

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

25

The afternoon session of the school was attended by some eight or ten students, both boys and girls. Except for Opu, they had all brought mats to sit on. Opu had no mat but his mother had given him an old “threadbare” rug. The classroom was open on all sides. There were no walls, neither was there a fence outside to limit the view. Inside were the students’ sitting in rows; outside was the jungle. Behind the house to the west lay the orchard which the schoolmaster had inherited from his ancestors. The afternoon sun was bright and warm. It shone into the room through the orchard trees, ‘pomelo’, ‘mangosteen’, guava and mango, lighting up the bamboo pillars which supported the roof. There was no other house in sight, nothing but just jungle and the orchard, and the narrow path which led to the school.

The pupils were memorizing their lessons by reading them aloud. Their voices were pitched in different keys and as they chanted they swung their bodies backwards and forwards and aid the process. Now and then the school master’s voice rose above the ‘din’.

- A. Write the correct alternative to complete the following sentences:

1×4

(i) The students in the afternoon session brought _____ to sit on.

(a) pillow

(b) mats

(c) cushion

(d) rags

(ii) Outside the classroom there was a _____.

(a) pacca house

(b) garden

(c) jungle

(c) seaside

(iii) The sun in the afternoon looked

(a) bright and warm

(b) hot and scorching

(c) sweet and soothing

(d) dark and cloudy

(iv) The path which led to the school was

(a) wide

(b) narrow

(c) full of bushes

(d) congested

- B. Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

2×3

(i) The orchard was lying _____

_____.

(ii) No house was there in sight except _____

_____.

(iii) Students to attend the afternoon session of the school were_____

_____.

C. Answer the following questions in 80 words: 5

(i) How did the pupils remember their lessons? 2

Ans:

(ii) How did the author describe the classroom in the story? 2

Ans:

(iii) Who had a 'threadbare' rug to sit on? 1

Ans:

D. Give a 'one word' answer to the following questions: 2×5

(i) Which session of the school was attended by both boys and girls? 2

Ans:

(ii) How many students attended the afternoon session?

2

Ans:

(iii) What did Opu had to sit on?

2

Ans:

(iv) Who is the central character of this story?

2

Ans:

(v) Who is the author of this story?

2

Ans:

2. Read the following poem and answer the questions below:

20

To one who has been long in city pent,
'Tis very sweet to look into the fair
And open face of heaven, — to breathe a prayer
Full in the smile of the blue firmament.
Who is more happy, when, with heart's content,
Fatigued he sinks into some pleasant lair
Of wavy grass, and reads a debonair
And gentle tale of love and languishment?
Returning home at evening, with an ear
Catching the notes of Philomel, — an eye
Watching the sailing cloudlet's bright career,
He mourns that day so soon has glided by:
E'en like the passage of an angel's tear
That falls through the clear ether silently.

A. State whether the following statements are True or False. Write T for True and F for False in the boxes on the righthand side. Provide sentences/phrases/words in support of your answer: 2×5

(a) The poet has been long in city pent.

☐

S: S: _____

(b) The colour of the firmament is red.

☐

S: S: _____

(c) The poet's ear catches the notes of philomel.

☐

S: S: _____

(d) The poet feels fatigued and reads a detective story.

☐

S: S: _____

(e) The poet feels very happy to look into the fair and open face of heaven.

☐

S: S: _____

B. Answer the following questions:

6

(i) What kind of poem is "To One who has been long in city pent"? Who is the poet?

1+1

Ans:

(ii) Being tired, where does the city dweller take rest and what does he do then?

2

Ans:

(iii) While returning home, what does the city dweller hear and what does he watch?

2

Ans:

C. Complete the following sentences with information from the text:

2×2

(i) It is very sweet to look _____

_____.

(ii) Fatigued he sinks into some _____
_____.

3. Answer the following questions: 10

A. Choose the correct alternative to complete the following sentences: 1×3

(i) The drama “The Death Trap” is written by

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| (a) William Shakespeare | (b) John Osborne |
| (c) H. H. Munro | (d) Bernard Shaw |

(ii) “The Death Trap” is a _____ act play.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) one | (b) two |
| (c) three | (d) four |

(iii) The Prince of Kedaria is

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Girniza | (b) Dimitri |
| (c) Shultz | (d) Vontieff |

B. Answer the following question in twenty/fifty words: 3+4

(1) What are the three officers planning? Whom these three officers are loyal to? How old is Prince Dimitri? 1+1+1

Ans:

(2) “They have taken away every weapon I possessed, under some pretext or another” — Who does ‘they’ refer to here? What three weapons did the Prince have? How does the Prince feel after this? 1+2+1

Ans:

4. Answer the following questions: 5

(i) What is the concept of global health? 2

Ans:

(ii) State the biggest impact of globalization. 2

Ans:

(iii) 'The World Development Report — Investing in Health' was published in which year? 1

Ans:

5. Do as directed: 10

A. Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech: 1×2

(a) The teacher said to the students, "The Sun rises in the East."

(ii) Mother said to Sita, "Shut the door".

Or

- B.** Join the following sentences with Adverbial/Relative clause: 1×2

(a) This is the dress. My mother gave me last year.

(b) She is ill. She is absent.

- 6.** Change the following sentences from active to passive voice: 1×2

(a) They are playing football.

(b) Cow gives milk.

- 7.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions from the list provided: 1×3

Correctness is more important (i) writing than in speech. You know that this is true even in (ii) case (iii) the mother tongue.

(i) a) on b) in c) for d) of

(ii) a) on b) the c) a d) there

(iii) a) of b) from c) at d) for

- 8.** Frame questions with the Wh-words provided: 1×3

(a) Saratchandra wrote Srikanta. (Who)

(b) Everybody knows. (Who)

(c) She is a journalist. (What)

- 9.** Write a paragraph on any one of the following topic within 150 words: 10

(a) Myself

[Points: Your name and family — What do you do — Your strong and weak points — Your hobby — Your aim in life]

(b) Environmental Pollution

[Points: What is environmental pollution — Types of environmental pollution — Causes — Preventive Measures — General Awareness]

(c) Science in Daily Life

[Points: Life before scientific inventions — use of science in our daily life — benefits of science — bad uses of science — awareness to use science]

Ans:

- 10.** Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her for your sister's wedding. (Word limit : 100 words)

Or,

Write a letter to your friend describing your school. (Word limit : 100 words)

5

11. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Harvey's discovery of the circulation of blood was a landmark in the story of civilization. Scarcely less important was the discovery of germs as one of the chief causes of diseases. This was mainly due to the celebrated chemist Louis Pasteur. Pasteur found that many diseases were due to tiny living creatures called germs, which dwell in and feed on living bodies and poison them. There are millions of germs— living in our body, in the clothes we wear and in the food we eat. If we are well and strong, they do not do us any harm, but if we are tired of cold or run down, then the germs can attack us and make us ill. The cold which we catch when we get wet feet are due to germs which attack us when we are weak and low, and when a cut finger festers, the festering is also due to germs.

A. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct answers from the alternatives given: 1×5

(i) The festering of a cut finger is caused by

(a) water

(b) blood

(c) cold

(d) germs

(ii) Harvey discovered

(a) the circulation of blood

(b) sterilization

(c) cells

(d) blood

(iii) That diseases are caused by germs were discovered by

(a) Harvey

(b) Pasteur

(c) Doctors

(d) Nurses

(iv) Louis Pasteur was a

(a) Doctor

(b) Celebrated Chemist

(c) Teacher

(d) Officer

(v) Germs attack us and

(a) make us feel better

(b) make us sad

(c) make us ill

(d) make us laugh
