standard - quality - price a new experience.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words describing "Your visit to a T.V. Station" use the points given below :

Points : Special time of the visit - permission - the help of the P.R.O. - different sections - studio - telecast - shooting - machinery - programme directors - thanked - leave for.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words on your "Hobbies and other Activities" Use the points given below :

Points : Different hobbies like photography - Stamp collection - drawing - singing - use of leisure time - games - some social activities - rejoice - learn - best time - inspire.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words describing "A Memorable Event that took place when you were about 10 years old"

Points : Started learning - swimming - coach - took part - State level competition - practised - checked - won the competition - putted - awarded - Best Swimmer Prize - Trophy.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100 - 125 words describing "Your Visit to a Multiplex Theatre"

Points : Name - time - show - tickets - costly - facilities - new attractions - excitement - great joy - happy moments.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words describing " Your Visit to Gandhinagar, the

Capital City of Gujarat". Use the following points :

Points : different sectors - place of interest - no pollution - facilities - gardens - nice roads - well planned - full of activities.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100 - 125 words on "The Life of a Policeman" using the points given below :

Points : familiar figure - a government employee - uniform - duty - routine life - emergency - helpful - bad habits - standard of living.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 - 125 words on "The Progress of Gujarat State in recent time". Follow the points given below :

Points : Facilities - primary education - literacy programmes - irrigation - housing facilities - electricity - roads - industries - cultural heritage.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "Your Picnic on the River Bank" using the points given below :

Points : day-time - a luxury coach - reach - temple - beautiful place - river bed - sand - games - food items - take bath - swim - return.

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "The Life of a Magician" using the points given below : (March 07)

Points : a unique life - special practice performance - different tricks - assistants - special tools - dressing - music - cooperation - speed - accuracy - new items - team work - move to different places - entertain - earn responsible.

OR

Write a paragraph in about 100-125 words describing your visit to an exhibition of Computers and electronic items. Include the following details :

Points : Place of exhibition - timing - main gate - different sections - stalls - software programmes - hardware materials - internet services - guidance - electronic items - a new experience - return. (March 07)

- Write a paragraph in about 100 words on "India in 2020" You may use these points. Add three more points of your own.

Points : India yesterday and today - education - agriculture - industry - technology - use of computers - improved life-style.

OR

Write a paragraph on "Yoga - the Best Exercises" in about 100-125 words. You may use these points :

Points : Our ancient heritage - light exercises - types of yogasanas - make body flexible - regularise breathing - help to improve concentration - improve memory - reduce fats - give mental peace - keeps us active and cheerful - morning is the best time.

- Write the following letter by selecting the appropriate words or group of words given in the box and rewrite the whole letter.

- (Rajasthan, to miss; thanks, booked, sanctioned, attend, programme)

9, Viratnagar Society,
Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad-15
10th March, 2008.

Dear Vijay,

Many many for your invitation card. But I am very sorry that I cannotit. I shall visit during that time with my parents. My father has tickets very early. I cannot cancel my Moreover my father's leaves are also My mother does not want this chance. We shall meet during the summer vacation. Bye.

Yours lovingly,
Mayur.

- (Develop, important, I am fine, have failed, answers, depend, writing practice)

10, Mangaldip Flats,
132' Ring Road,
Ahmedabad-52.
12th July, 2008

My dear Ashok,

How are you ? here. I am worried about your result. You in the weekly test exam. I think this kind of tests our understanding.

Through this letter I want to give some tips. You must do daily. Don't avoid some easy Listen to the advice of your teachers. Never on reading only. Write in good hand-writing. I am sure you will succeed very naturally. Please write me soon about your views. Take care.

Sincerely yours,
Abhishek.

- (inspire, competition, best of your mood, performance, National, exciting news, take part)

Mrudul Park : 2
Nr. Cross Roads,
Nadiad.
15th December, 2007

Dear Friend Rahim,

You will find this letter in the Here is the most for you. We have won the State level held on the University ground. Our team showed its best As the captain of the team I am also selected the captain for the game. In January I shall in the event in Dehradum. My parents really encourage me and me a lot. Please visit me after Christman.

Yours sincerely,
Soheb

- (an achievement, congratulations, highway, helped, have a good command, keep it up, best of luck)

16, Adarsh Society,
Kalol.
Nov. 6, 2007

Dear Rakshesh,

My hearty on winning the first prize in the essay competition. It was indeed I know you over the languages. Your hobby of reading you will become a writer someday. for the future.

Please convey my regards to your parents. Do write back.

Yours lovingly,
Azad.

- (Named, photograph, enjoyed, worried, pilgrimage, visited, a pleasant)

9, Padma Society,
Near Cross Roads,
Anand.
13th January, 2007

Dear friend Chintan,

There is no letter from you. I am really How is your health now ?

In the last week we Vaishno Devi temple. We went there by train Jammu Tavi Express. What journey ! Though it was very cold. I the real beauty of nature. This temple has become the place of for thousands of devotees. I shall send you some of my visit.

I hope you will write me soon. Take care.

Sincerely yours,
Meet (March 07)

- (admission, special news, May 2008, to appear, leaving shortly, by the end, quite a long time)

10, Govt. Colony,
Navsari East.
11th February, 2008.

Dear Smarak,

There is no letter from you for I am worried. I hope you are all well there.

There is a for you. I am for Canada. I have already got there. I shall have reached there February. I have in exam there in for the first semester. It is just like our Std. X exam. I shall miss you most.

Please convey my regards to your parents.

Yours loving friend,
Prastut.

- (blind beliefs - superstitions - useful work - danced with joy - genius - misguided - some experiments)

11, Mamta Duplex,
Near Old Mill,
Dahod.

10th December, 2007.

Dear Akash,

I received your letter. My heart you have done a in our society. You are really

You have shown the real science behind some You showed to the people who have you and your classmates reach the places where religious minded people are I am very pleased. I wish to visit your place during the vacation.

I hope you may get co-operation of your teacher and parents. Thanks for your photographs.

Sincerely yours,
Vedant.

- (musical night - the semi final - popular - inform - clapped - impressed - trophy) "My Home"

At & Post : Kadoli
Dist. Sabarkantha
9th August, 2007.

Dear Param,

I have to you about this wonderful programme very lately. I took part in the I sang very old song, a very one. The audience me a lot. The judges of the programmes were highly and declared me the best. I won the Now I will contest in competition. My parents have been encouraging me since the programme started. You will enjoy that programme on DD 11. Good bye.

Yours lovingly,
Piyush

- (10th March, 2008 admission 15th February, 2008, looks after 90 % been studying over)

11, Virmani Pole,
Kheda Gate,
Petlad.

Dear mummy,

I have very well. My preliminary exams are..... I have done very well. Don't worry about my health. My uncle me very well. Now I am preparing for my Board Exams. I promise I will secure of marks. The exams will start

on I am confident now. I will easily get in Science. Your dream and mine will come true.

Convey my regards to my papa.

Yours lovingly,

Aditya.

- (unfurled, salute, national anthem, got together - Independence Day, tri-colour - a short speech)

203, New Street-1

Himmatnagar-1

16th August, '07.

My dear friend Vivek,

Here is a special account of the celebrations in my school.

All the teachers, principal and the students on the school ground on 15th August at 7.15 a.m. First the general was given. Then the principal Mr. H.M. Sheth the National Flag. We Saluted our The band played the Then the principal gave a on the glorious part of our nation. The students also performed some cultural programmes. We enjoyed the whole celebration.

Please write to me about the same in your school.

Sincerely yours,

Akhand Vyas

- (Convey, birthday party, what it would be, May God bless you, Later on, convey, invitation letter)

Sector-5,

Gandhinagar.

December 20, 2007.

Dear Dharmik,

I got your Happy Birthday in advance ! I won't be able to attend your I am sorry for that a long life. I have a competition on that day I will see you and I will also Guess ? Once again, happy birthday. Please my regards to your parents and warmth to little Pinky.

Thanks,

Lovingly yours,

Vidhi.

LETTER WRITING

- From 15, Viral Plaza, Amilata Corner, Rajkot-1 Vaidehi Shah writes a letter to her friend Mukh Acharya in Gandhinagar about the importance of good health, physical fitness and simple diet. (March '07)

- Manav Mehta invites his friend Mitul Maurya to attend his sister's marriage ceremony. Imagine that you are Manav and invite your friend at your address : 10, Apurva Bungalows, Bhuyang dev, Sola Road, Ahmedabad-52.
- Write a letter of thanks to your uncle for a beautiful birthday gift which he has sent to you.
- Write a letter to your cousin Nainesh about your hobby of photography. You live at 5, Sanatan Avenue, Palace Road, Vadodara-1.
- Naisargi Mehta from 5, Lina Apts., Nr. Vidyapith, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad writes to her friend Pranali Parmar about her co-curricular activities in her school.
- You are Preeti Acharya from 202, Akash Ganga, Station Road, Anand. You are writing to your cousin brother Nrupal who takes more interest in social work than in his studies.
- Write a letter of advice to your friend to be careful with regards to diet, fast food and epidemic like "Jaundice", "Chikan Guniya" and "Malaria".
- You live in a hostel : Room No. 5, Patel Hostel, Vadnagar. Write a letter to your father asking him to buy you a new bicycle.
- From 20, Rangoli Complex, Gopipura, Surat-1, Komal Sheth writes to her friend Mona Patel about the importance of computer learning.
- Reena Shah from A/12, Akanxa Flats, Sola Road, Ahmedabad-52 writes to her friend Trisha Vyas about the benefits of good friendship.
- Upendra Trivedi from Bhavnagar writes to his nephew Madan in Veraval about the importance of cultural activities in our life.
- Write a letter to your friend in Delhi giving him / her information about your successful participation in the Science Fair at the national level.

ENGLISH

Section-E

Marks : 30

SECTION - E : LANGUAGE IN USE / GRAMMAR

- Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets (Q.No. 44 to 51)

Mr. Shah has been living in our area (since / for) many years (so / yet) No one know him. (Because / therefore) he has (lake / lack) of social attachment. He believes that we are (stranger / familiar) to him. He (asks / is asked) many times here (in / at) my office (of / on) his past life, but he never replies.

- Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of verbs given in the brackets. (Q.No. 52 to 56)

I am fond of (watch) dramas. Yesterday I decided (see) Maharana Pratap with my sister, in the first show. Instead of (go) to office. We (reach) the "Town Hall" when we arrived there, the drama already (begin)

- Read the parts of the sentences given in column "A" and "B" Join the appropriate parts and form sentences : (Q.No. 57 to 59)

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| - Ritesh is too lazy | - with a view to getting good marks. |
| - The higher you go | - to complete this work. |
| - Sheema reads day
and night | - the thinner the air will be
- you will enjoy. |

- Complete the following paragraph using 'that' 'and' 'who' at proper places. (Q.No. 60 to 62)

The manager called the Clerk had made the mistakes in purchase-sheet fined him for

- Turn the conversation into Indirect speech. (Q.No. 63)

Anil : Let's go to visit 'Taj Mahal' at Agra.

Sunil : How shall we go ?

Anil : We will go by train.

Sunil : What a wonderful idea it is !

- Rewrite the following paragraph filling the gaps using proper forms of the words given in the brackets : (Q.No. 64 to 67)

Mr. Joshi is an (ambition, ambitious) Principal. He lives a life of (simplify, simplicity). He follows the rules and regulation (strict, strictly) He is always punctual in his work. He is praised by all for his (honest, honesty)

- ❑ Use the words / word given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph. (Q.No. 68 to 70)

(carry out, given up, drag into)

Amar has already left this job. Don't involve him in this matter. He will not follow your advice now.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it : (Q.No. 71 to 74)

My father looks after this account. We often put many responsibilities upon him. He does his duties well. We pay great respect towards him.

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets : (Q.No. 44 to 51)

My grand father was a true follower (of / with) Gandhiji.
(Though / But) he was an industrialist, he lived a life of simplicity and honesty. Once he went to a village (near / at) Kheda. (Their / There) he saw a lot of dirt and poverty (anywhere/ everywhere) He was deeply moved (by / with) this sight. He moved from village to village to educate (the / a) simple, ignorant villagers. He (never / often) walked miles to meet people.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets. (Q.No. 52 to 56)

At night Rahim went to bed. He (have) a terrible dream. He (see) fearful faces (laugh) at him in the dream. He (wake) up. The sun (be) about to rise.

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences given in Column A and B. Join the appropriate parts and form sentences. (Q.No. 57 to 59)

A	B
- Either sing loudly	- he works for twelve hours
- Be ready	- but he is enthusiastic.
- Though Mr. Sharma is aged	- or leave the stage
	- otherwise you will be late for your school.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'which' 'and' 'who' at proper places. (Q.No. 60 to 62)

I opened the cupboard took out the dress was given to me by my Uncle had come last month.

- ❑ Turn this conversation into indirect speech. (Q.No .63)

Mona : What are you doing, Chintu ?

Chintu : Don't disturb me, please ! I'm busy.

Mona : Of course, you are. But what are you doing ?

Chintu : You shouldn't disturb me like this. I'm preparing my new time-table.

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling the gaps using proper forms of the words given in the brackets : (Q.No. 64 to 67)

People like festivals. They celebrate them with great (enthusiasm / enthusiastically). Children enjoy the festivals (more / most). Old people remember their great day (fond / fondly). Let us also enjoy the festivals in their (real / really) favour.

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph : (Q.No. 68 to 70)

(remain a loof, wake up, to be healthy)

We have to get up early in the morning. We have to keep fit by doing exercises. We cannot exclude from the activities.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into passive voice and rewrite it. (Q.No. 71 to 74)

The students use the library magazines regularly. The librarian issues books to them. The children also visit the library. They do not make noise while being in the library.

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets :

The Students along (to / with) the teachers visited the fair. They bought tickets for (them / their) and entered the fair. They (was / were) informed and instructed not to go (close / closer) to the stalls. They watched (different / difference) rides. There was also (a / an) elephant in a small ground. We also enjoyed (it / its) ride. (How/ What) a wonderful experience.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

Our principal never (punish) us. Sometimes he enjoyed (cut) jokes with us. He (teach) us very effectively. He not (discourage) the poor students. We all (respect) him most.

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences given in column A and B. Join the appropriate parts and form sentence :

A	B
- As soon as the director entered	- he will miss the train.
- unless he walks fast	- the staff members stood up
- The market was closed	- the students were running
	- because of the strike.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'whose' 'and' 'whom' at proper places :

I would like to talk with Mr. Mehta son is an engineer an architect designer. we all respect most.

- ❑ Turn this conversation in indirect speech :

Atul : Please give me a ticket for the S.T.bus station.
 Conductor : Sorry. I can't.
 Atul : Why so ?
 Conductor : Becuase this bus will go to Kalupur only.

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of words given in the brackets :

The girls are very (quick / quickly) in leaving new things. They find out new things (curious / curiously). The parents must recognize their (abilities / inabilities) and guide them (according / accordingly)

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph :

(sympathised with, met, looking for)

A merchant came across a poor man in the jungle. The poor man was searching for some food and water. The merchant took pity on him and gave him the food.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it :

John has given me a coin. He has found it from the rags. I have never seen such a coin in my life. Even I haven't thought about it.

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets :

A good person (always / never) cheats another person. It is (us / our) duty to be good. Our (relatives / relations) depend on our behaviour with others. Gandhiji also gave more importance (on / to) behaviour. Even our (neighbour / neighbouring) countries are also helpful to us. So we are also to (them / their). Let (us / our) never quarrel with (each other / one another).

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

As soon as the bus stopped, the passengers (get / down) some were (wait) for their relatives and friends and some (come out). A ticket checker (stand) at the main gate watched the passengers. Suddenly he (catch) hold of a passenger who was in a hurry.

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences given in Column A and B. Join the appropriate parts and form sentences :

A

B

- If you have enough money

- you can earn a lot.

- The students must not read late at night.

- I lost my mobile

- While getting into the public bus

- You can live happily.

- or they will fall ill.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'which' 'as' 'but' at proper places :

He made a mistake was very serious one he continued doing the same he was foolish.

- ❑ Turn this conversation into reported speech :

Sunita : Mummy, where are you going now ?

Leelaben : Daughter, I am going to your uncle's house now.

Sunita : Let me come with you.

Leelaben : No, Read your lessons, today. Don't waste your time.

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of words given in the brackets :

Don't spend your time in (useless / uselessly) talks. It is (importance / important) to use our time wisely. We have to make a (choose / choice) of our task and have to work (accordingly / according).

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph :

(leave, useless, cause)

Give up the bad company. They are good for nothing. They create problems deliberately.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it.

Rahul was playing cricket. He saw a ball lying on the pitch. He called his friends for help. They did not like it.

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets :

The water rushed (into / in) the streets. People tried to save (themselves / themselves), but it was in vain. Most of the things (can / could) not be saved. People (have to / had to) run for survival. Some soldiers came with (a / the) life-boat. (and / but) they were also helpless. The rushing water was (very / so) powerful (that / as) it swept away even the oat.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

He saw a woman (stand) near the bus-stop. He thought, she (come) in time. He went near her and (ask) for the file. The woman (be) sorry because she not (have) any such file.

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences given in column A and B. Join the appropriate parts and form sentences :

A

- Take care
- You can play this game
- It is too early for me.

B

- to predict it
- or you will lose it.
- if you have full confidence to win
- and it might run easily.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'as' 'but' and 'therefore' at proper places :

The door bell rung the woman did not open it She was feeling drowsy the milkman left the house.

- ❑ Turn this conversation into reported speech :

Kiran : Mummy, will you prepare "Paubhaji" for me today ?

Mother : No, I can't. You are not well now.

Kiran : But I have taken my medicines.

Mother : So what ? How careless you are about your health ?

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of words given in the brackets :

John hunter was a (great / greatness) hunter of his time. He found the jungles of Africa very (interest / interesting). He was also known for his (kind / kindness) and generosity. He has written many articles (reflect / reflecting) the live of the animals.

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph :

(migrate, acclimatize, with efficiency)

We must get used to a new environment. Our ability will be strengthened. When we move from one place to another we feel this change.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it :

Our principal welcomed the new students. He also gave a speech. The students praised him. Our principal thanked them.

SECTION : E :

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets. (Q.No. 44 to 51)

The Himalayas are beautiful mountains. 44 (to, in) the North of India. They stretch 45 (for, among) two thousand miles from Kashmir to Assam. 46 (some, such) of the world's highest peaks are in the Himalayas. The tops 47 (with, of) the mountains are covered 48 (by, with) snow 49 (for, throughout) the year. Therefore we call them the Himalayas or 'the abodes of snow'. The 50 (climate, environment) and the scenery here are 51 (as, so) charming that people have developed many hill stations.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets (52 to 56)

Khushi is fond of 52 (watch) films. Yesterday she decided 53 (see) the film "Vivah" with her friends. Instead of 54 (go) to school, they 55 (reach) the theatre. When they were taking the tickets, they came to know that, the film 56-A already 56-B (begin).

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences given in column A and B Join the appropriate parts and form sentences :

A	B
57 When the bus stopped	- I saw a snake.
58 While crossing the road	- the thief had run away.
59 Before the doctor came	- Dhyan get off immediately.
	- the injured had been. given the first aid.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'who'. 'and' and 'why' at proper places :

Can you tell me the reason 60 the boy 61 has won the first prize looks so unhappy 62 disappointed.

- ❑ Turn this conversation into Reported speech :

Anand : Don't you really want to go out with me ?

Mily : I do. But I need sometime to get ready myself.

Anand : O.K. But please hurry up.

Mily : Where shall we go ?

Anand : We will go to the sea-shore.

Mily : What a wonderful idea !

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the blanks using the proper forms of the words given in the brackets : (64 to 67)

Our heart is a 64 (marvel / marvellous) pump. It works with great 65 (efficiency / efficiently) It pumps blood into the 66 (complex / complexive) network of tubes. The heart keeps the blood 67 (circulation / circulating) in our body.

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph (68 to 70)

(looking for, in vain, kept on)

The police tried to find out the culprit. But their first effort was fruitless. Then they started searching for some evidence. They continued searching with the help of the dog squad.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into passive voice and rewrite it. (71 to 74)

The clerk requests passengers to stand in a queue and he also tells them "If you do not follow this instruction, I will not open the ticket window in time".

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets (44 to 51)

Suleman was 44 (the / a) son of a poor farmer 45 (at / in) Thangadh 46 (in / at) Surendranagar district. He had studied only 47 (in / upto) Std. VII 48 (Than / Then) he gave 49 (in / up) schooling 50 (to / too) become a photographer 51 (when / while) he was just 16, he decided to become a photographer.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets. (52 to 56)

Rahul Dravid 52 (call) the "Wall of Indian Team". From his early age he 53 (interest) in cricket. He 54 (introduce) in ODI at a young age. He 55 (be) very consistent in his batting upto now. He has some injury problems but we expect that all his problems 56 (solve) very soon.

- ❑ Match A with B

A	B
57 Please do not sing	- whose purse is stolen.
58 Though he is rich	- But he is not happy
59 This is the woman	- While you are sitting in the class
	- he is not happy.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'so' 'as' and 'and' at proper places. (60 to 62)
 60 Sagar's school is a long way from his house, his father bought him a new bicycle. One day there was no air in the front wheel 61 he went to a cycle repairer. He filled in air 62 then Sagar could go to School.
- ❑ Turn this conversation into reported speech :
 Mr. Vyas : I want to give you a nice gift.
 Mrs. Vyas : Are you really thinking so ?
 Mr. Vyas : Let's visit the "Suhag Gift Articles" for the gift as your choice.
 Mrs. Vyas : How kind you are ?
- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper form of words. Given in the bracket (64 to 67)
 A dance 64 (competition / competition) was organized in my school to find out the best 65 (dance / dancer) Rena took part in it. She danced the most 66 (graceful / gracefully) so she was declared the 67 (winner / winning)
- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph. (68 to 70)
 (get away from, habituated to, makes dirty)
 The human body is never used to noise. These days no one can escape the terror of noise. Noise pollutes our environment.
- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into passive voice. (71 to 74)
 Journalists and writers have written many articles in praise of Sachin. People call him Run Machine because he has made the highest runs in ODIs. We can never forget his contribution.

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets (44 to 51)
 Before three hundred years a man lived in South India. 44 (His/Him) name was Tenali Raman. He 45 (was / is) a wonderful man. He had a great sense 46 (of / for) humour. He looked foolish 47 (but / so) he was wise. 48 (Their/ There) are many stories 49 (about / of) Tenali Teman. 50 (They / He) show his wit and wisdom. Here is one 51 (so / such) story.
- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets. (52 to 56)
 Look, this is the old fort of our city. It 52 (build) in the 10 th century. It 53-A never 53-B (win) by any foreign ruler still. It 54 (visit) by a lot of foreigners every year. It still 55 (look) new. We 56 (be) proud of it.

- ❑ Read the following part of the sentences given in Column A and B. Join them and form sentences (57 to 59)

A	B
57 Either come in time	- or you will have to suffer
58 Givt up bad habits	- I was late for the office
59 Since it rained heavily	- or give up the job - I was coming home.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'as' 'that' and 'until' (60 to 62)

Mr. Jani cannot leave 60 his boss comes back 61 his boss has strictly warned him 62 he must not leave before he returns.

- ❑ Turn the following dialogue into Indirect speech :

Dhyan : Let's go for a walk.
 Khushali : Where shall we go ?
 Dhyan : We will go towards "Jalaram Mandir"
 Khushali : Do you like the place ?

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper form of words in the brackets : (64 to 67)

Rajasthan brings to us memories of a 64 (hero / heroic) past. It is the story of brave people whom every Indian remembers with 65 (proudly / pride). The state is a 66 (symbolic / symbol) of national 67 (unity / united) and harmony.

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph (68 to 70)

(made up his mind, fascinated, roamed)

As a boy Suleman had wondered for days together in the forest. He was so much attracted by wild life that he decided to become a wild life photographer.

- ❑ Rewrite the following text change the voice : (71 to 74)

Atlanta's father left her in a jungle to die. But a boar took care of her. Hunters brought up her. To avoid marriage she laid down a condition. No one could fulfil it easily.

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets (Q.No. 44 to 51)

Some pupils try to copy 44 (in / from) others. They neglect 45 (them / their) studies. They are also 46 (careful / careless) about their work. Sometimes they seem 47 (to be / to do) very busy but in 48 (facts / fact) they 49 (can / could) not get any benefit. Such pupils must be 50 (always / never) discouraged because they have very 51 (difference / different) guts.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs in the brackets. (Q.No. 52 to 56)

52 (speak) gently is a nice thing. We must 53 (talk) with others very politely. This

virtue can 54 (develop) very easily. Children and learners 55 (give) mild instructions at School to form such habit. Mannerism 56 (start) with such behaviour.

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences given in Column A and B. Join the appropriate parts and form sentences :

A

B

- 57 It is too late - for more than fifty hours
58 Due to weak health - but he died soon
59 The child remain in the narrow well - to think over this matter now.
- he had to resign from the post

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'which' 'because' and 'so' at proper places (Q.No. 60 to 62)

Four friends made a doll 60 looked like a young lady 61 One of them made her alive 62 he wanted to marry her.

- 63 Turn this conversation into reported speech

Kamal : Mummy, will you prepare "Handavo" for me today ?
Mother : No. I can't you are not well now.
Kamal : But I have taken my pills.
Mother : So what ? How careless you are about your health ?
Komal : Sorry Mummy, I will take care.

Start this way :

Reporting :

Komal asked her mother lovingly

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of words given in the brackets (Q.No. 64 to 67)

Small children are very 64 (quick / quickness) in learning new things. They find out new things 65 (curious / curiously). The parents must recognize their 66 (abilities / inabilities) and guide them 67 (accordingly / according)

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph (Q.No. 68 to 70)

(remain aloof, wake up, to be healthy)

We have to get up (68) early in the morning at the scout camp. We have to keep fit (69) by doing exercises. We cannot exclude (70) from the activities.

- ❑ Convert the verbs of the following text into Active Voice and rewrite it. (Q.No. 71 to 74)

Flower plants are grown in plenty. They are looked after very well. They are also watered regularly. Then they are distributed to the members of the club.

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets : (Q.No. 44 to 51)

The elephant is 44 (a / an) intelligent animal. Generally the elephants live in 45 (herd/ crowd). The head of the family rules over 46 (each / every) one. They search 47 (on / for) food together and share the food 48 (equally / equality). The 49 (older/ elder) ones look after the younger ones. The mother elephant is very careful 50 (when/ while) feeding the young one. The elephants can be 51 (training / trained) easily.

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets. (Q.No. 52 to 56)

Snakes seem 52 (be) very dangerous creatures but they help a lot. Mice 53 (eat) by them in the field and our precious crop 54 (save). When we 55 (kill) snakes, it means we are 56 (disturb) the balance in nature.

- ❑ Arrange the following sentences correctly and rewrite them :

57 Taught the people / the real / Vivekanand / to humanity / and service / lesson of / hard work

58 Gandhiji / more than / used to / twenty letters / write / a day.

59 One of the founders / Nehru was / in our country / of the democracy.

- ❑ Join the following sentences by using the proper conjunctions given in the brackets (Q.No. 60 to 62)

60 The earthquake took place on 26th January. The students of my school were saluting the national flag. (when / before)

61 My cousin brother finishes his home work first. Then he takes his dinner. (till / after)

62 The villagers have faced the shortage of water this year too. They have raised the fine crops of groundnuts. (Becuase / though)

- ❑ Turn this conversation into Indirect Speech :

"Where did you hide your Wealth, O father ?" asked the eldest son. "I have hidden the wealth in our field" replied the dying father. "How difficult it is for us to find it out !" said the youngest son. "Let's all dig it out", suggested the eldest son.

Start this way :

Reporting : The eldest son asked the dying father where

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of the words given in the brackets (Q.No. 64 to 67)

People who are 64 (greed / greedy) never trust their own people. Such people are always 65 (selfish / selfless) because they only think about themselves. They are very 66 (success / successful) in their venture. They are not free from 67 (corruption / corrupt).

- ❑ Use the word / words given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph (Q.No. 68 to 70)

(assassinate, panic, foe)

Some terrorists cause fear (68) in society. They kill (69) innocent people by bomb blasts. Such people are enemy (70) of the human beings.

- ❑ Convert the following text by using "My parents" and rewrite it. (Q.No. 71 to 74)
My father (71) works as a banker. He looks after (72) me very lovingly. He does not rebuke (73) me when I make any mistake. He has (74) never displeased anyone in the family.

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets (Q.No. 44 to 51)

44 (one's, once) a pedestrian was walking 45 (along, over, on) the road 46 (by, with, of) a stick. He was knocked 47 (at, for, down) by a scooterist. He was taken 48 (to, in, with) the hospital 49 (where, when, what) he was given treatment 50 (when, after, before) some hours, he reached his house 51 (by, with, for) autorickshaw.

- ❑ Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets (Q.No. 52 to 56)

A thief 52 (enter) Mr. Pandya's house last Sunday when the family 53 (be) not at home. The safe 54 (open) silently. Some ornaments 55 (steal) by him. Before the family returned, the thief 56 (leave) the house.

- ❑ Join the sentences in Column A with B properly :

A	B
57 Look at both the sides	To avoid accidents
58 While crossing the road	When you cross the road
59 Follow the traffic rules	one must be careful.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'whose' 'who' and 'whom' at proper places. (Q.No. 60 to 62)

The principal asked the teacher he had punished yesterday. The teacher informed that he had punished the boy had come without uniform and home work was incomplete.

- 63 Turn this conversation into the reported speech :

Krupa : What are you going to do tomorrow ?
 Kush : To visit the sea-shore.
 Krupa : What a good idea ! with whom will you go ?
 Kush : With my cousin.
 Start this way : Krupa asked Kush

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of the words given in the brackets (Q.No. 64 to 67)

Foram is a good girl. She behaves 64 (nice) with all. She is not a 65 (rudely) girl. She attends her classes 66 (regular). She can also sing 67 (sweet).

- ❑ Use the word given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph (Q.No. 68 to 70)

Gandhiji was a renowned revolutionary. He had to tolerate many hardships. He sacrificed his life for our freedom.

(to lay down one's life, famous, bear)

- ❑ Change the verbs in the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it. (Q.No. 71 to 74)

Trees give us many things. They provide shelter to birds. Why should we cut them down ? Shouldn't we grow more trees ?

SECTION : E

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets (Q.No. 44 to 51)

Some students don't pay attention 44 (to, by, for) what they are taught 45 (at, into, with) school. 46 (unless, if, as) they don't study regularly, they will fail. Every student 47 (must, may, should) come 48 (in, on, with) uniform. Some students are good 49 (at, on, to) maths. The teacher should be good 50 (to, at, with) all. The regular students 51 (always, never, often) waste time.

- ❑ Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets (Q.No. 52 to 56)

I am fond of 52 (write) diary. 53 (write) makes me perfect. Some people don't like 59 (write) when my friends come to my house, they find me 55 (write) something. I also like to read books 56 (write) by great minds.

- ❑ Join the sentences in Column A with B properly :

A

B

57 When you are free While he was reading

58 Form the habit of read good books

59 He felt sleepy reading good books.

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph using 'that' 'and' and 'who' at proper places (Q.No. 60 to 62)

The police declared 60 the man 61 had stolen diamonds was arrested 62 he had been sent to the jail.

- 63 Turn this conversation into the reported speech :

"Have you seen this film, Jaini ?" said Prakash.

"Yes, twice" said Jaini

"How is it ?"

"Very nice - Go and watch it"

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using the proper forms of the words given in the brackets. (Q.No. 64 to 67)

Sachin is not a 64 (regular, regularly) bowler, but he bowls 65 (accurately, accurate) and 66 (intelligent, intelligently). Sometimes he is used as a 67 (part, partly) time bowler.

- ❑ Use the word given below in place of the underlined words and rewrite the whole paragraph (Q.No. 68 to 70)

I am fond of plays. Sometimes I participate in the competition. Many prizes have been got by me so far.

(obtain, to have a great liking for, take part)

- ❑ Change the verbs in the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it. (Q.No. 71 to 74)

What have you bought from the book fair. I have bought nothing. Then why did you visit it ? I visited it to pass my free time.

SELF PRACTICE (44 to 51)

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph selecting the correct words from the brackets :
04
- ❑ Swimming is the (good / best) exercise. It provides a lot of energy (for / to) all the parts of our body. When we learn it in the swimming (pool / pull) We (can / must) follow the instructions of our instructor (and / otherwise) we (may/ might) damage ourselves. In the beginning we have to swim (by / with) the help of (a/an) tube. Then we build up our confidence.
- ❑ Lata Mangeshkar is the (most / more) famous playback singer of Indian cinema. She (born / was born) on September 28, 1929 in Indore, Madhya Pradesh. Her father, Pt. Dinanath gave her training (with / in) music, in the first (an / few) years. Lata has sung for films (by / with) well known singers like Mohammad Rafi, Mukesh and Kishore Kumar. She has sung (on / over) 26000 songs in Hindi (moreover / besides) many other Indian languages. She has sung film songs, bhajans, devotional songs and classical songs. Her melodious voice (captivated / captivates) the audience and enralls them. Even at 77, her voice hasn't lost its sweetness. She is a spinster, who has devoted herself, her life and soul to music.
- ❑ Varun, Vijay and Viren are (well / good) friends. We could say that they know and dislike (one another / each other) very (many / much). Though they are naughty, they are good (in / at) studies. They insult their teachers and disobey their instructions. But sometimes, they keep (in / on) talking during the class and help (others / other) students. At such time, teachers become happy (to / with) them to (tall / tell) a story in English.
- ❑ The Government has been reading (more / most) valuable (assistant / assistance) to the Indian (in / with / on) emergency. I have been sending articles to the various magazines (for / since) my graduation. I shall be invited to you (unless / if) you furnish guidance. Please intimate to me (few / a few) places where I should apply. Please grant me a personal interview (so that/ due to) I may be able to explain to you in detail (which / what) I require of you.
- ❑ (A / The) most courageous man is he (who / which) always stands (on / by) the people of his nation. He is never (discouraged / encouraged) by struggles and calamities. Such man must (leaders / lead) the people who are (ignorance / ignorant) in many ways. He can look (at / after) the people very well and (moulds / mould) them well.

Q.52 to 56

- ❑ Fill in the gaps with appropriate forms of the verbs given in the brackets : 05
- ❑ Mr. Shah is my family doctor. He (be) a doctor since 1990. He always (treat) the people free. Last night an accident (take) place while Mr. Shah (to sleep). Someone came and knocked at his door. He opened the door and saw that some people (bring) a seriously injured man.
- ❑ Last evening I..... (deside) to go to my friend's house (see) her. When I reached her house I..... (tell) that she (go) to the market. Her mother said, "She (return) home after an hour."
- ❑ When Alan (reach) the cricket ground, the match already (start) So Alan not (cant take in) Alan was greatly disappointed. He not (could + tell) his teacher anything in his defence. He (return) home sadly.
- ❑ The monsoon failed. The tanks (become) almost empty. No grain (can + sow) Farmers (lose) all their hopes. A famine (fear). People started (migrate) with their animals.
- ❑ A dog can (train) easily. Sometimes it (be) very funny to watch the dogs (dig) the ground. Some trainers (give) them the special training of (sniff) the things shoes and ornaments.

Q.57 to 59

- ❑ Read the parts of the sentences in column A and B. Join the appropriate parts and form sentences :

A	B
57 While my mother was cooking	they won't win the match
58 We had reached home	the door bell rang
59 Unless they plan carefully	before it started raining
	I couldn't understand it

- | A | B |
|---|--|
| 57 Since you look much tired | on a beach |
| 58 While Neha was performing a dance | You are advised to take rest for a while |
| 59 Strong currents. Do not try to swim. | She missed a step and lost her balance. |
- ❑57 The juggler saw that (the snake - the rat - swallow)
 - ❑59 As soon as the train stopped (the coolies - rush - compartments)
 - ❑59 In spite of his ill -health (he - attend - the party)
 - ❑ 57 Stands up / she has / that / when / a lap / she / disappears
 - 58 Would manage / study / without / play / she / a nine year old / getting irritated / child's bath / food and sleep
 - 59 Several times / Kishan / and raised it / to warm it up / at the same time / started his bike / their neighbour's son.
 - ❑ situation / I / to face / and / difficult / have / may / tasks.

- 58 He decorated / love and status / ornaments / and used them / as symbol of
 59 excellent performance / and students / let me / congratulated / the teachers / on their
 / first

Q.60 to 62

- ❑ Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks with the appropriate connectives :
- ❑ We, the human beings, also have a biological clock tell us to sleep and to eat; we are not very much aware of it.
- ❑ I heard a loud noise in the kitchen found a big rat was eating the "Samosa" I prepared for breakfast.
- ❑ The teacher called the pupils had run away from the school fined them irresponsible deed.
- ❑ I did not want to open the window showed the new programmer. I left unclicked the programmer became helpless.
- ❑ The inspector called the man had broken the traffic rule fined him for]

Q.64 to 67

- ❑ Rewrite the following paragraph filling in the gaps using proper forms of words given in the brackets : 4
- ❑ A lazy man cannot (success) in life (lazy) is our enemy. If you work hard, you will be (success) in life. Always remain (cheer). Always make (decide) at the right time.
- ❑ Gandhiji believed in (true / truth) and (non-violent / non-violence). As a student he was (honestly / honest). He believed in (punctual / punctuality).
- ❑ Again the craftsmen began the work with (zealously / zeal). The statue of the Lord Buddha was prepared second (timing/ time). The head priest came for (to inspect / inspection). But they all felt (sorry / sorrow) because the status was uglier than before.
- ❑ A (virtue / virtuous) man can cast (extreme / extremely) powerful effect on us. He (excels / excellent) in everything that he (deed / does) and tempts us to follow his path.
- ❑ Ours is a (democratic / damocracy) country. We have (write / right) to vote. We (election / elect) our representatives. We are the largest (democrats / democracy) in the world.

Q. No. 68 to 70

- ❑ Rewrite the following text by replacing the underlined parts with those given in the brackets below the text. Make necessary changes.
- ❑ Everybody should learn to tune into the present set up. Otherwise, sometimes such misgiving takes place that they amount to great miseries.
 (equal to, happen, adjust with)

- ❑ We are proud of our freedom fighters. They all took part in the freedom movement. They passed through many hardships. They went to jail and even sacrificed their lives for the nation. (participated, bore laid down their lives)
- ❑ Smoke pollutes our environment. We can not escape the terror of carbon monoxide rushing into our lungs.
(get away from, makes dirty, entering)
- ❑ Sundar decided that he would leave the job. He will take part in film industry.
(give up, participation, to make up one's mind)
- ❑ I wanted to put on my new clothes. So I started looking for it but in vain.
(finding, wear, it was useless)

Q.No. 71 to 74

- ❑ Change the verbs of the following text into the passive voice and rewrite it. (4)
- ❑ It is very easy to prepare instant coffee. We boil milk first. Then we filter it into cups as per our requirement. After that we add sugar and coffee powder as to meet our taste. Do you know who discovered coffee ?
- ❑ He spread the rumor. The male hen lays egg. He also founded an institution. I have already had a message just now.
- ❑ We need money. We use money to buy things. We can buy food, clothing or play things with the help of the currency notes. In olden days, people followed barter system. Now-a-days, people use E-card as they are easy to carry.
- ❑ Who broke my new toy car ? Mummy, now I do not like this old one. You have promised me to buy a 'Barbie' doll. When will you buy it ?