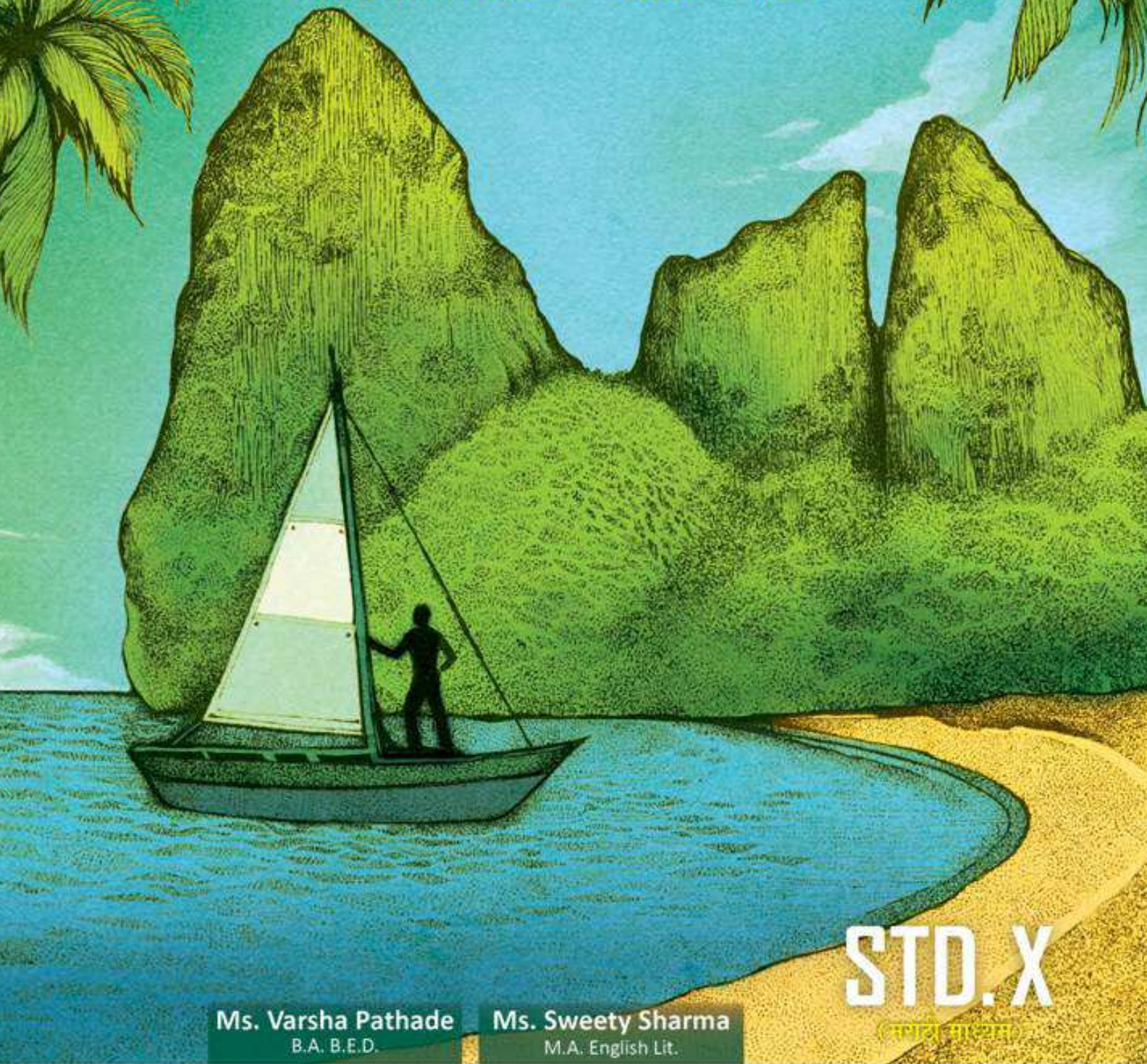


ENGLISH READER

महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षण मंडळाच्या अभ्यासक्रमावर आधारित



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- इयत्ता दहावीच्या नवीन प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या आराखड्यावर आधारित.
- पाठ्यपुस्तकातील सर्व प्रश्नांचा उत्तरांसहित समावेश तसेच नवीन प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या आराखड्यानुसार सरावासाठी अधिक प्रश्न.
- सर्व पद्य पाठांचे समभाषिक अनुवाद व सर्व गद्य पाठांचा सारांश.
- शब्दार्थसंग्रहात कठीण शब्दांचे इंग्रजी व मराठी अर्थ.
- व्याकरण व शब्दसंग्रह यांवर आधारित भरपूर स्वाध्याय.
- लेखनप्रकारांसाठी स्वतंत्र विभाग.
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PREFACE

In the case of good books, the point is not how many of them you can get through, but rather how many can get through to you.

“Std. X: English Reader” (Third Language) is a complete and thorough guide critically analysed and extensively drafted to boost the student’s confidence. The book makes learning easy for the student by segregating each chapter in two sections: ‘Aids to Comprehension’ and ‘Textual Activities’.

Paraphrase of the poems are provided in English and Marathi. Summary for all the lessons has been provided in English and Passages are translated in Marathi for easy and quick understanding. Additionally, all questions have been translated in Marathi to facilitate easy learning for the student. Exhaustive practice for Grammar and Vocabulary will enhance the language skills of the student. Moreover, a glossary containing all the difficult meanings explained in

a simple way is provided to help the student to grasp the lessons and poems fast and well. A separate section of Writing Skills has been provided for additional practice. The book also includes two Model Question Papers as per the latest paper pattern of State Board.

The journey to create a complete book is strewn with triumphs, failures and near misses. If you think we’ve nearly missed something or want to applaud us for our triumphs, we’d love to hear from you.

A book affects eternity; one can never tell where its influence stops.

Best of luck to all the aspirants!

From
Publisher

PAPER PATTERN AND MARKING SCHEME

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

Section I: (Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.1. (A)

A.1 Activity for testing factual understanding

2 Marks

Textual Passage

A.2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s

2 Marks

A.3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words

2 Marks

A.4 Activity for testing grammar in context

2 Marks

A.5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question

2 Marks

10 Marks

Q.1. (B)

B.1 Activity for testing factual understanding

2 Marks

Textual Passage

B.2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s

2 Marks

B.3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words

2 Marks

B.4 Activity for testing grammar in context

2 Marks

B.5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question

2 Marks

10 Marks

Q.2. (A)

A.1 Activity for testing factual understanding

2 Marks

Non-Textual Passage

A.2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s

2 Marks

A.3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words

2 Marks

A.4 Activity for testing grammar in context

2 Marks

A.5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question

2 Marks

10 Marks

Q.2. (B)

B.1 Activity for testing factual understanding

2 Marks

Non-Textual Passage

B.2 Activity for testing comprehension / question/s

2 Marks

B.3 Activity for testing contextual meaning of words

2 Marks

B.4 Activity for testing grammar in context

2 Marks

B.5 Personal response / Thinking skill based question

2 Marks

10 Marks

Section II: Poetry

- Q.3. (A)**
 A.1 Activity for testing factual understanding 2 Marks
Extract from a Textual Poem
 A.2 Question on comprehension / poetic language 2 Marks
 A.3 Activity for testing meaning of a word/s in context 1 Mark

5 Marks

- Q.3. (B)**
 B.1 Activity for testing factual understanding 2 Marks
Extract from a Textual Poem
 B.2 Question on comprehension / poetic language 2 Marks
 B.3 Activity for testing meaning of a word/s in context 1 Mark

5 Marks

Section III: Rapid Reading

- Q.4.**
 A.1 Activity for testing factual understanding 1 Mark
Extract from Rapid Reading Section
 A.2 Comprehension activity / question/s 2 Marks
 A.3 Question testing Personal response / Thinking skill 2 Marks

5 Marks

Section IV: Writing Skills

- Q.5. (A) Letter writing** 5 Marks
 A.1 Informal
OR
 A.2 Formal = 4 Writing + 1 Grammar
- (B)** 5 Marks
 B.1 Narrating
OR
 B.2 Describing = 4 Writing + 1 Grammar
- Q.6. (A)** 5 Marks
 A.1 Report Writing/Speech
OR
 A.2 Dialogue Writing = 4 Writing + 1 Grammar
- (B)** 5 Marks
 B.1 Information Transfer (Non Verbal to Verbal)
OR
 B.2 Verbal to Non Verbal = 4 Writing + 1 Grammar

Section V: Translation

- Q.7. Translation** 5 Marks

Total: 25 Marks

Grand Total: 80 Marks

Sr. No.	Skill	Weightage
1.	Reading Skills	37 Marks
2.	Vocabulary	10 Marks
3.	Grammar	12 Marks
4.	Writing Skills	16 Marks
5.	Translation	05 Marks
6.	Oral Skills	20 Marks
	Total	100 Marks

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*Note: Textual questions are represented by * mark.*

1.1 Turn off the T.V.!

-- Bruce Lansky

Glossary

buddy (<i>n</i>)	very close friend (सर्वात जवळचा मित्र / जिवलग मित्र)
'cause (<i>conj</i>)	because (कारण)
favorite (<i>adj</i>)	american spelling meaning preferred (British spelling, favourite) (अधिक आवडीचे.)
gets quite mad (<i>phr</i>)	becomes very angry (अतिशय राग येणे.)
munching (<i>v</i>)	eating something steadily and often audibly (चघळून खाणे.)
nerve (<i>adj</i>)	emotional (here) (भावनिक)
pretzels (<i>n</i>)	biscuits baked in the shape of a knot (खारे बिस्कीट.)
rather (<i>adv</i>)	instead (त्याऐवजी.)
sneak (<i>v</i>)	move quietly and stealthily so as to avoid being seen or heard (कोणाच्याही नकळत गुपचूप निसटणे.)
turn off (<i>phr</i>)	switch off (बंद करणे.)
upset (<i>v</i>)	worry, disturbed (काळजीत टाकणे, नाराज होणे.)
weekend (<i>n</i>)	Saturday and Sunday (last two days of the week) (आठवड्याचे शेवटचे दोन दिवस – शनिवार-रविवार.)
yells (<i>v</i>)	cries out loudly, screams (किंचाळणे.)

Paraphrase

This poem expresses the emotion of a son who is attracted towards watching programmes on their new television set. The son says his father gets very angry and mother gets upset when they catch him watching their new television set.

His father commands him to turn off the TV while mother reminds him of his study time. Instead, the son would love to watch his favourite TV show with his best friend.

After completing his homework, he moves quietly and turns the TV set on a low volume. But, somehow he is caught by his mother and she stops him from watching it.

His father warns him that if he doesn't turn it off, he would hang the TV from a tree. However, the son doubts his words because his father watches the TV more than him.

His father watches sports all weekend and in the evenings on weekdays while munching chips and biscuits. The room seems to appear like a zoo.

So, the son says, if by chance father sticks to his words and hangs the television set from a tree, he would have to spend a lot of time upon the tree watching the TV with his son.

भावार्थ:

सदर कविता एका अशा मुलाच्या भावना व्यक्त करते, ज्याचे मन नवीन आणलेल्या दूरदर्शन संचामधील कार्यक्रमांकडे आकर्षित झाले आहे. या मुलाच्या म्हणण्यानुसार, त्याचे आईवडील जेव्हा त्याला नवीन दूरदर्शन संचावरील कार्यक्रम बघताना पकडतात तेव्हा त्याचे वडील संतप्त होतात तर आई नाराज होते.

त्याचे वडील त्याला दूरदर्शन संच बंद करून टाकण्याची आज्ञा करतात, तर त्याची आई त्याला आठवण करून देते की ही त्याची अभ्यासाची वेळ आहे. त्याऐवजी, मुलाला मात्र आपल्या जिवलग मित्राबरोबर आपला आवडता कार्यक्रम पाहायचा असतो.

आपला गृहपाठ पूर्ण करून हा मुलगा कोणाच्याही नकळत गुपचूप निसटतो आणि अतिशय हळू आवाजात दूरदर्शन संच सुरू करतो. पण त्या मुलाची आई त्याला दूरदर्शन संच बघत असताना पकडते आणि त्याला दूरदर्शन संच पाहण्यापासून परावृत्त करते. (थांबवते)

या मुलाचे वडील त्याला रागाने म्हणतात की, जर त्याने दूरदर्शन संच बंद केला नाही तर ते, तो दूरदर्शन संच झाडाला टांगून ठेवतील. असं असूनही, मुलाला आपल्या वडिलांच्या म्हणण्याबद्दल शंका येते कारण त्याच्या वडिलांनाच त्याच्यापेक्षा अधिक दूरदर्शन संच पाहायचा असतो.



त्याचे वडील शनिवार-रविवार संबंध वेळ आणि आठवडाभर दररोज संध्याकाळी दूरदर्शन संच पाहत बिस्कटे आणि बटाट्याच्या काचच्या चघळत विविध खेळांचे कार्यक्रम बघत राहतात. त्यावेळी ती खोली एखाद्या प्राणिसंग्रहालयाप्रमाणे भासते.

म्हणून हा मुलगा म्हणतो, योगायोगाने जर त्याचे वडील आपल्या म्हणण्यावर कायम राहिले आणि जर त्यांनी दूरदर्शन संच झाडाला टांगून ठेवलाच, तर त्यांचा बराचसा वेळ, आपल्या मुलाबरोबर झाडावर बसून दूरदर्शन संच बघण्यात जाईल.

Aids to Comprehension

Extract 1

E1. Pre-listening Activity

Make a word register for the words expressing anger from the extract.

(उताऱ्यातील राग व्यक्त करणाऱ्या शब्दांची यादी तयार करा.)

Ans: Mad, upset, yells.

Read the extract from line (1 to 12) on page (5) of your textbook and answer the following questions. (A8)

(पाठ्यपुस्तकातील पृष्ठ क्रमांक (5) वरील कवितेतील (1 ते 12) ओळी वाचा आणि त्यानुसार खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.)

[My father gets.....
.....mother yells out, "No!"]

E2. Global Understanding Questions

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Correct the false statements. (खालील विधाने चूक की बरोबर ते सांगून बरोबर विधाने लिहा.)

- The boy's sister gets mad at him.
- The boy's parents are mad and upset at the boy because they have caught him watching their new television set.

Ans: i. False. The boy's father gets mad at him.
ii. True

2. Fill in the blanks with words from the extract. (उताऱ्यातील शब्दांचा उपयोग करून रिकाम्या जागा भरा.)

- The new _____ of colour pencils bought a wave of joy on the child's face.
- Beaches are the _____ destinations of people for vacations.

Ans: i. Set ii. Favourite

3. Complete the following table and write down 'Who said to whom'?

(खालील तक्ता पूर्ण करा आणि 'कोण कोणास म्हणाले' ते लिहा.)

	Sentence	Who	To whom
i.	"Turn that thing off!"		
ii.	"It's time to study!"		

[Oct 14]

Ans:

	Sentence	Who	To whom
i.	"Turn that thing off!"	Father	Narrator/poet
ii.	"It's time to study!"	Mother	Narrator/poet

E3. Comprehension Questions

*1. Why does the narrator's mother get upset at him? (Find the reason)

(निवेदकाची आई त्याच्यावर नाराज का होते?)
(कारण शोधा.)

Ans: The narrator's mother gets upset at him because she catches him watching TV.

*2. What is the reaction of the narrator's parents when he turns on the TV? (Find the reason)

(निवेदक जेव्हा दूरदर्शन संच सुरू करतो, तेव्हा त्याच्या पालकांच्या प्रतिक्रिया काय असतात?)
(कारण शोधा.)

OR

Describe the parents' reaction when they see their child watching TV. [Oct 14]
(निवेदकाचे आई-वडील त्याला दूरदर्शन संच पाहताना पकडतात तेव्हा त्यांची प्रतिक्रिया काय होते त्याचे वर्णन करा.)

Ans: The narrator's father yells at him to turn off the TV and his mother reminds him that it is time for him to study.

*3. When does the boy switch on the TV set? (Find the time)

(मुलगा दूरदर्शन संच केव्हा सुरू करतो?) (वेळ सांगा.)

Ans: The boy switches on the TV set after completing his homework.

**E4. Personal Response Questions**

*1. What are the reactions of your parents when you watch TV for a long time?

(तुम्ही जेव्हा जास्त वेळ दूरदर्शन पाहत राहता, तेव्हा तुमच्या पालकांची प्रतिक्रिया काय असते?)

Ans: My parents react in the same manner as that of the narrator. They get annoyed with me because they feel watching TV for long hours is not good for me, both physically and mentally as it causes a lot of distraction from studies. They feel I should play for some time to refresh myself.

2. Mention some other things apart from watching TV that you can do to get refreshed. (तुमच्या मनाला ताजेतवाने करण्यासाठी दूरदर्शन बघण्याव्यतिरिक्त इतर कोणत्या गोष्टी तुम्ही करू शकता?)

Ans: One can stroll in the garden or play games. This also helps us to socialize and get physical exercise. One can also read books. Reading not only provides knowledge but also entertainment. Listening to music is another way to refresh our stressed minds.

E5. Vocabulary

1. Write down the pairs of rhyming words from the extract.

Ans: i. upset – set ii. study – buddy
iii. low – no

2. What is the rhyming scheme of the extract?

Ans: a b c b

3. Give the antonyms of the following words:

i. turn on ii. before
iii. yes

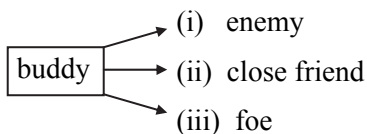
Ans: i. turn off ii. after
iii. no

4. Write the full forms of the following short forms:

i. It's ii. I'd

Ans: i. It is ii. I would

5. Find the correct meaning of the word in the box. [Oct 14]



Ans: Buddy – close friend

Extract 2**E1. Pre-listening Activity**

State whether the following statements are True or False.

(खालील विधाने बरोबर की चूक ते लिहा.)

- The narrator's father threatens to hang the television set from a tree.
- The narrator is scared of his father's threat of hanging the TV set from a tree.
- The narrator watches more TV than his father.

Ans: i. True ii. False
iii. False

Read the extract from line (13 to 24) on page (5) of your textbook and answer the following questions. (A8)

(पाठ्यपुस्तकातील पृष्ठ क्रमांक (5) वरील कवितेतील (13 ते 24) ओळी वाचा आणि त्यानुसार खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.)

[Dad says, "If you.....
.....watching it with me.]

E2. Global Understanding Questions

1. Fill in the blanks using words from the extract. (उताऱ्यातील शब्दांचा उपयोग करून रिकाम्या जागा भरा.)

- The teacher had a _____ if the class could work together unitedly for the competition.
- The little kid was happily _____ her favourite chocolates.

Ans: i. doubt ii. munching

2. Find the words from the extract that means: (खालील शब्द व शब्दसमूहांचे अर्थ सांगणारे शब्द उताऱ्यातून शोधून लिहा.)

- biscuits baked in the shape of a knot.
- To chew food audibly.

Ans: i. pretzels ii. munching

E3. Comprehension Questions

*1. Why does the narrator doubt his father hanging TV from a tree? (Find the reason) (निवेदक त्याच्या वडिलांच्या दूरदर्शन झाडाला टांगण्याच्या धमकीबद्दल साशंक का आहे?)

Ans: The narrator doubts his father hanging TV from a tree because he watches sports all weekend and in the evenings on weekday too. If he really does so then he would be spending a lot of time up on the tree watching TV along with his son.



*2. **Who watches sports all weekend? (Name the person)**
(सर्व शनिवार-रविवारच्या सुट्ट्यांत खेळांचे कार्यक्रम कोण पाहत असते?) (व्यक्तीचे नाव सांगा.)

Ans: The narrator's father watches sports all weekend.

*3. **What does the father munch while watching TV? (Find the things)**
(दूरदर्शन पाहत असताना मुलाचे वडील काय चघळत असतात?) (पदार्थ सांगा.)

Ans: The father munches chips and pretzels while watching TV.

*4. **What makes the room look like a zoo? (Find the reason)**
(खोली कशामुळे प्राणिसंग्रहालयासारखी वाटत आहे?) (कारण शोधा.)

Ans: The narrator's father munches chips and pretzels while watching TV. So, the room is littered with crumbs of snacks (chips and pretzels) making the room look like a zoo.

E4. Personal Response Questions

*1. **What is it that makes you laugh in the poem? Pick out those lines.**
(कवितेत असे काय आहे ज्यामुळे तुम्हांला हसावेसे वाटते? त्या ओळी निवडून लिहा.)

Ans: The situations described in the poem are humorous. The situation when dad says he will hang the television from a tree evokes a sense of laughter. The comparison of the room to a zoo is an instance of humour. The visualization of the image of father spending a lot of time on the tree watching TV along with his son also makes us laugh.

The lines that make us laugh in the poem are:

- Dad says, "If you don't turn it off, I'll hang it from a tree!"
- While munching chips and pretzels- the room looks like a zoo.
- So if he ever got the nerve to hang it from a tree, he'd spend a lot of time up there- watching it with me.

*2. **Do you think that Dad is really angry with the boy? How do you decide your answer?**
(त्या मुलाचे वडील त्याच्यावर खरोखरच रागवले आहेत, असे तुम्हांला वाटते का? तुम्ही तुमचे उत्तर कसे ठरवलेत?)

Ans: I don't think that dad is really angry at the boy. If it was so he himself would not watch TV everyday. Also, the boy says that he would spend a lot of time watching TV along with his father up on the tree if it was hung there. This shows that dad is not really angry with the boy. He just pretends to be angry.

3. **Which type of shows do you watch on television? Why?**
(तुम्ही दूरदर्शनवर कोणत्या प्रकारचे कार्यक्रम बघता? का?)

Ans: I mostly watch cartoon shows on TV. I prefer to watch them because they are full of fun. We become childish and enjoy the cartoon shows which finally relieve us from all our mental stress and tension.

E5. Vocabulary

1. **Write down the pairs of rhyming words from the extract.**

Ans: i. tree – me ii. too – zoo

2. **What is the rhyming scheme of the extract?**

Ans: a b c b

3. **Give the antonyms of the following words:**

i. certainty ii. less

Ans: i. doubt ii. more

4. **Write the full forms of the following short forms:**

i. don't ii. I'll
iii. he'll iv. 'cause
v. he'd

Ans: i. do not ii. I will
iii. he will iv. because
v. he would

Textual Activities

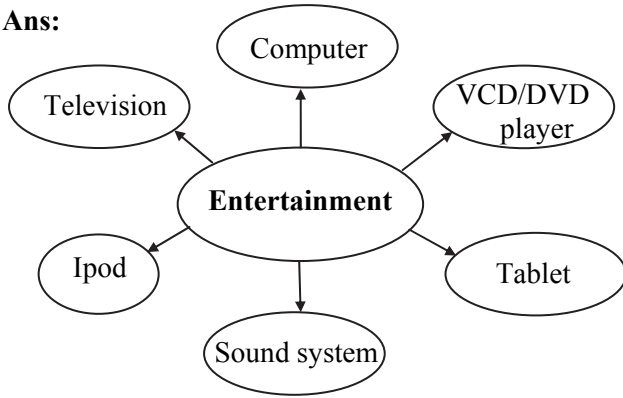
*A1. Entertainment

Working in pairs/groups, think of the different means of electronic devices of entertainment and complete the following web. Which one of them are audio or visual or both audio and visual?

(जोड्या करून किंवा गटाने काम करून, मनोरंजनाच्या विविध इलेक्ट्रॉनिक साधनांचा विचार करा आणि खालील जालतक्ता पूर्ण करा. यांपैकी कोणते माध्यम दृश्यमान आहे किंवा श्रवणीय आहे किंवा दृक्-श्राव्य आहे?)



Ans:



Computer – audio and visual
 VCD/DVD player – audio and visual
 Tablet – audio and visual
 Sound system – audio
 Ipod – audio
 Television – audio and visual

***A2. Reactions**

When you watch any TV programme, the family members and even the others react to it differently. Think of it and write down their expressions in the following table.

(आपण जेव्हा दूरदर्शनचे कार्यक्रम पाहतो, तेव्हा कुटुंबातील सदस्य आणि इतर व्यक्ती यांच्याही वेगवेगळ्या प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त होत असतात. या प्रतिक्रिया काय असतील याचा विचार करा आणि त्यांनी व्यक्त केलेले उद्गार खालील तक्त्यात लिहा.)

Ans:

Family Members	Their Expressions
Your mother	“Stop watching TV. Do something fruitful like reading books or helping me in the kitchen.”
Your father	“Give me the remote. I want to watch an interesting debate on the news channel.”
Your sister	“It’s time for my favourite cookery show. Let me watch it.”
Your brother	“Hey, stop watching cartoons, come out, let’s play cricket.”
Your granny	“My child, will you switch on to D.D. channel. There is an informative programme on Ayurvedic treatment for hypertension.”
Your neighbour	“I always see you watching TV. When do you study?”
Your friend	“Come on yaar, switch off the TV now. Let’s go for a walk.”

***A3. Complete**

Now look at the title of the text and make a list of expressions; you’ll easily find them while glancing through the text.

(आता काव्यांशाच्या शीर्षकाकडे पाहा आणि अशा वाक्यप्रयोगांची एक यादी तयार करा. कवितेवरून नजर फिरवताना तुम्हांला ते सहज सापडतील.)

1. Father yells _____.
2. Mom says _____.
3. Dad says _____.
4. Mother yells out _____.

- Ans:
1. Father yells “Turn that thing off!”
 2. Mom says “It’s time to study.”
 3. Dad says “If you don’t turn it off, I’ll hang it from a tree!”
 4. Mother yells out “No!”

***A4. What Will You Do Then?**

What would you do in the following situations? Discuss with your partner.

(तुम्ही खालील परिस्थितीत काय कराल? याची तुमच्या सहकाऱ्याबरोबर चर्चा करा.)

Ans:

Situations	Actions
Your exams are near and you want to study but your father is watching a movie.	I would request him to lower the volume or I would shift to another room and study there.
Your favourite TV programme is on and the power went off.	I would be very upset and angry. If possible, I would watch the repeat telecast of the show.
Your exams are going on and you are not allowed to watch TV.	I would complete my studies in advance. I would wake up early in the morning and complete my revision. Then I am sure my parents would allow me to watch TV for a little while.
You want to watch cartoon but your father is watching news bulletin.	I know being updated about the things around us is very important than mere entertainment. I would watch the repeat telecast of the cartoon show later.



You went to visit your aunt for summer vacations but she didn't have a TV set.	I would surely miss a TV set. But, I would not sulk over the matter. Instead, I would look out for other modes of entertainment like reading, strolling in the green nature, playing outdoor games etc.
Suppose you are in 12 th and your grandpa didn't allow you to watch TV for half an hour or so.	Since I know the importance of Board exams and also half an hour is not a great time, so I would not mind.

***A5. Listen to the Poem**

Listen to the poem carefully. Choose the correct options from those given below.

(कविता लक्षपूर्वक वाचा. खाली दिलेल्या पर्यायांपैकी योग्य पर्याय निवडा.)

1. **He'd rather watch his favourite TV show.**
 i. with mother ii. with best buddy
 iii. with a sister

Ans: ii. with best buddy

2. **Who says: 'I'll hang it from a tree!'**
 i. mother ii. father
 iii. both

Ans: ii. father

3. **Who is munching chips and pretzels?**
 i. the narrator ii. the father
 iii. father and narrator both

Ans: ii. the father

***A6. Observing a Poem**

Have a look at the poem carefully and note your observations.

(कविता लक्षपूर्वक वाचा आणि तुमच्या निरीक्षणांच्या नोंदी करा.)

- Number of stanzas
- Number of lines in each stanza
- Dialogues in the stanzas
- Characters in the poem
- Punctuation marks used

- Ans:** 1. Number of stanzas – 6
 2. Number of lines in each stanza – 4
 3. Dialogues in the stanza:
 i. My father yells, "Turn that thing off!"
 ii. Mom says, "It's time to study."
 iii. My mother yells out, "No!"
 iv. Dad says, "If you don't turn it off, I'll hang it from a tree!"

- Characters in the poem – 4
 Narrator, father, mother, narrator's best buddy.
- Punctuation marks used
 Semi-colon, hyphens, full-stops, commas, double inverted commas, exclamation marks, apostrophes.

***A7. While You Listen**

Listen to the poem again and state whether the following statement is True or False.

(कविता पुन्हा वाचा आणि खालील विधाने बरोबर आहेत की चूक ते सांगा.)

- They have a new television set.
- The father is very happy to see that the boy is watching TV.
- The father threatens the boy that he will throw off the TV set.
- The boy says that his father is not interested in watching TV programmes.
- If the TV is hung from the tree, the father and the boy both will enjoy watching it there.

- Ans:** i. True ii. False
 iii. False iv. False
 v. True

***A8. Read the poem and answer the following questions after discussing with your partner.**

(कविता वाचा आणि तुमच्या सहकाऱ्याबरोबर चर्चा करून खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या.)

Ans: Refer page nos. 2 and 3.

***A9. Opposite**

Look at the words given in column 'A'. They are from the text. Find their opposite words and write in column 'B'.

(स्तंभ 'अ' मध्ये दिलेले शब्द पाहा. जे उताऱ्यातील आहेत. या शब्दांचे विरुद्धार्थी शब्द शोधा आणि 'ब' स्तंभात लिहून काढा.)

Ans:

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
i.	upset	×	calm
ii.	catch	×	leave
iii.	new	×	old
iv.	best	×	worst
v.	down	×	up
vi.	low	×	high
vii.	spend	×	save

***A10. Phrases**

Working in pairs, fill in the blanks with the suitable phrases given below:

(जोड्या करून काम करा व खाली दिलेल्या वाक्प्रचारातून योग्य वाक्प्रचार निवडून गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.)

(turn on, sneak down, get the nerve, get mad at, turn off, get upset)

- The child _____ when he saw his broken toy.
- My mother _____ me when she saw I was playing mobile games.
- The street urchins, dislodged many mangoes and they _____ quietly.
- Papa will surely _____ the TV at 9 pm for news bulletin.
- He had _____ so he could complete his adventure camp successfully.
- Charu is frequently warning her sister to _____ the sound system.

- Ans:** 1. got upset 2. got mad at
3. sneaked down 4. turn on
5. got the nerve 6. turn off

***A11. Phrases**

Working in pairs select the appropriate phrases:

(जोड्या करून काम करा व योग्य वाक्प्रचार निवडा.)

- It's time for news, please turn on/off the TV.
- Put on/off your new shoes, we have to go shopping.
- All of them felt comfortable when she switched on/off the fan.
- Turn it on/off, I can't bear it.
- You may hide your face, put on/off that mask.
- Switch on/off to other informative techniques.
- Switch on/off your mobile during a meeting.

- Ans:** 1. turn on 2. put on
3. switched on 4. off
5. put on 6. switch on
7. switch off

***A12. Rhyming Words**

Find out rhyming words for the following from the poem.

(खाली दिलेल्या शब्दांसाठी कवितेतील त्यांच्याशी यमक जुळणारे शब्द शोधून काढा.)

- bee 2. muddy
- bow 4. late
- moo

Ans: Rhyming words from the poem

- me 2. buddy
- show, low, no

- no exact rhyming word. The word 'set' from the poem doesn't rhyme correctly.
- too, zoo

Add one more rhyming word of your own

(यमक साधणारा तुमचा स्वतःचा एक शब्द द्या.)

- Ans:** 1. bee-see 2. muddy-bloody
3. bow-sow 4. late-fate
5. moo-shoe

***A13. Title**

Look at the title of the poem.

(कवितेचे शीर्षक पाहा.)

Turn off the T.V.!

Why do you think the poet has put an exclamatory mark (!) in the title?

If you want, you may read the poem again to get the answer.

(कवीने कवितेच्या शीर्षकामध्ये उद्गारचिन्ह कशासाठी टाकले असावे असे तुम्हाला वाटते? आवश्यकता वाटल्यास उत्तर शोधण्यासाठी कविता पुन्हा वाचा.)

Ans: The poet wants to express the strong feelings of anger of the characters (narrator, father and mother) in the poem. The narrator does not approve the 'turning off' of the TV set. So, the poet has put an exclamatory mark (!) in the title.

***A14. Who Said It?**

Glance through the poem again and tell who said it to whom and on what occasion:

(कवितेवरून पुन्हा एकदा नजर फिरवा आणि खालील वाक्ये कोणी, कोणाला व कोणत्या प्रसंगी म्हटली आहेत ते सांगा.)

- “Turn that thing off!” “It's time to study!”

- “If you don't turn it off, I'll hang it from a tree!”

- Ans:** i. The narrator's father said to the narrator when he caught him watching their new television set.
ii. The narrator's mother said to the narrator when she caught him watching their new television set.
iii. The narrator's father said to him when he saw the narrator watching the TV.



*A15. Understanding the Poem

Look at the following statements and select the correct one from the alternatives provided:

(खालील विधाने पाहा आणि दिलेल्या पर्यायांपैकी एक योग्य पर्याय निवडा.)

1. The poem has _____ lines.
- i. twenty ii. twenty three
iii. twenty four

Ans: iii. twenty four

2. The speaker of the poem is _____ .

- i. daddy ii. boy
iii. mom

Ans: ii. boy

3. There are three lines having a dash at the end of them. The dash refers to _____ .

- i. continuous thinking
ii. disconnected thoughts
iii. completion of thoughts

Ans: ii. disconnected thoughts

*A16. Comparison

Look at the line.

(खालील ओळीकडे पाहा.)

The room looks like a zoo.

1. What is compared to what?
(कोणत्या गोष्टीची तुलना कशाशी केली आहे?)

Ans: The room is compared to a zoo.

2. Why are they compared?
(या दोन्हीची तुलना का केली आहे?)

Ans: They are compared because both, the cages in the zoo and the room in the house are littered with leftover food. The cages are littered with the leftover food eaten by the animals and the room is littered with the leftover chips and pretzels by the father.

3. The room looks like a _____ .
Add your own points of comparison and give reasons.
(तुमचे स्वतःचे तुलनेचे मुद्दे लिहा व कारणे द्या?)

Ans: The room looks like a temple.

The room is compared to a temple because of the photos and idols of various Gods present in it.

The room looks like a library.

The room is compared to a library because there is a big book shelf and each of the family members is quietly reading a book.

*A17. Humour

When you read the poem it makes you laugh.

(जेव्हा तुम्ही कविता वाचता तेव्हा तुम्हांला हसायला येते.)

1. Discuss with your partner and find out the occasions on which you feel like laughing.
(आपल्या जोडीदाराशी चर्चा करा व तुम्हाला हसू येते असे प्रसंग सांगा.)

Ans: The situation when the narrator's father says if he doesn't turn it off, he would hang the television from a tree evokes laughter. Also, the father is said to be munching chips and pretzels while watching TV. While doing so he litters the room which is compared to a zoo. The visual image of the father spending a lot of time on the tree watching the TV along with his son is another instance that evokes laughter.

2. Read the poem again and find out those lines and words that make you laugh.

(कविता पुन्हा वाचा व तुम्हाला हसायला येते अशा ओळी व शब्द शोधा.)

- Ans: i. "Dad says, 'If you don't turn it off, I'll hang it from a tree!'"
ii. The room looks like a zoo.
iii. He'd spend a lot of time up there watching it with me.

3. Read the poem again and again to enjoy the laughter.

(कविता पुन्हा पुन्हा वाचून विनोदाचा आस्वाद घ्या.)

[Note: Students are expected to perform this activity on their own.]

*A18. Debate

Your teacher will divide the class into two groups. One group will speak in favour of the statement and the other will express their opinions against it.

(तुमचे शिक्षक तुमचा वर्ग दोन गटांत विभागतील. एक गट विधानाच्या बाजूने बोलेल तर दुसरा गट विधानाच्या विरुद्ध आपली मते मांडेल.)

We should ban TV for a week.

Preparation

- Discuss within your group:
 - Problems related with banning
 - Advantages of banning
 - Difficulties in banning
 - Days when TV was not invented



Presentation

- Time limit
- Arguments with suitable examples
- Rounds of arguments
- Final voting

Arguments against the motion

- Boon of science
- Uses of science
- Beneficial for certain particular purposes
- Every problem has two sides

Arguments in favour of the motion

- Curse, disadvantages

Ans:

We should ban TV for a week

	For	Against
i.	It is rightly called an 'Idiot box'.	Apart from entertainment, it is a source of knowledge and information.
ii.	People get addicted to it and don't realize how much time they are wasting in watching TV.	It has become a part of our lives.
iii.	Excessive watching hinders socialization.	Worldwide news available.
iv.	People become potato couch.	Saves time and money of watching movies in theatres.
v.	They become lethargic, inactive and invite physical problems.	Use of modern technology in today's television sets reduce strain on the eyes.

09 Translation

Translate the following paragraphs in Marathi.

खालील उताऱ्यांचे मराठीत भाषांतर करा.

1. My Pet

I have a pet dog named tiger. He is the favourite of everyone in our family. He gets mischievous at times. He plays with me after I am back from school. He loves playing with the ball. He loves eating biscuits with milk. We all love him.

Ans: माझा पाळीव प्राणी

माझ्याकडे टायगर नावाचा पाळलेला कुत्रा आहे. आमच्या कुटुंबातील प्रत्येक व्यक्तीचा तो आवडता आहे. कधी कधी तो खूप खोडकरपणे वागतो. मी शाळेतून परत आल्यावर तो माझ्याशी खेळतो. त्याला चेंडूशी खेळायला आवडते. त्याला दुधाबरोबर बिस्कटे खायला आवडतात. आमच्या सगळ्यांचेच त्याच्यावर खूप प्रेम आहे.

2. Republic Day

Republic Day is celebrated every year on 26th of January. The most excited are school children who take part in several extra curricular activities which display their love for their motherland. Flag hoisting is done in all the schools early in the morning on Republic Day. Children are also seen taking part in parades in their schools.

Ans: प्रजासत्ताक दिन

दरवर्षी २६ जानेवारीला प्रजासत्ताक दिन साजरा केला जातो. शाळेतील जी मुले मातृभूमीवरचे आपले प्रेम प्रदर्शित करण्यासाठी विविध उपक्रमांमध्ये भाग घेतात; ती या दिवशी सर्वात जास्त उत्साहात असतात. प्रजासत्ताक दिनी सर्व शाळांमधून सकाळी लवकर ध्वजवंदन केले जाते. मुले त्यांच्या शाळांमध्ये होणाऱ्या संचलनामध्ये भाग घेताना दिसून येतात.

3. Winter

Winter is a favourite season for one and all. It marks the beginning of cool and calm atmosphere. During winter, the festival of Christmas and the eve of New Year's are celebrated with great enthusiasm and zest. Children enjoy their winter vacations with their friends and families. A partying mood is seen in everyone.

Ans: हिवाळा (थंडी)

हिवाळा हा एकंदरीत सर्वांचाच आवडता ऋतू आहे. हा शांत आणि थंड वातावरणाच्या सुरुवातीची चाहूल देतो. हिवाळ्यात, नाताळाचा सण आणि नवीन वर्षाच्या पूर्वसंध्येचा उत्सव अत्यंत उत्साहाने आणि आनंदाने साजरा केला जातो. मुले त्यांच्या हिवाळी सुट्टीचा आनंद त्यांच्या मित्रमंडळी आणि परिवारासमवेत घेतात. प्रत्येकामध्ये मौजमजा करण्याची भावना दिसून येते.

4. Holi

There would hardly be anyone who would be disliking the festival of holi. It is a festival of colours which resolves all the issues amongst people and reunites them. It is celebrated for two days. On the first day, at night, a huge pile of wood is burnt resembling the victory of good over evil. The second day is Rang Panchami, when people play with each other with colours and enjoy the colourful festival.

Ans: होळी

ज्याला होळीचा सण आवडत नाही अशी व्यक्ती महत्प्रयासानेही सापडणे कठीण आहे. हा रंगांचा सण सगळ्या माणसांना आपापले मतभेद विसरायला लावतो आणि सर्वांना एकत्र आणतो. हा सण दोन दिवस साजरा केला जातो. पहिल्या दिवशी रात्रीच्या वेळी, मोठ्या प्रमाणावर लाकडे आणून होळी पेटवली जाते; जे चांगल्याचा वाईटावर विजय होण्याचे प्रतीक मानले जाते. दुसऱ्या दिवशी रंगपंचमी असते, जेव्हा लोक एकमेकांना रंग लावण्याचा खेळ खेळतात आणि या रंगीबेरंगी उत्सवाचा आनंद घेतात.



5. The following information is given in the zoo.

The peacock is the national bird of India. It symbolizes qualities like beauty and pride. This bird is as big as a Swan. The bird is known for the colourful feathers and dancing. Its neck is long and slender. [Mar 14]

Ans: भारताचा राष्ट्रीय पक्षी मोर आहे. तो सौंदर्य आणि अभिमानाचे प्रतीक आहे. हा पक्षी हंस पक्ष्याइतकाच मोठा असतो. हा पक्षी त्याच्या रंगीत पिसांसाठी आणि नृत्यासाठी ओळखला जातो. त्याची मान लांब व बारीक असते.

6. Translate the following joke for your younger sister who doesn't understand English.

Mother : Why did you get less marks in the test?

Rohan : Because of absence.

Mother : You mean you were absent on the day of the test?

Rohan : No, but the boy who sits next to me was absent.

Mother : That's not fair.

[Oct 14]

Ans: आई : तुला परीक्षेत कमी गुण का मिळाले?

रोहन : गैरहजेरीमुळे.

आई : तुझे म्हणणे काय आहे, तू परीक्षेच्या दिवशी गैरहजर होतास?

रोहन : नाही, पण माझ्या बाजूला बसणारा मुलगा गैरहजर होता.

आई : हे योग्य नाही.

7. Translate the following information into your mother-tongue for your younger brother. [Mar 15]

1. Trees are our best friends.
2. They provide us with medicines, fruits, flowers etc.
3. Deforestation imbalances the environment.
4. It is the need of an hour to plant and grow more and more trees.
6. Save trees save life to make the world beautiful

- Ans:**
१. वृक्ष हे आपले सर्वात चांगले मित्र असतात.
 २. त्यांच्यापासून आपल्याला औषधे, फळे, फुले इत्यादी मिळते.
 ३. जंगलतोडीमुळे पर्यावरणाचे संतुलन बिघडते.
 ४. अधिकाधिक झाडे लावणे व वाढवणे ही काळाची गरज आहे.
 ५. झाडे वाचवा, जीवन वाचवा व जग सुंदर बनवा.

8. Your mother cannot understand the instructions in the hospital, translate them for her into your mother-tongue. [Jul 15]

Notice

1. Keep your mobile on silent mode.
2. Smoking is strictly prohibited.
3. Keep the hospital premises clean.
4. Keep silence. Do not speak loud.
5. Avoid outside eatables.

- Ans:**
१. तुमचा भ्रमणध्वनी 'सायलेंट मोड' वर ठेवा.
 २. धूम्रपानास सक्त बंदी आहे.
 ३. इस्पितळाचा परिसर स्वच्छ ठेवा.
 ४. शांतता पाळा. मोठ्या आवाजात बोलू नका.
 ५. बाहेरील खाद्यपदार्थ टाळा.

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER – I****ENGLISH**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

SECTION I**(Prose)****(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)****Q.1. (A) Read the following passage and do the activities: [10]****A1. Glance through the passage and complete the following sentences: (2)**

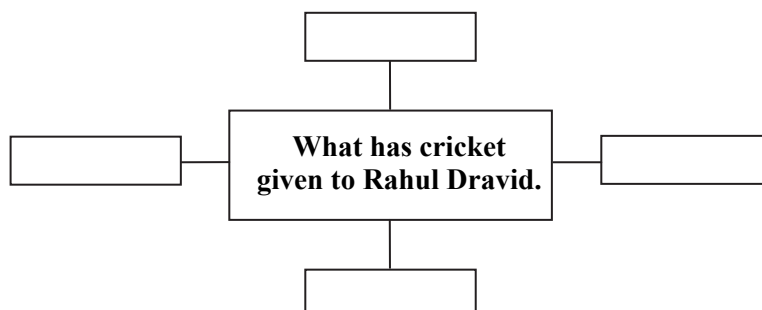
- i. I feel so blessed that _____ .
- ii. I have had a chance over the last three weeks to _____ .
- iii. Cricket has given me a _____ .
- iv. Playing for India _____ .

To the BCCI, former Indian players, members of the Indian cricket team, my various other colleagues, ladies and gentlemen....

At one time, I was like any other kid in the street, any other kid in India, with a love for this game and a desire to play for India. I feel so blessed that I have been able to live that dream for over 16 years. Obviously, like some of the other guys have mentioned, for the next couple of months [when the IPL will be on] it does not feel like I have retired in some ways. It is still time to stay fit – it is getting harder and harder, I'm not enjoying going to gym, but I am still being forced to, at least for the next two months.

I have had a chance over the last three weeks to try and think about what playing for India meant to me. What was this dream? What it has given me? Playing for India gave me the opportunity to travel the world, to play on some of the greatest grounds in the world. In cities and countries that I had only heard of on the radio, listening to radio commentary with my father on waking up in the morning and picking up the newspaper to see what Sunil Gavaskar, Kapil Dev, G.R. Viswanath had done the next day. For me to have the opportunity to play on these great grounds, to play against some of these greatest of players – players that I had been growing up looking up to, it was fantastic. Cricket has given a lifetime of experiences.

It has made me give joy to a lot of people by just playing a sport that I love. I have experienced some unbelievable victories and crushing defeats in my career as a first-class cricketer. What I have realized with it is everything does pass, and we can endure and we can survive. Playing for India humbled me. It made me appreciate how lucky I was to be able to do what I did for so long.

A2. Complete the following web from the passage about what cricket has given to Rahul Dravid. (2)



A3. Choose the correct alternatives with reference to the passage. (2)

- i. Commentary
 - a. an instruction
 - b. a broadcast report of an event as it happens
 - c. share or exchange information
 - d. concerned with commerce
- ii. Opportunity
 - a. best or most favourable
 - b. hopefulness and confidence
 - c. a favourable time or situation for doing something
 - d. occurring at an especially appropriate time

A4. Do as Directed (2)

- i. I have experienced some unbelievable victories. **(Add a Question tag)**
- ii. I'm not enjoying going to gym.
(Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined part as an answer.)

A5. Do you love sports? Which is your favourite? Do you wish to make it your career? (2)

Q.1. (B) Read the following passage and do the activities: [10]

B1. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false. (2)

- i. India has smallest population of working women and professionally qualified women in the world.
- ii. Sindhu tai has nurtured more than 1000s of orphaned children.
- iii. Sindhu tai loves being called 'Tai'.
- iv. Sindhu tai was brought up in abject poverty.

India has a largest population of working women and professionally qualified women in the world. Major newspapers, blogs, worldwide websites have a plethora of success stories about all of them and many more. Let me tell you more about a lady who may not match many of them in educational qualifications but has profound knowledge, an enlightened soul, an inspiring personality and a legacy and is still looking for help.

She has nurtured more than 1000s of orphaned children and transformed them into doctors, engineers, lawyers and well educated people. She has taken on a dreaded mission that most would not dream, if they were in abject poverty, hungry, beaten and abandoned by her husband when pregnant and absolutely destitute...

She is none other than Sindhu tai Sapkal and also known as Mother of Orphans who is an Indian social worker and social activist known particularly for her work for raising orphan children. She loves being called 'Mai'.

Her nickname was 'Chindi' meaning 'torn cloth' in Marathi. She was named thus as an unwanted child. Her father, Abhiman Sathe was an illiterate cowherd in Pimpri who was keen on educating her, much against his wife's wishes. So every day on the pretext of sending her out to graze the cattle, he would pack her off to the village school. She could only attend school until 4th grade. She was brought up in abject poverty. "There was no money to buy a slate", recalls Sindhu. "I practiced the alphabet on thick, palm-sized leaves of the bharadi tree, using its thorns to write".

Marriage at the age of 10 put an end to her education. The groom, Shrihari Sakpal, alias Harbaji, was 30. "I was told there are only two processions in a woman's life. Once when she gets married and the other when she dies. Imagine my state of mind when they took me in procession to my husband's home in Navargaon forest in Wardha", says Sindhu tai. In course of time, she bore three sons.



B2. Qualities of Sindhu Tai according to the writer: (2)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

B3. Antonyms

Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B. (2)

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
1.	buy	a.	sell
2.	more	b.	hates
3.	loves	c.	begin
4.	end	d.	smallest
5.	largest	e.	less

B4. Do as Directed (2)

- i. "There was no money to buy a slate", recalls Sindhu. **(Rewrite in Indirect Speech)**
- ii. She could only attend school until 4th grade. **(Rewrite as a Negative sentence)**

B5. Do you know about any other social worker like Sindhu Tai? Describe the person. (2)

Q.2. (A) Read the following passage and do the activities: [10]

A1. Match the column A with column B with reference to the passage. (2)

	A		B
i.	Mom wrote a note	a.	for a friend
ii.	She counted out some cash	b.	to the teacher
iii.	She signed a birthday card	c.	for the grocery store
iv.	She wrote a quick note	d.	for the field trip

She yawned and stretched and headed for the bedroom. She stopped by the desk and wrote a note to the teacher, counted out some cash for the field trip, and pulled a text-book out from hiding under the chair.

She signed a birthday card for a friend, addressed and stamped the envelope and wrote a quick note for the grocery store. She put both near her purse.

Mom then washed her face with a 3-in-1 cleanser, put on her night solution and age fighting moisturizer, brushed and flossed her teeth and filed her nails.

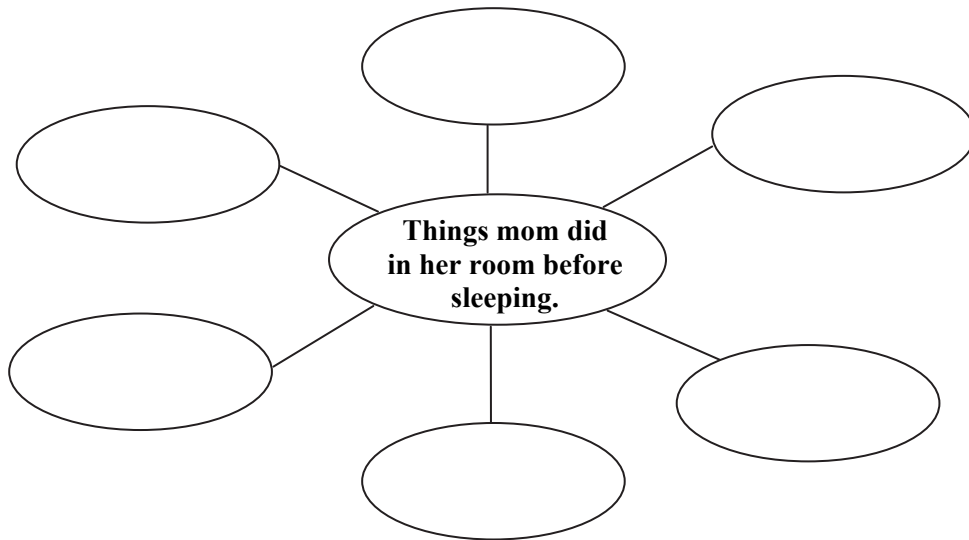
Dad called out, "I thought you were going to bed".

"I'm on my way", she said. She put some water into the dog's dish and put the cat outside, then made sure the doors were locked and the veranda-light was on. She looked in on each of the kids and turned out their bedside lamps and TVs, hung up a shirt, threw some dirty socks into the hamper, and had a brief conversation with the one up still doing homework.

In her own room, she set the alarm; laid out clothing for the next day, straightened up the shoe rack. She added three things to her six most important things to do list. She said her prayers, and visualized the accomplishment of her goals.



A2. Complete the following web choosing appropriate information from the passage. (2)



A3. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. (2)

	A		B
i.	hamper	a.	clean teeth from inbetween using floss
ii.	flossed	b.	something achieved successfully
iii.	stretched	c.	a basket with a lid to carry any item.
iv.	accomplishment	d.	extended a part of the body to it's full length.

A4. Do as Directed (2)

- i. Mom washed her face. (Change the voice)
- ii. "I'm on my way", she said. (Rewrite in Indirect Speech)

A5. Do you help your mother in household chores? What things do you help her in? (2)

Q.2. (B) Read the following passage and do the activity: [10]

B1. Choose the correct alternative from the following passage to complete the given below sentences. (2)

- i. The river Avon flows by _____ town.
 - a. the attractive
 - b. the picturesque
- ii. Shakespeare wanted to be buried in _____ there.
 - a. the church
 - b. the house

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON is a small but extremely pretty town in south UK. It is famous because the great playwright, William Shakespeare, was born here.

The river Avon flows by the picturesque town, which still looks largely as it would have around 500 years ago, when Shakespeare lived there.

Many ancient buildings from his time still exist, including his school, as well as the house in which he was born.

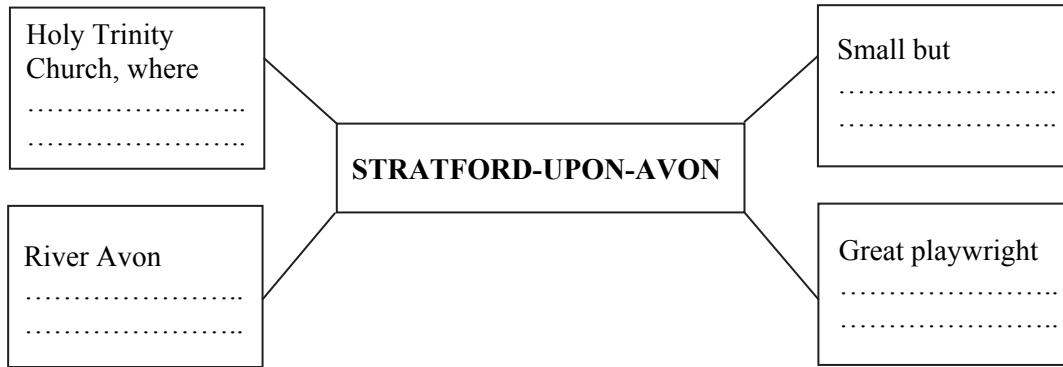
Most of these houses were made from timber. Even after so many years, they have not been damaged. There are theatres which stage Shakespearean plays and many famous pubs which serve hot fish and chips.

If you visit the house where Shakespeare was born, you will see that all the rooms have been preserved just the way they were during his time. A little away is the small but famous



Holy Trinity Church, where Shakespeare was christened, married and buried. Though Shakespeare worked in London, where most of his plays were staged, he loved his birthplace. He wanted to be buried in the church there. But he was afraid that later, people might want to shift his grave to London’s West Minster Abbey, where all the famous people of Britain are buried. So he wrote a verse, which is engraved upon his tombstone. It reads, “Whoever touches this resting place would be cursed”.

B2. Complete the web with suitable words / phrases from the passage. (2)



B3. Vocabulary (2)

- i. Give the noun forms of the following words.**
 - a. resting
 - b. cursed
- ii. Find the synonyms of the following words from the passage.**
 - a. well known
 - b. frightened

B4. Choose the correct Question Tags: (2)

- i.** The river Avon flows by the picturesque town, _____?
 - a. doesn't it
 - b. does it
- ii.** Many ancient buildings from his time still exist, _____?
 - a. do they
 - b. don't they

B5. Have you visited any place of historical importance? Describe your experience. (2)

(SECTION II: Poetry)

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

A1. Read the extract and complete the following. (2)

- i.** Our world is always _____.
- ii.** Mankind, so smart, sometimes _____.
- iii.** _____ moves and speaks.
- iv.** Mother Nature tells stories of our _____.

Our world is always changing,
 Constantly re-arranging.
 From ocean depths to mountain peaks,
 Mother Nature moves and speaks.
 While telling stories of our past
 She tries to teach us how to last.
 Mankind, so smart, sometimes blind
 Leaves common sense far behind.

A2. What does Mother do, according to the poet? (2)

A3. Read the poem and write the word used for ‘at the back’. (1)



Q.3. (B) Read the following extract and do the activities: [5]

B1. Read the extract and choose the correct alternative. (2)

- i. Food is for mind, _____ and soul.
 - a. hand
 - b. heart
 - c. body
- ii. The more you _____, the more it shows.
 - a. sleep
 - b. eat
 - c. dance
- iii. _____ it out later is what you do.
 - a. sweating
 - b. dancing
 - c. walking
- iv. On our _____, it takes a toll.
 - a. mind
 - b. health
 - c. body

Food is for senses

Food is for mind, body and soul

If not had on time

On our health, it takes a toll

There's nothing to be ashamed of
when you eat

Sweating it out later is what you do

When you overeat

The more you eat, the more it shows

Vertically you may not but horizontally you grow

B2. How do irregular eating habits take a toll on our health? (2)

B3. Give the rhyming words from the extract. (1)

(SECTION III: Rapid Reading)

Q.4. Read the following passage and do the activities: [5]

A1. Complete the following with reference to the passage. (2)

- i. It was a beautiful, lush green valley, _____.
 - a. dotted with lights
 - b. dotted with small tents
- ii. Arun looked around for _____.
 - a. a tent
 - b. a partner

The day of the excursion dawned bright and clear. Father and mother came to see Arun off at school. He was very quiet indeed, clutching his picnic basket so hard that his knuckles were white.

“Cheer up”, Mother whispered in his ear. “Everything will be just fine...”

Arun smiled shakily at her. ‘Oh, I just hope so...’ he thought to himself.

Arun forgot all his worries for a while, as he got into the bus with his friends. It was grand fun to be together as a group, singing and laughing. It was early evening when they finally drew up at their camping spot. It was a beautiful, lush green valley, dotted with small tents. There arose squeals of excitement from the boys as they tumbled out of the bus.

“Isn't this just wonderful?” said their teacher stretching her arms wide.



Arun felt the pangs of unease rising within him as he saw the tents. ‘Oh gosh, they are so small and so dark!

How am I going to sleep in one of them?’

“Two boys to a tent...” the teacher was saying. “Everyone can pick his own partner...”

“Two boys to a tent? Oh, thank God”, Arun thought fervently. ‘At least I will not be alone’!

He looked around for a partner and his eyes fell on Vikas Singh. He hesitated only for a fraction of a second before bounding up to him.

“Hey, Vikas”, can we share a tent”? he asked eagerly.

“Why, yes”, said Vikas with a puzzled nod. Arun and he were not special friends and he wondered why Arun wanted him as a partner. But Arun was very sure of his reasons. Vikas Singh was the toughest boy in his class. He had a brown belt in karate and was always the first one to take on a dare, no matter how outrageous it was! It followed that he must be very brave too! What better way to fight the denizens of the dark than with Vikas Singh?

A2. Why did Arun choose Vikas Singh as his partner to share the tent? (2)

A3. Why do you think children are afraid of the dark? (1)

(SECTION IV: Writing Skills)

Q.5. A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities: [5]

A1. Letter Writing

You have been to the beautiful islands of Andaman and Nicobar.

Write a letter to your friend sharing your experience.

OR

A2. Letter Writing

There has been a gradual increase in the cases of chain-snatching and pickpocketing in your locality. Write a letter to the police inspector of your locality and appeal to take serious measures to curb the crime rate.

Q.5. B1 or B2. Do any one of the following activities: [5]

B1. Describing an accident

You recently met with an accident but were saved with minor injuries. Describe how the accident occurred / took place in about 100 words.

OR

B2. Witnessing an accident

You recently witnessed an accident of a school bus with a car. Narrate the incident in about 100 words.

Q.6. A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities: [5]

A1. Report Writing

Recently you visited a live concert of a leading music band. Write a report for the same.

OR

A2. Dialogue Writing

Develop a dialogue between you and your friend regarding the annual day function of your school next month.



Q.6. B1 or B2 Information Transfer. Do any one of the following activities:

[5]

B1. The information below shows the routine of a day for Mrs. Jain. Write a short paragraph using the information.

Mrs. Jain's day.

8:00 – 10:00 a.m.	Breakfast, child's school
10:30 a.m.	Leave for work
11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Office
2:00 – 2:45 p.m.	Lunch
2:45 – 7:00 p.m.	Office
7:30 p.m.	Return Home
8:00 – 9:00 p.m.	Child's studies
9:30 p.m.	Dinner
10:30 p.m.	Prepare for sleep

OR

B2. Read the paragraph and complete the table by putting in correct information.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a zealous social worker holding modern and progressive views. He firmly stood against social bigotry, conservatism and superstition and advocated English and Western education for his fellowmen. He knew many languages viz. English, Persian, Arabic, Latin, French and even Hebrew. He was born on August 14, 1774 in West Bengal. He joined the East India Company in 1803. The title 'Raja' was conferred on Ram Mohan Roy by the Mughal Emperor. In 1814, he founded the 'Atmiya Sabha' and in 1828, the 'Brahmo Samaj'. He abolished the practice of 'Sati', 'Child marriage' and the 'Purdah'. He is rightly called the 'Father of Indian Renaissance' or the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'. He died on 27th September, 1833 in England.

Name	
Date of Birth	
Date of Death	
Stood against	
Title of Raja	
Known as	
Abolished	
Founded	
Languages known	

(SECTION V: Translation)

Q.7. Read the following paragraph and translate it into your own mother tongue.

[5]

One of Timothy's favourite amusements was to stalk anyone who would play with him and so, when I came to live with Grandfather, I became one of tiger's favourites. With a crafty look in his glittering eyes and his body crouching, he would creep closer and closer to me, suddenly making a dash for my feet, rolling over his back and kicking with delight and pretending to bite my ankles.



MODEL QUESTION PAPER – II

ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 80

SECTION I:

(Prose)

(Reading Skills, Vocabulary, Grammar)

Q.1. (A) Read the following passage and do the activities: [10]

A1. Read the passage and complete the following sentences: (2)

- i. The New Sanskrit teacher who was coming was called _____ .
- ii. At Adkhola station, _____ .
- iii. Bichkun asked the old man to _____ .
- iv. The boys started chanting the rhyme _____ .

“It’s so unfair”! said the boys. “We refuse to study under the new teacher”.

The new Sanskrit teacher who was coming was called Kalikumar Tarkalankar.

The vacation was over and the boys were returning to school by train. A naughty boy had already changed the name of the teacher and made up a rhyme called ‘The sacrifice of the Black Pumpkin’ which they were repeating aloud in chorus.

At Adkhola station, an elderly gentleman boarded the train. He had with him a bedroll, two or three earthen pots, their tops covered with cloth, a tin trunk and a few bundles. A rowdy boy, whom everyone called Bichkun shouted at him, “No room here, Mr Dundle Head, go to another compartment”.

The old man said, “The whole train is packed, there’s no room anywhere. I’ll sit in this corner and won’t trouble you at all”. He vacated the seat, rolled out his bed in one corner and settled down.

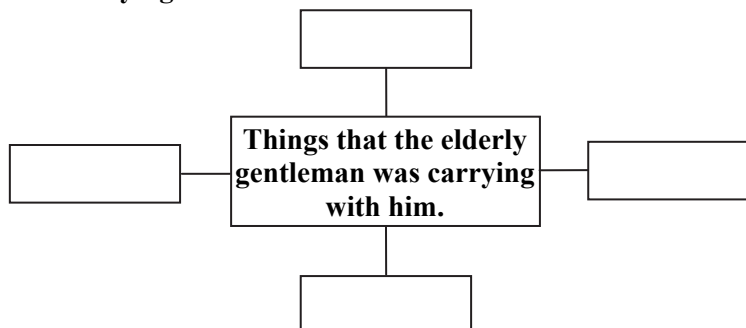
Then he asked the boys, “Where are you going children and for what”?

Bichkun retorted, “To perform last rites”.

“Whose last rites”? asked the old man.

“Black Pumpkin Fresh Chilli”, came the reply and the boys started chanting the rhyme.

A2. Complete the following web with reference to passage about the things that the elderly gentleman was carrying with him : (2)



A3. Read the passage and choose the correct alternative : (2)

- i. Vacation

a. vacate a place	b. cease to occupy
c. nothing to do	d. holiday period between terms
- ii. Rites

a. tradition	b. customs
c. rituals	d. religion



- A4. Do as Directed** (2)
- The boys were returning to school by train. (**Change the Voice**)
 - The old man said, “The whole train is packed”. (**Rewrite in Indirect Speech**)

A5. How would you deal with the boys if you were Mr. Tarkalankar? (2)

Q.1. (B) Read the following passage and do the activities: [10]

B1. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false. (2)

- King Krishnadeva Raya would perform light exercises every morning.
- The royal physicians cautioned the king against the ill-effects of overeating.
- One day he announced death penalty for anyone who could find him an easy cure.
- An astrologer predicted that the king had only a month left to live.

King Krishnadeva Raya would perform heavy exercises every morning. He regularly applied oil on his body and thereafter worked out till all the oil came out with the sweat. This was followed by a long ride on his horse. Once the king started leading a sedentary lifestyle, and he stopped exercising. He no longer went horse-riding either. The king overate and as a result grew fat and heavy. The king’s temperament also underwent a sea change.

Noticing this, the royal physicians cautioned the king against the ill-effects of overeating and explained to him the risks posed by obesity. They advised the king to regulate his diet, exercise and take care of his health. The repeated advice he got from the physicians to eat less made him so angry that one day he announced a reward for anyone who could find him an easy cure. But there was one condition: those who failed would have their heads off. No one dared to advise the king in this regard. The situation became precarious and as usual Tenali Raman was approached by the courtiers for a remedy. Tenali heard the problem and assured the courtiers of a viable solution. The next day, an astrologer predicted that the king had only a month left to live. When the king came to know of this, he was furious. The astrologer was ordered by the king to be imprisoned for a month, so that his prediction could be put to test and so the hapless forecaster was sent to prison.

B2. King Krishnadeva Raya’s routine before the sedentary lifestyle- (2)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

B3. Antonyms
Match the words in Column A with their antonyms in Column B. (2)

	Column ‘A’		Column ‘B’
i.	heavy	a.	short
ii.	long	b.	hard
iii.	easy	c.	light
iv.	failed	d.	succeed

B4. Do as Directed (2)

- King Krishnadeva Raya would perform heavy exercises every morning.
(Frame a ‘Wh’ question to get the underlined part as the answer)
- The king overate. **(Add a Question Tag)**

B5. Why should we exercise regularly? Give reasons. (2)



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

[10]

A1. Match the column A with column B.

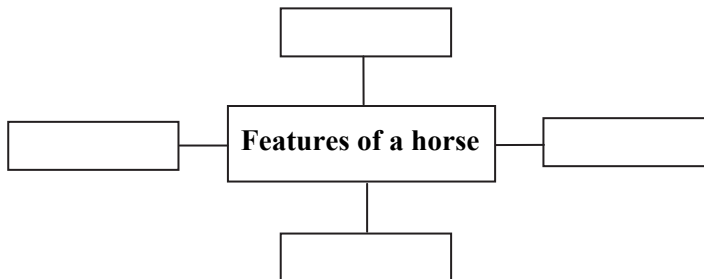
(2)

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
i.	Life span	a.	close to 360 degree all round
ii.	Get all their teeth	b.	locking of leg muscles
iii.	Vision	c.	25-30 years
iv.	Able to sleep standing up	d.	age of 5 years

The natural life span of a domesticated horse is about 25-30 years, 10 years down from what it was in the wild. You can tell a horse's age from the number of teeth he has. They get all their teeth by the age of 5, after which those teeth just get longer. Horses have close to 360 degree all round vision. The only place they cannot see is directly behind or right in front of themselves, which is why it's dangerous to stand behind a horse. If they feel something behind them, they may kick first and ask questions later! It also means that they cannot see a jump once they are about four feet from it, and have to rely on memory as to its height and shape! Each of the horse's two eyes work independently. Wherever a horse's ear points is where the horse is looking. A horse is able to sleep standing up as he is able to lock his leg muscles so that he doesn't fall asleep. Nor do all horses in the same field ever lie down at once-one animal always stands "on look out" duty.

A2. Complete the following web by choosing appropriate information from the passage.

(2)



A3. Find the words from the passage which mean:

(2)

- i. duration of living of any living thing
- ii. be dependent on
- iii. tame an animal and keep it as a pet or for farm produce
- iv. likely to cause harm

A4. Do as Directed

(2)

- i. They get all their teeth by the age of 5.

(Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined part as answer)

- ii. They get all their teeth by the age of five.

(Pick out the prepositions)

A5. Which farm animal do you like the most? Why?

(2)



Q.2. (B) Read the following passage and do the activities: [10]

B1. Choose the correct alternative from the passage to complete the following sentences. (2)

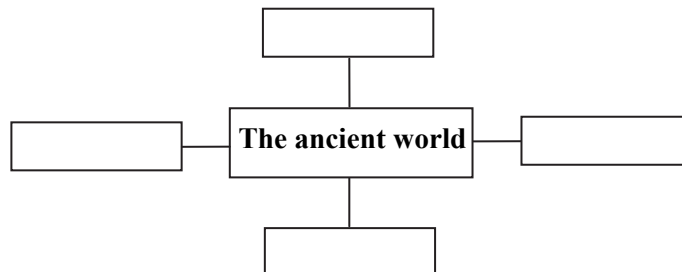
- i. 'Live and let live' has been _____ of the Indians.
 - a. the rule b. the mindset c. the policy
- ii. The unity was never _____ uniformity.
 - a. a stale b. an alive c. a dead

The ancient world threw up fine flowers of civilization in many lands. With the exception of India and China, they are all dead and gone. It is only in India and to some extent in China that the old civilization and culture have grown and changed, but never grown or changed, at the expense of an underlying unity. This has been possible only through the capacity of readjustment exhibited by the Indian society.

One ground of this adjustment is found in the spirit of toleration that has characterised Indian history throughout the ages. 'Live and let live', has been the policy of the Indians in all spheres of life. Sometimes this has been carried so far that contrary, if not contradictory, attitudes have been allowed to survive simultaneously. Toleration had led to the sufferance of evil and even to indifference to the values of life. This, however, is at worst the defect of a virtue. Such toleration is perhaps preferable to the fanatic devotion which leads to the denial and persecution of any other values but its own.

Throughout the change in Indian history we, therefore, find a spirit of underlying unity which informs the diverse expressions of its life. But the unity was never a dead uniformity. A living unity never is.

B2. Complete the web with suitable words / phrases from the passage. (2)



B3. Verb and noun forms. (2)

Give the verb forms of:

- i. adjustment ii. toleration

Give the noun forms of:

- i. exhibited ii. characterised

B4. Match the following sentences with the appropriate question tags. (2)

	A		B
i.	It is only in India, _____	a.	hasn't it?
ii.	This has been possible, only through the capacity of readjustment, _____	b.	was it?
iii.	Toleration had led to the sufferance of evil, _____	c.	isn't it?
iv.	Unity was never a dead uniformity, _____	d.	hadn't it?

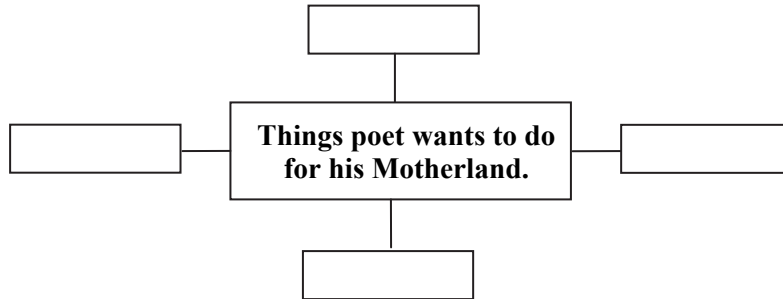
B5. Do you like studying history? What do you cherish the most about Indian history? (2)



(SECTION II: Poetry)

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

A1. Complete the following web with information from the extract about the things the poet wants to do for his Motherland. (2)



My India, I'm proud to be thy son; "My heart with joy leaps for being here born; "My soul with anguish fills for havoc done; "If country needs my life, let me adorn".

"This is my land beloved, my Motherland; "This is my home, my ancestors came from; "Even an inch of it, I cannot hand, "Nor spare it to an alien for a sum".

"This is the air which I had breathed at first; "This is the soil that gave me food to eat; "This is the water which appeased my thirst; "This is the place that gave me my heartbeat".

"My India, who canst challenge thy state?"
My blood is thine for any future date.

A2. According to the poet, what all has the motherland given to him? (2)

A3. Read the extract and write the word used in old english for. (1)
your = _____

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

B1. Fill in the blanks after reading the extract. (2)

- i. A _____ we cannot see.
- ii. _____ made a find.
- iii. _____ he exclaimed out loud.
- iv. _____ dropped from way up high will end up down below!

What's gravity? I'd like to know
A force we cannot see
Gravity affects most things
from A right through to Z

Sir Isaac Newton made a find
when an apple it is said,
fell from a tree he sat beneath
and landed on his head!
Eureka! he exclaimed out loud
Soon everyone will know
why objects dropped from way up high
will end up down below!



B2. How did Newton come to know about gravity? (2)

B3. Give the rhyming words from the extract. (1)

(SECTION III: Rapid Reading)

Q.4. Read the following passage and do the activities. [5]

A1. Select the proper alternative to complete the sentence with reference to the passage. (2)

- i. It seemed ages before we reached _____.
 - a. home
 - b. crescent road

- ii. A crowd had gathered at _____.
 - a. the spot
 - b. the scene

“I am going back”, I said, getting off the bike. I was angry, frightened, and feeling guilty.

“Suit yourself, but don’t drag me into it”, Ranjan said sourly.

“You are a lousy coward”, I cried out to him. Then turning around, I sprinted across the road to the bus stop.

I was the last to get on to the waiting bus. When the conductor finally reached me, I felt in my pockets and realized I had no money.

“I am sorry, I will pay you tomorrow”, I said. “It is really urgent that I get to Crescent Road”.

“Out”! said the conductor sharply. He rapped the roof of the bus and it jerked to a halt. “You have some cheek getting on without money for the ticket. OUT”!

“Please. There has been an accident”, I explained. “I have got to get there...”

“Shut up and get out”.

I felt helpless. If I did not get out, he would throw me out.

That was when a elderly lady came to my rescue. “Don’t drive him out, I will pay for his ticket”. She said, opening her purse. “He is worried about something”.

“Thank you”, I said gratefully, shame flaming my cheeks.

It seemed ages before we reached Crescent Road. A crowd had gathered at the scene. A young man had bandaged the old lady’s wrist and was helping her into an autorickshaw.

“A blue bike”, I heard someone say. “Two young boys”.

“The rogues. They should be whipped”, the police officer said. “Anyone noted the number”? he asked above the din.

I stepped forward. “Sir, I can explain. You see, I was the pillion rider...”

“Vrooom...” I whirled around and saw the blue bike drive up and halt near the crowd. Ranjan got off the bike. He looked me squarely in the eye, they walked upto the police officer. “I will explain”, he said. “It was all my fault ...”

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

A2. Describe how the narrator reached the scene of the accident. (2)

A3. Do you think Ranjan and the narrator were right by coming back to the scene of accident and accepting their fault? (1)

**BOARD QUESTION PAPER: MARCH 2016**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

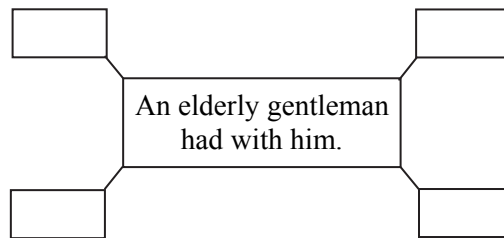
SET A**SECTION – I****(Reading Skills, Vocabulary and Grammar)****Q.1. (A) Read the passage carefully and do the following activities: [10 marks]****A1. True or False****Glance through the text and say whether the following statements are ‘True’ or ‘False’. (2)**

- i. The students refused to study under the new teacher.
- ii. At Adkhola station an elderly gentleman boarded the train.
- iii. He had with him a sack and an umbrella.
- iv. Mr. Kalikumar Tarkalankar was the new Geography teacher.

“It’s so unfair!” said the boys. “We refuse to study under the new teacher.” The new Sanskrit teacher who was coming was called Kalikumar Tarkalankar. The vacation was over and the boys were returning to school by train. A naughty boy had already changed the name of the teacher and made up a rhyme called, “The sacrifice of the Black Pumpkin’ which they were repeating aloud in chorus.

At Adkhola station an elderly gentleman boarded the train. He had with him a bedroll, two or three earthen pots, their tops covered with cloth, a tin trunk and a few bundles. A rowdy boy, whom everyone called Bichkun shouted at him, “No room here, Mr. Dundle Head, go to another compartment.”

The old man said, “The whole train is packed, there’s no room anywhere. I’ll sit in this corner and settled down.

A2. Complete the web (2)**A3. Matching****Match the following words with their correct meanings. (2)**

	Column ‘A’		Column ‘B’
i.	naughty	a.	gentleman
ii.	elderly	b.	boy
iii.	Earthen	c.	pumpkin
iv.	a black	d.	pots

A4. Language Study**Choose the correct alternative (voice): (2)**

- i He vacated the seat.
 - a. The seat is vacated by him.
 - b. The seat was vacated by him.
 - c. The seat will be vacated by him.



- ii “It’s so unfair !” said the boys.
(Write the sentence selecting the correct option.)
 - a. The boys exclaimed that it was very unfair.
 - b. The boys exclaimed that it is very unfair.
 - c. The boys said that, that was very unfair.

A5. Personal Response

How will you react when a new teacher arrives? (2)

(B) Read the passage and do the following activities: [10 marks]

B1. Complete

Glance through the text and complete the following sentences: (2)

- i. Dairy milk comes in _____ packs.
- ii. _____ is a healthy option.
- iii. _____ methods of cooking are better than packaged or processed food.
- iv. _____ is a healthier option.

A large number of people are consuming packaged food because it has become a matter of convenience, please the taste buds and fills your stomach. Also, it is important to note the quality of packaging used for these products and whether additives are used or not to increase their shelf-life. For example, dairy products like milk that come in tetra packs come without any additives and due to no contact with air, it remains fresh for a long period of time. The ready-to-eat food products are specially laden with preservatives and can have excess oil in form of trans fats, which can be a threat to health. I don’t really advocate bakery products whether they are packaged or not. The problem with canned or processed food is that they have excessive salt or sugar. Cooking at home is always a healthy option. For example, even simply eating dal-chawal is healthier option over junk food. What one needs to do is a little bit of time management and planning. We should stick to those food items that we are genetically used to such as Indian food cooked by traditional methods.

B2. Web

Complete the following web choosing appropriate information, from the extract: (2)

1.	2.
People use packaged food because _____	Dairy products like milk in tetra packs remain _____
Information about food items.	
3.	4.
The problem with canned or processed food is that _____	The ready-to-eat food products have _____

B3. Matching

Match the words in column ‘A’ with the Column ‘B’ (2)

	Column ‘A’		Column ‘B’
i.	stale	a.	healthy
ii.	unhealthy	b.	increase
iii.	decrease	c.	long
iv.	short	d.	fresh

B4. Language Activity

Frame a ‘wh’ question to get the underlined as a part of the answer: (2)

- i. People are consuming packaged food.
- ii. One needs to do a little bit of time management and planning.

**B5. Personal Response**

What kind of food do you prefer? Why?

(2)

Q.2. (A) Read the passage and do the following activities:**[10 marks]****A1. Complete**

(2)

- i. You should recycle paper because _____
- ii. You can reduce paper waste by half if you _____
- iii. You can save trees if you _____
- iv. While purchasing we should look whether _____

Common sense use of paper, if practised by majority of people, will save immense forests from needless cutting. Use paper carefully. If, in writing, you use both sides of the paper, you reduce waste by 50 percent. Old envelopes, old bills, etc. make good memo paper. Do not discard a memo sheet until it is full. Don't burn discarded paper. Better to have it converted to pulp and composting it. Be thoughtful about paper. Be conscious of how much you throw away that could be put to other uses. You can save eight to ten trees per year if you see that reusable paper is returned for recycling. Stack newspapers in bundles and save them for return to the paper and pulp industries. Look for those products which contain the most reused paper. Some products feature completely recycled paper. Encourage recycling by buying such products. A ton of paper saved or recycled saves seventeen trees – your family uses that much or more each year.

A2. Table

Complete the following table:

(2)

Conserving and Recycling Paper	
Dos	Don'ts
i.	i.
ii.	ii.

A3. Similar meaning words

Read the extract and find the similar meaning words:

(2)

- i. throw away –
- ii. change into something –
- iii. a pile or heap –
- iv. decaying of plants –

A4. Language Study

Complete the following sentences by using passive voice:

(2)

- i. You can save eight to ten trees every year.
Eight to ten trees _____.
- ii. Your family uses a ton of paper every year.
A ton of paper _____.

A5. Personal Response

How could you help to save the trees from cutting?

(2)

(B) Read the Passage and do the following activities:**[10 marks]****B1. Alternatives**

Read the following passage and choose the correct alternatives:

(2)

- i. Pallela Gopi Chand is _____ year old.
 - a. thirty nine
 - b. thirty five
 - c. thirty one
- ii. P.V. Sindhu won bronze in 2013 _____.
 - a. in China
 - b. in India
 - c. in Japan



- iii. Saina Nehwal won _____ in 2012.
 a. Gold Medal b. Bronze Medal c. Silver medal
- iv. Subash Chandra and Subbaravamma are Pullela Gopi Chand's _____.
 a. teachers b. neighbours c. parents

He sounded very emotional, but at the same time he expressed immense satisfaction over the performances of his players. India’s chief national coach Pullela Gopi Chand believes that he could not have asked for more from his trainees who brought laurels to the nation by winning medals at the Olympics. Saina Nehwal won bronze 2012 London and the World Championship. P.V. Sindhu won bronze in 2013 at Guangzhou, China.

“Honestly, I am not surprised with these results. Firstly, the credit goes to these champion players and the kind of commitment shown by the support staff at the academy (Gopi Chand’s academy). Whatever training you give, it is ultimately the players who will have to deliver out there, execute the game-plan according to the given situation,” says Gopi Chand.

“These medals, won by Saina and Sindhu are bigger than any other award I got; They are the reflection of real hard work despite facing all odds. I must thank my father and mother Subash Chandra and Subbaravamma who sacrificed so much and showed great commitment in helping me out,” says the 39 year old Dronacharya Award Winner, struggling to control his emotions.

B2. Complete : (2)

Complete the following statements:

- i. Gopi Chand’s reaction over the performances of his plays was _____.
- ii. Reason for the success of players was _____.
- iii. Players got the medals because of their _____.
- iv. Gopi Chand thanks his parents for _____.

**B3. Select
 Select proper words from the extract and complete:** (2)

- i. We won the match but of course the _____ is of the whole team.
- ii. For the success in any game you must have _____ towards the game.

B4. Language Study (2)

- i. These medals are bigger than any other awards.
 (Begin the sentence with “ No other award _____ ”)
- ii. I’m not surprised with these results. (Frame a tag question)

B5. Personal Response (2)

Which game do you like most? How is it played?

**SECTION – II
 (Poetry)**

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

**A1. Select
 Read the extract and select the alternative:** (2)

- i. God destroys our sorrow by _____.
 a. saving us from sorrow
 b. giving us strength
 c. giving us His joy
- ii. God becomes a small infant because _____.
 a. He likes to become an infant
 b. He wants to feel its sorrow
 c. He needs a change



He doth give His joy to all,
He becomes an infant small,
He becomes a man of woe,
He doth feel the sorrow too.

Think not thou canst sigh a sigh
And thy Maker is not by;
Think not thou canst weep a tear,
And thy Maker is not near.

O! He gives to us His joy
That our grief He may destroy;
Till our grief is fled and gone
He doth sit by us and moan.

A2. How does the Maker help us to come out of sorrow? (2)

A3. Pick out any two pairs of rhyming words and write. (1)

(B) Read the extract and do the following activities:

B1. Read the poem and find the correct alternatives to complete the following sentences: (2)

- i. We have _____
a. many tasks b. less tasks c. none tasks
- ii. Insurmountable means _____
a. easy to deal with b. difficult to deal with c. happy to deal with
- iii. We must have _____
a. courage and faith b. aim and ambition c. interest and time
- iv. You should always _____ the high aims ahead.
a. remember b. forget c. imagine

Often your tasks will be many.
And more than you think you can do.
Often the road will be rugged;
Add the hills insurmountable too.
But always remember,
The hills ahead
Are never as steep as they seem.
And with Faith in your heart.
Start upward
And climb'til you reach your dream,
For nothing in life that is worthy
Is ever too hard to achieve
If you have the courage to try it.
and you have the faith to believe.

B2. The poet advises us _____. (2)

- i. _____
ii. _____

B3. Find and write down from the extract the words that describe the following. (1)

- i. impossible to solve or get control of
ii. rough and uneven.



SECTION – III
(Rapid Reading)

- Q.4. (A) Read the following passage and do the activities:** **[5 marks]**
A1. True or False: **(1)**

State whether the following sentences are true or false:

- i. Ranjan was in no mood to slow down.
- ii. Ranjan stopped his bike after hitting an old woman.

“Ready?” Ranjan yelled over the roar of the engine. “Yeah. What are you waiting for?” We were off. The road was nearly empty and after a wobbly start, the bike steadied and we were moving smoothly. We reached the corner house and swerved right onto Crescent Road. I leaned forward, hand on my knee and peered at the speedometer-30 kmph, 40, 60 Super!

We neared the traffic lights which had changed to yellow but Ranjan was in no mood to slow down. The light had already changed to red when he cleared the crossing. I heard a shrill police whistle but was too scared to turn around and look. We sped on full speed and I heard Ranjan laugh aloud.

Ranjan raced down Crescent Road, and turned at the corner. He saw, seconds too late, the old woman in his path. He stepped on the brakes and the bike screeched to a halt. In a daze I saw the old woman sprawled on the road, her bag of onions, potatoes and tomatoes scattered about.

Ranjan panicked. He opened the throttle and in seconds we were speeding along. It took me a few minutes to realize what was happening.

“Hey, Ranjan stop !” I yelled, gripping his shoulders.

He struggled off my hands. “Don’t be a mutt,” he said. “I don’t want to end up in jail.”

- A2. Describe the scene on Crescent Road after the accident.** **(2)**
A3. Mention the qualities of Ranjan as seen through this passage. **(2)**

SECTION – IV
(Writing Skills)

- Q.5. (A) A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities:** **[5 marks]**

A1. Informal Letter

Look at the advertisement and Write a letter to your father asking permission to join the trip. Make use of the points given in the advertisement. You may add your own points.

OR

A2. Formal Letter

Look at the advertisement. Write a letter to the Office Incharge, Tourism Development Corporation of Mahabaleshwar asking for concession in entry fees, accommodation, food and other details.

Visit Unexplored Beauty : Mahabaleshwar

Enjoy the famous hill point and natural beauty. A living paradise on the earth-visit the Sunset point, Wilson point, Eco-point, Bombay point, etc. experience boating and water sports comfortable stay and enjoyable natural beauty.

Contact – The Incharge, Tourism Department
Mahabaleshwar, Dist. Satara



(B) B1 or B2. Do any one of the following activities:

[5 marks]

B1. Describing

You have recently visited the furnishing mall, advertised here. Describe the furnishing mall in about 100 words. You may add your own points

OR

B2. Narrating

You have recently visited the furnishing mall, advertised here. Narrate your experience in about 100 words. You may add your own points

MONSOON OFFER

10% to 70% Discount

DECORATIVE SLEEP WELL MATTRESSES

SPECIAL OFFER UP TO 40% OFF ON PUNE DYEING

Ground Level – Mattresses
Level-1 : Home linen
Level-2 : Sofa-cloth and curtain-cloth.
Level-3 : Carpet, curtains and wallpapers.
Furnishing Mall, Near A.B.C.
Jewellers, Paud Rd. Kothrud
No entry fee, Parking free, gift vouchers and many more offers

Q.6. (A) A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities:

[5 marks]

A1. Report Writing

Your school had arranged for 'Keep Class Clean Competition'. Using the points given in the leaflet prepare a report for the school magazine. Add your own points.

OR

A2. Speech

Your school has arranged for 'Keep Class Clean Competition'. Being the monitor of your class prepare a speech in about 100 words motivating the students to maintain cleanliness. Use the points from the leaflet and add your own points.

Keep Class Clean Competition

- * Participate and win prizes for your class
- * Separate dry and wet waste.
- * Dry garbage : Paper, glass, plastic, etc.
- * Wet garbage : Kitchen waste, leftovers, etc.
- * Think of recycling the garbage.
- * Keep your surrounding clean and hygienic.
- * Unclean surrounding creates health problems.



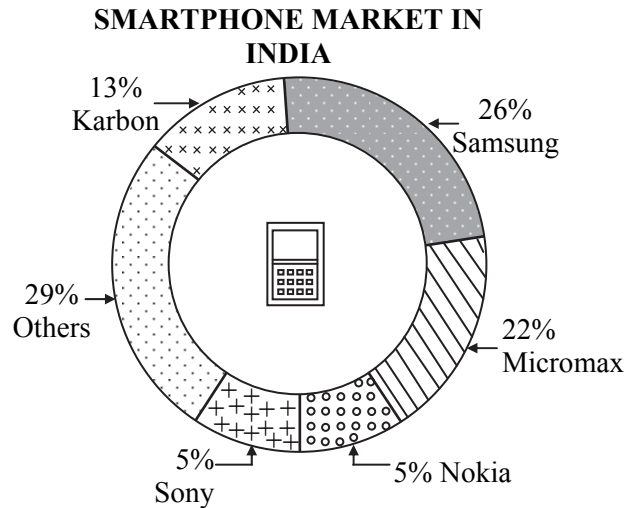
(B) B1 or B2. Information Transfer

Do any one of the following activities:

[5 marks]

B1. The pie-chart below shows the percentage of Smartphone market share in India.

Write a short paragraph using the information:



B2. Read the following paragraph and complete the table by putting correct information:

One medium baked Potato of a little more than 6 gms in weight, without salt, is rich in proteins. It contains about 49% i.e. about 300 mg. of proteins. It also contains about 39% of fibre that helps in digestion. Besides these nourishing substances, it consists of 10% Potassium (K) 1% of its contents include other minerals such as Mg, Ca, Na, Fe, Se, Zn and few others. Only one percent of the potato contains vitamins and substances called folate. Thus the potato is high on proteins but very low on vitamins.

Clues	Information/Percentage
1. Proteins	
2. Fibre	
3. Potassium	
4. Vitamins	
5. Other minerals	

Q.7 Translate the following sentences into your mother-tongue for your brother who doesn't know English. **[5 marks]**

*** Health is Wealth ***

- * Eat plenty of vegetables and fruits everyday.
- * Ensure Moderate use of edible oil.
- * Avoid overeating and do exercise regularly.
- * Drink plenty of water.
- * Eat balanced diet to keep yourself fit.