

Section I : Language Study**Q.1. (A) A1 Do as directed. (any 4) [4]**

(1) Make a meaningful sentence of your own using the following phrase : (1)

‘drop out’

(2) Pick out the present participle from the following sentence : (1)

His eyes were shining.

(3) Fill in the blank with the proper form of the verb given in the bracket : (1)

Either of the two _____ guilty. (is/are)

(4) Form past participle in which the last letter is doubled. (1)

(5) Complete the word chain of adjectives : (1)

Small, 1 _____ , _____
_____ , _____

A2 Do as directed. (any 2) [4]

(1) Begin the following sentence with : Our inaction _____ (2)
Children are questioning our inaction.

(2) Make two sentences of your own to show the difference of Homograph : (2)
‘fine’

(3) Change the following sentence into indirect speech : (2)
“Are you still hungry?” I asked her. She said, “Yes, I am.”

(B) Do as directed. (any 1) [2]

(1) Pick out the modal auxiliary and state its function :
Lack of rain could cause drought.

(2) Make two sentences by using the given word as a noun and as a verb without changing its form :

Water.

Section II : Textual Passages

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar)

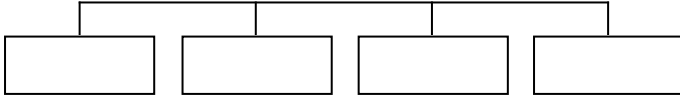
Q.2. (A) Read the following passage and do the given activities.

[10]

A1.

Four things found in nature.

(2)



We went to a rocky beach and saw the spread of the majestic ocean and the rocks alongside, carved, sculpted and shaped by the water. Water is so gentle, rock so hard, yet, as the water flows over it every day, for years, the rock gives in. It takes the shape that the water commands. Our problems are so colossal and we are so small, yet if we persist...

We saw small bits of grass peeping through the small cracks in a concrete pavement. It left us thinking : however impossible things may look, there is always an opening...

We saw a tree bare of all leaves in the cold winter months. We thought its chapter was over. But three months passed, spring set in and the tree was back to its green majesty once again, full of leaves, flowers, birds and life. What if we too had the conviction that, however difficult things are right now, it will not remain so for ever. Remember, this too shall pass.

A2. Mention what you learn from the following :

(2)

(1) Bits of grass peeping through the small cracks _____ .

(2) Tree bare in winter blooms in spring _____ .

A3. Match the words with their meanings :

(2)

A

B

(1) Majestic

(a) Huge/massive

(2) Persist

(b) Grand

(3) Colossal

(c) Firm belief

(4) Conviction

(d) Continue

- A4. Do as directed :** (2)
- (1) It takes the shape of water. (1)
(Add a question tag)
- (2) We saw small bits of grass. (1)
(Pick up the verb and state whether it is transitive or intransitive verb)
- A5. How do you face difficulties in life ?** (2)
- (B) Read the following passage and do the given activities. [10]**
- B1. Complete the following sentences using word/words from the passage :** (2)
- (1) Hemingway's novel is based on _____ .
- (2) The novel was published in _____ .
- (3) During the First World War Hemingway worked for _____ .
- (4) Hemingway had experience of fishing in _____.

Hemingway's novel is based on real events and it also draws heavily on his own life. He had experience of fishing in the Cuban waters and like the old man he was also a fan of baseball. He worked for the Red Cross during the First World War and was injured by shrapnel when he was in Italy. Hemingway always talks about the need to struggle against defeat or death and how determination and endurance can help one to win in this struggle. The old man is at the end of the novel very near death, but we know that the story of his suffering and loss will live on in the memories of the people of his village. Ultimately his story becomes one of triumph because the tales of his life will live on even after his death. The novel was published in 1952, when people were trying to recover from the mass destruction wrought by the two world wars, and this tale of endurance and ultimate triumph immediately struck a chord with the readers.

- B2. Two things which Hemingway always talks about :** (2)
- (1)
- (2)

B3. (A) Add suffix to make adjectives : (1)

- (1) injury
- (2) memory

(B) Write the synonyms from the passage for the following words : (1)

- (1) victory
- (2) tolerance

B4. Do as directed :

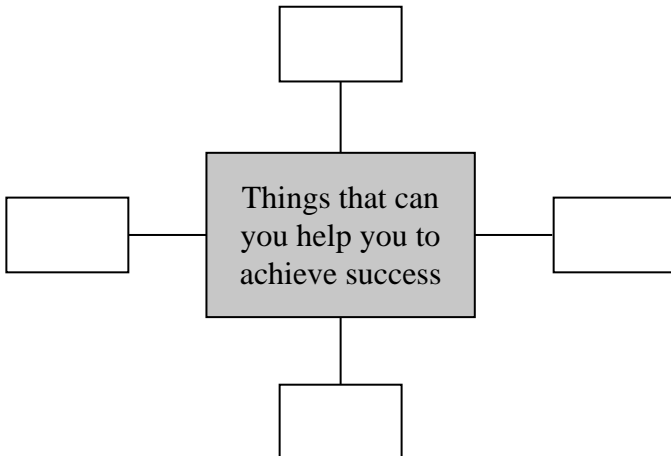
- (1) Ultimately his story becomes one of triumph. (1)
(Rewrite the sentence in present perfect tense)
- (2) He was injured during the First World War. (1)
(Frame a Wh-question to get the underlined part as an answer)

B5. Would you prefer reading a book or watching an animated film? Justify your answer. (2)

Section III : Poetry

Q.3. (A) Read the following extract and do the given activities. [5]

A1. Complete the web chart with the information from the extract: (2)



If you simply go after that thing that you want with all of your capacity, strength and sagacity, faith, hope and confidence and stern for tenacity.

If neither cold poverty, famish or gout
or sickness or pain
of body and brain
can keep you away from the thing that you want,
If dogged and grim you be size and beget it,
with the help of GOD you'll get it !

A2. How can poverty keep you away from achieving your goals? (2)

A3. With the help of GOD you'll get it! (1)

(Name and explain the figure of speech)

(B) Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the help of the given points in a paragraph format.[5]

- The title and the poet of the poem (1)
- Rhyme scheme (1)
- Figures of speech (1)
- Central Idea/Theme (2)

Animals

I think I could turn and live with animals, they are
so placid and self-contain'd
I stand and look at them long and long.
They do not sweat and whine about their conditon,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,
Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with
the mania of owning things.
Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that
lived thousands of years ago,
Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth,

Animals

So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
They bring me token of myself, they evince
 them plainly in their possession
I wonder where they get those tokens,
Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop
them?

– Walt Whitman

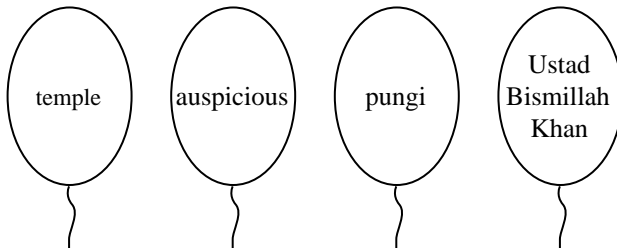
- The title and the poet of the poem (1)
- Rhyme scheme (1)
- Figures of speech (1)
- Central Idea/Theme (2)

Section IV : Non-textual Passage

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar and Summary)

Q.4. (A) Read the following passage and do the given activities.
[10]

A1. Choose the correct option from the following balloons : (2)



- (1) Musical instrument with shrill unpleasant sound _____ .
- (2) The sound of shehnai began to be considered as _____ .
- (3) The credit for bringing this instrument onto the classical stage goes to _____ .
- (4) Till recently it was used only in _____ .

A musical instrument called *pungi*, had a shrill unpleasant sound. A barber of a family of professional musicians, who had access to the royal palace, decided to improve the tonal quality of the *pungi*. He chose a pipe with a natural hollow stem that was longer and broader than the *pungi*, and made seven holes on the body of the pipe. When he played on it, closing and opening some of these holes, soft and melodious sounds were produced. He played the instrument before royalty and everyone was impressed. The instrument so different from the *pungi* had to be given a new name. As the story goes, since it was first played in the Shah's chambers and was played by a *nai* (barber), the instrument was named the 'shehnai'.

The sound of the shehnai began to be considered auspicious. And for this reason it is still played in temples and is an indispensable component of any North Indian wedding. In the past, the shehnai was part of the *naubat* or traditional ensemble of nine instruments found at royal courts. Till recently it was used only in temples and weddings. The credit for bringing this instrument onto the classical stage goes to Ustad Bismillah Khan.

A2. Say why? (2)

The instrument was named as shehnai _____ .

A3. Find words from the passage which mean : (2)

- (a) high-pitched
- (b) regal
- (c) admired
- (d) essential.

A4. Do as directed : (2)

(1) Shehnai was part of the *naubat*. (1)

(Pick out the subject and predicate)

(2) It was first played in the Shah's chambers and was played by a *nai*. (1)

(State whether the statement is simple/compound/complex)

A5. Which is your favourite musical instrument and why? (2)

Summary Writing

(B) Summary Writing [5]

Write a short summary of the passage given in Q. No. 4(A) and suggest a suitable title.

Section V : Writing Skills

Q.5. Letter Writing : [5]

(A) Imagine you are Ria/Rahul, residing at 103, Pragat Colony, M.G. Road, Nagpur-15.

Attempt any *one* of the letter based on the given situation.

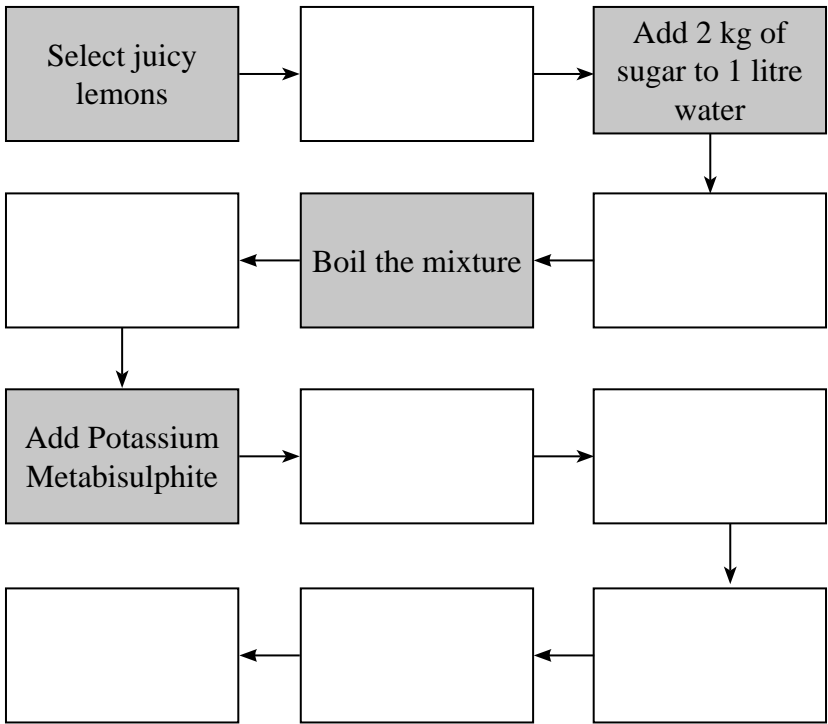
“Dengue-Death : A cause for concern.”

A1. Formal Letter		A2. Informal Letter
Write a letter to the Health Officer, Nagpur, Municipal Corporation, Nagpur-10 requesting him to take necessary preventive measures to control the spread of dengue.	OR	Write a letter to your friend Anil/Anita making him/her aware about the dangers of spread of dengue.

Q.6. (A) Information Transfer [5]

A1. Read the following information and transfer it into a flow chart and suggest a suitable title.

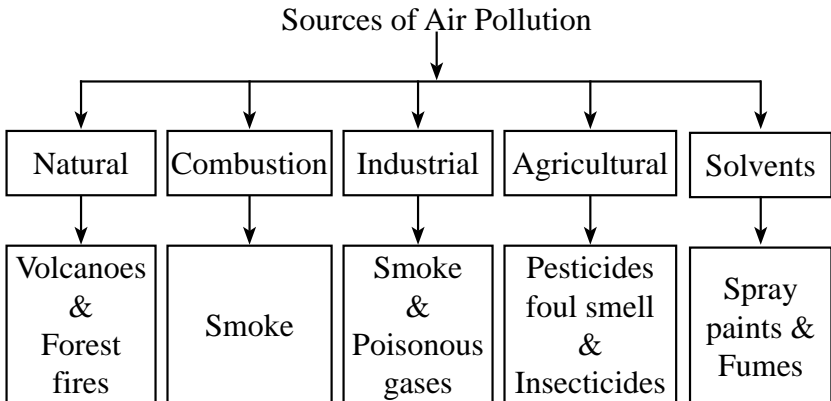
Select juicy lemons to prepare 1 litre of lemon squash extract the juice. Then take 1 litre of water, 2 kg of sugar and half tsp of citric acid and boil the mixture till the sugar is completely dissolved. Later add yellow food colour and 1 tsp essence and extracted juice of lemons. Dissolve the potassium metabisulphite in a little juice and mix it into the prepared squash. Pour the prepared squash into sterilized bottles and allow it to cool. Seal it or close the bottles tightly. Lastly store the bottles in a cool place away from sunlight.



OR

A2. Transfer the information into a paragraph.

Read the following diagram and transform it into a paragraph.



(B) Attempt any *one* of the following.

(5)

B1. Speech :

Prepare a speech to be delivered on ‘Environment Day’ in your school on the topic ‘Ban on Single Use of Plastic’.

Make use of the following points :

- choke pipes
- endangers marine life
- soil degrade
- disturbs the ecological balance
- encourage use of cloth/paper bag.

(OR)

B2. View-Counterinterview :

Life of a bird is better than that of a human being

Prepare a paragraph of counterinterviews on the given topic.

View:

- tension free life
- no bondages
- no studies
- no parental control
- free to do anything.

Section VI : Creative Writing

Q.7. (A) Do any *one* of the following.

[5]

A1. Expand the theme :

Expand the following idea into a paragraph of 100 words :

‘Actions speak louder than words’.

(OR)

A2. News Report :

Prepare a news report based on the following headline :

‘Heavy rains disrupt the city’

(B) Do any *one* of the following.

[5]

B1. Developing a story :

Develop a story and suggest a suitable title. The conclusion/
end is given.

..... thus they decided to speak the truth.

(OR)

B2. Narrating an experience :

Narrate an experience of your own. Begin with :

The day being a holiday I