

SEEN

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

25

When the other children see that the Giant isn't wicked, they run back. 'It's your garden now, little children', says the Giant and he knocks down the wall. The children play in the garden all day and in the evening they come to the Giant to say goodbye.

'But where's your little friend?' he asks. The Giant loves the little boy. 'We don't know', answer the children. 'I hope he comes back tomorrow', says the Giant.

Every afternoon, when school is over, the children come and play with the Giant. But the little boy never comes back. The Giant is kind to all the children, but he still thinks of his little friend and he feels sad.

Years pass and the Giant gets old and tired. He sits in a big armchair and looks at the children in the garden.

'I have many beautiful flowers', he says, 'but the children are more beautiful than all the flowers.'

One winter morning he looks out of his window. He doesn't hate winter now because he knows that the flowers are resting.

He can't believe what he sees. In the corner of the garden there's a tree covered with lovely white flowers. Its branches are gold and there's silver fruit on them. The little boy he loves is standing under the tree.

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

1×4

(i) The children used to come to say goodbye to the Giant in the _____.

(a) morning

(b) noon

(c) afternoon

(d) evening

(ii) As years passed, the Giant grew _____.

(a) old

(b) tired

(c) old and tired

(d) sick

(iii) The Giant sits in a big _____.

(a) armchair

(b) chair

(c) seat

(d) swing

(iv) The tree in the corner of the garden had _____ fruits.

(a) white

(b) silver

(c) gold

(d) ripe

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

2×3

(i) When the other children see that _____
_____.

(ii) Every afternoon when school is over _____
_____.

(iii) The Giant is kind to all the children, _____
_____.

C. Answer the following questions:

2+2+1

(i) Why did the children run back to the garden?

Ans:

(ii) What did the Giant say before knocking down the wall?

Ans:

(iii) Why the Giant did not hate winter?

Ans:

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

2×5

(i) At what time did the children play in the garden?

Ans:

(ii) What was knocked down by the Giant?

Ans:

(iii) Who are more beautiful than the flowers?

Ans:

(iv) What was the colour of the flowers in the corner of the garden?

Ans:

(v) Who was standing under the tree?

Ans:

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

20

At the corner of wood street, when day-light appears,
Hangs a Thrush that sings loud, it has sung for three years:
Poor Susan has passed by the spot, and has heard
In the silence of morning the song of the Bird.
'Tis a note of enchantment: What ails her? She sees
A mountain ascending, a vision of trees;
Bright volumes of vapour through Lothbury glide,
And a river flows on through the vale of Cheapside.
Green pastures she views in the midst of the dale,
Down which she so often has tripped with her pail;
And a single small cottage, a nest like a dove's
The one only dwelling on earth that she loves.
She looks, and her heart is in heaven; but they fade,
The mist and the river, the hill and the shade;
The stream will not flow and the hill will not rise,
And the colours have all passed away from her eyes!

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 Thrush sings in the evening.

☐

S: S: _____

(b) Susan has a feeling of ailment after hearing the thrush.

☐

S: S: _____

(c) Cheapside is a valley in Susan's native land.

☐

S: S: _____

(d) Susan carries a bowl when she goes down the green pasture.

☐

S: S: _____

(e) At the end of the poem Susan's eyes shine with the colours of Nature.

☐

S: S: _____

B. Answer the following questions:

6

(i) For how long the thrush has been singing?

Ans:

(ii) Where does the river flow?

Ans:

(iii) What is compared to a nest in the poem?

Ans:

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

2×2

(i) Poor Susan has passed by the spot _____

_____.

(ii) The stream will not flow _____

_____.

DRAMA

3. Answer the following questions: 10

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

(i) The main character in “The Death Trap” is

(a) Dr. Stronetz.

(b) Prince Dimitri.

(c) Col Girniza.

(d) Major Vontieff.

(ii) Prince Dimitri plans to expose his disloyal officers by

(a) questioning them individually.

(b) challenging them to a duel.

(c) ordering a military parade.

(d) offering them poisoned wine.

(iii) Prince Dimitri ultimately died by

(a) taking poison himself.

(b) illness.

(c) being murdered.

(d) killed in a battle field.

B. Answer the following questions in twenty to fifty words: 3+4

(1) “I have the saddest of duties to perform.” Who said the above statement and to whom?

What is his “saddest of duties”?

2+1

Ans:

(2) “I never thought ... death ... could be ... so amusing.”

Who is the speaker? To whom did the speaker speak to? Why did he say so?

4

Ans:

RAPID READING

4. Answer the following questions: 5

- (i) Which are the two factors in 1990 and 1991 in India, which set in motion the IMF — World Bank programme? 2

Ans:

- (ii) In India where and when was the first corporate hospital set up? 2

Ans:

- (iii) At present how many corporate hospitals are there in Kolkata? 1

Ans:

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

5. Do as directed: 4

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

- (a) The teacher said, “Do the sums.”

Ans:

- (b) Sumi said, “I am going to the market.”

Ans:

B. Join the following sentences with Adjective clause:

1×2

(a) This is the boy. He won the scholarship.

Ans:

(b) He saw the car. It was red in colour.

Ans:

6. Change the following sentences from active to passive voice:

1×2

(a) Sumit caught a fish.

Ans:

(b) They play football.

Ans:

7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles and prepositions from the list provided:

1×2

This was (i) first time (ii) my life that I had to weep at the time of parting.

(i) a) a b) an c) the d) for

(ii) a) in b) on c) for d) an

8. Frame questions with the Wh-words provided:

1×2

(a) She called her son. (Whom)

Ans:

(b) The travellers will go that way. (Which)

Ans:

WRITING

9. Write a paragraph on *any one* of the following topics within 150 words with the help of the following hints:

10

(a) Festivals of West Bengal

[Hints: Major festivals — Time of the year in which they are celebrated — Manner in which they are celebrated — Social effect — Your impressions.]

(b) A Film You Have Recently Seen

[Hints: Name and language of the film — Its story — Performance of the actors — Director's originality — Message of the film, if any — Your impressions.]

(c) A Visit to a Place of Historical Interest

[Hints: Name of the place — With whom you went — Journey — Description of the place — Your impressions.]

Ans:

10. Write a letter to your younger brother requesting him to read the newspaper daily. (Word limit : 100 words) 5

Or,

Write a letter to the section officer of your office requesting him to grant you three days casual leave as your father is ill. You are Alok Das working in the Accounts Department of Welfare, Purta Bhawan, Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700091. (Word limit : 100 words) 5

Ans:

COMPREHENSION

11. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: 5

Jamini Roy was a student of Abanindranath Tagore. He began his career as a portrait painter but gave up his career midway to discover a style of his own. In doing so, he sought to capture the essence of simplicity embodied in the life of rural masses. Jamini Roy gave Indian Art its own identity. In 1946 his work was exhibited in London and in 1953 in the New York City. He was awarded the 'Padma Bhusan' in 1954. He spent most of his life living and working in Kolkata.

Tick (✓) the correct alternative: 1×5

(i) Jamini Roy was a student of

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Rabindranath Tagore. | (b) Rathindranath Tagore. |
| (c) Abanindranath Tagore. | (d) Alokendranath Tagore. |

(ii) He was attracted by the life of the

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) rural masses. | (b) urban masses. |
| (c) both rural and urban masses. | (d) none of these |

(iii) In 1946 his work was exhibited in

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (a) New Work City | (b) Kolkata |
| (c) Shantiniketan | (d) London |

(iv) In 1954 he was awarded

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Bharat Ratna. | (b) Padma Shri. |
| (c) Padma Vibhusan. | (d) Padma Bhusan. |

(v) He spent most of his life in

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Mumbai | (b) Kolkata |
| (c) Bengaluru | (d) Ahmedabad |

Space for Rough Work

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