



RCSdE



ENGLISH

QUESTION BANK 2022-23

CLASS - 10

Rajasthan State Council of Educational Research and Training, Udaipur
&
Rajasthan Council of School Education, Jaipur

कोरोना से बचाव के उपाय

हाथ धोने के पाँच आसान चरण



1 सबसे पहले होता है हाथ गीला, फिर हाथ पर नाचे साबुन रंगीला



2 हाथ से होता फिर हाथ का साध, फिर पूम के आगे पीछे खेले हाथ,



3 खेलो तब उंगलियों में घुसकर



4 फिर अलाओ नाखूनों में घुसकर



5 हाथ करे फिर पानी में छम-छम, क्योंकि साफ हाथ में ही है दम

सावधानी हेतु सुझाव

1. साबुन से 20 सेकंड तक हाथ नियमित अंतराल पर धोएँ।
2. मास्क का उपयोग करें।
3. सामाजिक दूरी बनाये रखें।
4. अनावश्यक एवं बार-बार घर से बाहर जाने से बचें।
5. सर्दी-खाँसी या हल्का बुखार होने पर नजदीकी चिकित्सा केन्द्र में डॉक्टर को दिखायें।



मुख्य संरक्षक

माननीय श्री बी.डी. कल्ला
शिक्षा मंत्री,
प्रारम्भिक व माध्यमिक शिक्षा विभाग
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

माननीया श्रीमती जाहिदा खान
राज्य मंत्री,
प्रारम्भिक व माध्यमिक शिक्षा विभाग,
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

संरक्षक

श्रीमती अपर्णा अरोड़ा (I.A.S.)
अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, स्कूल शिक्षा,
राजस्थान सरकार, जयपुर

डॉ. मोहन लाल यादव (I.A.S.)
राज्य परियोजना निदेशक एवं आयुक्त,
राजस्थान स्कूल शिक्षा परिषद, जयपुर

श्री गौरव अग्रवाल (I.A.S.)
निदेशक, माध्यमिक एवं प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा निदेशालय
बीकानेर, राजस्थान

मुख्य मार्गदर्शक

श्रीमती कविता पाठक (R.A.S.)
निदेशक, राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान
एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, उदयपुर

मार्गदर्शक

डॉ. अनिल कुमार (R.A.S.)
अतिरिक्त राज्य परियोजना निदेशक,
राजस्थान स्कूल शिक्षा परिषद, जयपुर

श्री शिवजी गौड़
अतिरिक्त निदेशक
राराशैअप्रप, उदयपुर

डॉ. मोटाराम भादू
उपनिदेशक
राजस्थान स्कूल शिक्षा परिषद्
जयपुर

श्रीमती मनीषा उज्वल
एसो. प्रोफेसर
राराशैअप्रप, उदयपुर

प्रभारी अधिकारी

श्री बन्ना राम रैगर
असि. प्रोफेसर
राराशैअप्रप, उदयपुर

श्रीमती योगिता शर्मा
सहायक निदेशक
राजस्थान स्कूल शिक्षा परिषद्, जयपुर

श्रीमती अनामिका चौधरी
असि. प्रोफेसर
राराशैअप्रप, उदयपुर

आमुख

कोविड - 19 महामारी की विषम परिस्थितियों के कारण विद्यालयों में कक्षाकक्षीय शिक्षण प्रभावित हुआ है। हालांकि स्माइल-3.0, शिक्षावाणी, शिक्षादर्शन व आओ घर से सीखे कार्यक्रम के तहत विद्यार्थियों को नियमित शिक्षण सामग्री व गृहकार्य उपलब्ध कराया गया है परन्तु नियमित कक्षाकक्षीय प्रक्रिया के अभाव में विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ने-लिखने का अभ्यास अपेक्षाकृत कम रहा है। इसके कारण विद्यार्थियों में अधिगम अन्तराल बढ़ गया है। इसी अन्तराल को कम करने व बोर्ड परीक्षा की तैयारी हेतु विद्यार्थियों को नियमित अभ्यास देने के उद्देश्य से राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, उदयपुर द्वारा कक्षा 10 के अंग्रेजी विषय का प्रश्न बैंक तैयार किया गया है।

प्रश्न बैंक में विद्यार्थियों को माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा जारी पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित प्रश्नों का अभ्यास देने का पूरा प्रयास किया गया है। इसमें विविध प्रकार के प्रश्न यथा बहुविकल्पीय, अतिलघुत्तरात्मक, लघुत्तरात्मक, रचना करना आदि सम्मिलित किए गए हैं ताकि विद्यार्थियों को बोर्ड परीक्षा की तैयारी करने में सहायता मिल सके। यद्यपि माध्यमिक परीक्षा 2022 के लिए बोर्ड द्वारा पाठ्यक्रम को आंशिक रूप से कम किया गया है पर इस प्रश्न बैंक की आगामी वर्षों में भी उपयोगिता बनाए रखने के उद्देश्य से सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम को इस प्रश्न बैंक में समाहित किया गया है। शिक्षकगण आवश्यकतानुसार प्रश्न बैंक का उपयोग कर विद्यार्थियों की तैयारी करा सकते हैं।

आशा है कि जिन उद्देश्यों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए इस प्रश्न बैंक का निर्माण किया गया है, यह उन उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति तथा बोर्ड परीक्षा परिणाम उन्नयन में शिक्षकों एवं विद्यार्थियों के लिए सहायक सिद्ध होगा। इसके साथ ही विद्यार्थियों से भी अपेक्षा करती हूँ कि वे इस प्रश्न बैंक को हल करते हुए शिक्षकों के सहयोग से बोर्ड परीक्षा की तैयारी भली प्रकार से करेंगे।

शुभकामनाओं के साथ।

निदेशक

श्रीमती कविता पाठक (RAS)
राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान
एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, उदयपुर

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Reading

Unseen passage-1 (100 words)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

There is a great deal of violence in the world. There is physical violence and also inward violence. Physical violence is to kill another, to hurt other people consciously, deliberately, or without thought, to say cruel things, full of antagonism and hate, and inwardly, we are always quarrelling, battling, not only with others, but with ourselves. We want people to change; We want to force them to our way of thinking. In the world, as we grow up, we see a great deal of violence, at all levels of human existence. The ultimate violence is war.

(1) There are _____ types of violence.

(a) three

(b) two

(c) four

(d) five

()

(2) The most extreme violence is _____.

(a) anger

(b) hatred

(c) antagonism

(d) war

()

(3) What is the physical violence?

(4) What do we want from the other people?

(5) Find out the word from the passage which means : 'intentionally'

(6) Find out the word from the passage which is the opposite of the word - 'love'.

Unseen passage-2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

In nature, animals are not influenced by media campaigns and they trust their own instincts. Nature has given each animal the power to monitor its on body and maintain normal health. As an example, salt is an essential element required by all animals. Wild animals in the forest like elephants or deer try to find a place where salt is present in the soil. They regularly lick the soil to get the exact amount of salt their bodies need. They eat only the required amount of food and never suffer from obesity as we humans often do. All carnivorous animals eat grass whenever they have diarrhea or

other stomach problems due to indigestion. And, they normally manage to maintain good physical health.

(1) Who are not influenced by media companies?

- (a) people (b) animals
(c) players (d) doctors ()

(2) What do all carnivorous animals eat when they have diarrhea or other stomach problem?

- (a) fruits (b) biscuits
(c) sweets (d) grass ()

(3) What has nature given its animal?

(4) How do the animals get the exact amount of salt their bodies need?

(5) Find out the word from the passage which means : 'fatness'

(6) Find out the word from the passage which is the opposite of the word- 'absent'.

Unseen passage-3

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

We human beings seem to have lost the ability to monitor our own bodies in order to maintain health. We refuse to understand our own body signals and tend, instead to follow the advice of doctors or the media. Sometimes, overzealous parents force infants and small children to eat because it is feeding time, not because they are hungry or, children may be fed more than their bodies demand or need because some book dictates how much food a body requires. As a result, children may grow up ignoring important body signals until finally these signals become weak and fail to stimulate normally.

(1) Who have lost the ability to monitor their own bodies in order to maintain health?

- (a) Animals (b) birds
(c) human beings (d) insects ()

(2) Why may children be fed more than their bodies demand or need?

- (a) because they are hungry (b) because some books dictate
(c) because their bodies signal (d) because the children ask for ()

- (3) What do we refuse to?
- (4) What happens when the infants and small children are fed more than required?
- (5) Find out the word from the passage which means : 'deny'.
- (6) Find out the word from the passage which is the opposite of the word - 'less'.

Unseen passage-4

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

When I was born, people in our village commiserated with my mother and nobody congratulated my father. I arrived at dawn as the last star blinked out. We Pashtuns see this is an auspicious sign. My father didn't have any money for the hospital or midwife so a neighbour helped at my birth. My parents' first child was still born but I popped out kicking and screaming. I was a girl in a land where rifles are fired in celebration of a son, while daughters are hidden away behind a curtain, their role in life simply to prepare food and give birth to children.

1. What was the time when the girl was born?
(a) evening (b) night (c) dawn (d) midday ()
2. Who helped at the time of child birth ?
(a) midwife (b) father (c) neighbour (d) sister ()
3. Why was the child born at home?
4. What is the role of daughters in Pashtuns society?
5. Find out the similar word of 'invisible' .
6. Find out the opposite of 'dusk'.

Unseen passage 5

Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Under the influence of English education and the line of analytical and scientific thought, young Narendra, in his college days, turned agnostic for sometime. He had a strong desire to test the validity

of the Spiritual teachings. He confronted many religious teachers with his question about the existence of God but not satisfied. He met such a person in ShriRamkrishna,who replied "Yes, my child,I have seen God as I see you, but more intensely. I have talked to God more intimately that I am talking to you."

About the faith in God, Swami Vivekanand said at the Chicago Parliament of Religions,"Whatever may be the position of philosophy, whatever may be the position of metaphysics, so long as there is such a thing as weakness in the human heart, so long as there is a cry going out of the heart of man in his very weakness, there shall be a faith in God."

1: The word 'metaphysics' means:

- (a) physical science (b) study of metals
(c) study of spiritualism (d)the study of chemical ()

2: Who said that he had seen God?

- (a) Swami Vivekanand (b) Sri Ramkrishna (c) SwamiDayanand (d) the author ()

3: Why did Swami Vivekananda become doubtful about the existence of God?

4: What was the essence of the speech of Swami Vivekananda delivered at the Chicago conference?

5: Find out the word from the passage which means 'content'.

6: Find out the word from the passage which is opposite in meaning of the word 'believer'.

Unseen Passage1 (250 words)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be unkind to be kind: Not all medicine is sweet, not all surgery is painless, but we have to take it. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the—giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe, standing. All of a sudden, the baby falls on a hard surface from the cushion of mama’s womb, and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up, but his legs are weak and Wobbly and the baby falls down. Mama goes behind again and gives him one more kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and

starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is to get on its feet. Otherwise it will be eaten up by wildcats and become dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, disciplined environment end up respecting their parents more and become law-abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not afraid of momentary dislikes by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences. Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but controlling the desire.

- (1) In para 1, the word 'big animal' refers to
- (a) giraffe (b) camel
(c) elephant (d) lion ()
- (2) Mama keeps kicking until the baby -
- (a) gets on its feet and starts moving (b) falls on a hard surface
(c) sits on the ground (d) falls down ()
- (3) In this passage, 'Freedom' means
- (a) full enjoyment (b) controlling the desire
(c) become law - abiding citizens (d) independent ()
- (4) Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?
- (5) What is the role played by parents in creating law-abiding citizens?
- (6) What does the mama do with the baby giraffe after birth?
- (7) What is discipline?
- (8) Find from the passage the word which means 'mother and father'.
- (9) Find from the passage the opposite of 'hate'.

Unseen Passage 2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

From the beginning children should be allowed to develop in their own natural happy way within the control of parental love, guidance and care and without too much pressure. A change of some conventional parental attitudes may help to prevent many cases of drug dependence and other adolescence problems.

We should also understand our parental responsibilities to the world environment. Remember that the living space of this world is limited and we must leave enough space for our future generations to live happily. To achieve that aim, we must practice family planning and limit the birth rate by having only one or two children per couple. Between each birth there should be a gap of three or four years so that each child is not deprived of the right to sufficient parental love and care. Family planning really means family welfare as it helps to keep women healthy enough to contribute to a happy home environment. A happy healthy mother is a key to the welfare of the whole family.

The mind is most important in maintenance of positive health to develop a healthy mind. It is important to learn to relax properly and to develop ways to deal with day to day stress. Many diseases such as high blood pressure and some heart problems are thought to be related to stress. By using relaxation techniques you may avoid many health problems.

However, even when we enjoy good health, diseases may occur. According to International statistics, each person is at risk of becoming sick or injured about twice a year on average. It is important to deal with any sickness or injury in a realistic and intelligent way without panic.

(1) What should we also understand?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| (a) Parental responsibilities | (b) Personal control | |
| (c) Parental pressure | (d) Parental scoldings | () |

(2) Who is a key to the Welfare of the whole family?

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| (a) A happy healthy mother | (b) A happy healthy father | |
| (c) A happy healthy grandmother | (d) A happy healthy grandfather | () |

(3) What is most important in the maintenance of positive health?

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----|
| (a) Mind | (b) Body | |
| (c) Hands | (d) Feet | () |

(4) How should we allow the children to develop?

(c) Fish (d) Blanket ()

(2) Which brother is most satisfied?

- (a) Babuli (b) Second brother
(c) Eldest brother (d) None of the above ()

(3) Where was the work place of the speaker?

- (a) Jaipur (b) Bhubaneswar
(c) Chandigarh (d) Bangalore ()

(4) What did the second brother want from the speaker?

(5) How can you say that the speaker is emotional?

(6) What type of relationship does the speaker have with his elder brother?

(7) To which brother had the speaker gives his share?

(8) find from the passage the word which means 'old and torn'.

(9) find from the passage the opposite of 'hot'.

Unseen passage 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

It has become common knowledge that yoga is good for you. Currently yoga is being used as a therapy for cancer, infertility, lung disease, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, insomnia, high blood pressure and joint pain. Yet there is very little awareness and understanding on exactly how yoga heals, even in the yoga and medical communities. The key is to understand the relationships between stress, yoga and disease.

Medical research estimates that as much as 90 percent of illness and disease is stress related. A few of the many diseases and conditions that have been linked to an overactive stress response include : cardio-vascular disease, depression, anxiety, some types of diabetes mellitus, etc.

What we feel as stress, is the product of the sympathetic nervous system or the "fight or flight" response : an almost instantaneous surge in heart rate, cardiac output, blood pressure, sweating, shallow breathing and metabolism, combined with a tensing of muscles. Internally, the "fight or flight" response shuts down digestion and elimination and reduces blood flow to the internal organs. Short term, this stress reaction is a good thing. The "fight or flight" response prepares us to respond

to any environmental threat by fighting against it or fleeing from it. But long term continuous exposure to stress is harmful, placing excess wear and tear on the body's system and severely limiting the body's natural maintenance and healing abilities.

Chronic stress can lead to continuously high levels of cortisol. This hormone at normal levels helps to maintain an active, healthy body (including regulation of metabolism and blood pressure).

(1) What is good for us today?

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----|
| (a) Yoga | (b) Medicines | |
| (c) Operations | (d) Diseases | () |

(2) What should we understand between stress, yoga and disease?

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----|
| (a) Relationship | (b) Cure | |
| (c) Medicines | (d) Procedure | () |

(3) What percent of illness and disease is stress related?

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----|
| (a) 60 percent | (b) 70 percent | |
| (c) 80 percent | (d) 90 percent | () |

(4) For which diseases is yoga being used as a therapy?

(5) How is long term stress harmful?

(6) How is normal level of cortisol hormone useful?

(7) How is short term stress good thing?

(8) Find from the passage the word which means 'sleep disorder'.

(9) Find from the passage the opposite of 'fertility'.

Unseen passage-5

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Once upon a time there lived a famous holy man. He was a very religious and learned person. His name was Rudra. One day, he decided to go to another village. He took with him only three things. The first was a lamp so that he could read the holy books in the evening. The next was a cock to wake him up in the morning so that he could offer his prayers. The last was a donkey who could carry him

on its back. After travelling for many miles, he came to a small village. Nobody gave him shelter there. So he went out of the village and sat under a tall tree. Rudra had no food to eat and nothing to drink. He lit the lamp to read the holy book but a strong wind blew out the lamp. He said, "God is great and whatever he does must be for the best." And he stretched himself out on the cold earth and went to sleep. Next morning when he woke up, the sun was shining brightly. He saw some villagers coming towards him. "Are you alright?", they asked him. " No, I'm not, "Complained Rudra." You wouldn't give me any shelter. So I had to sleep under this tree without any food or drink. And the wind blew out my lamp so I could not read my holy book." "Is that all?" cried the villagers. During the night some robbers attacked us and took away everything we had. Anyone who tried to stop them was beaten up and three men were killed. Rudra once again knelt on the ground and thanked God.

(1) Rudra was a :

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----|
| (a) famous holy man | (b) religious man | |
| (c) learned man | (d) all of these | () |

(2) He took a lamp :

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| (a) to get light in the darkness | (b) to write some letters | |
| (c) to read the holy books | (d) to work at night | () |

(3) He took a donkey with him :

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| (a) to load his luggage | (b) to help his friend | |
| (c) to carry him on his back | (d) none of these | () |

(4) What three things did Rudra take with him?

(5) Where did Rudra stay?

(6) What did Rudra eat?

(7) What did Rudra believe in?

(8) Write the word from the passage which mean 'lay down'.

(9) Write the word from the passage which is opposite to 'foolish'.

GRAMMAR

(I) Tense (simple present, present continuous, present perfect, simple past, past continuous, past perfect tense showing future action)

Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb given in bracket:

1. Generally some people..... (like) to go for a walk in the morning.
2. We..... (reach) the school in time every day.
3. She..... (sing) a song daily in the morning.
4. It usually.....(rain) during July and august in Rajasthan.
5. Preeti (go) to temple every Tuesday.
6. Five plus five.....(make) ten.
7. Does the deer..... (run) very fast?
8. The Earth..... (move) round the sun.
9. The sun (rise) in the East.
10. You often..... (get) late for dinner.
11. They..... (watch) TV regularly.
12. It..... (rain) every afternoon in the hot season.
13. Water..... (boil) at hundred degrees.
14. Summer vacation(starts) on the 17th may.
15. Prime minister..... (come) to the town tomorrow.
16. I..... (read) a very interesting story now.
17. Look, the tiger..... (run) after a monkey.
18. Now a day the Indian cricket team..... (play) a test series with Newzealand.
19. Shopping online..... (grow) in popularity now a days.
20. Lakshita..... (make) a puppet right now.

21. They(work) on a new project now.
22. My mother.....(work) in the city office at the moment.
23. We..... still.....(wait) for their reply
24. He.....(study) in a foreign university at present.
25. Now a days the thousands of people.....(suffer) from covid-19 caused diseases.
26. The train.....(arrived) just now.
27. We.....(not, receive) the payment yet.
28. He.....(not, write) a story yet.
29. Kamal.....already.....(pay) all the fees .
30. They.....already.....(write) three letters .
31. We.....(go) to the beach many times.
32. I..... just.....(finish) my internship at the school.
33. She.....(write) hundred poems so far.
34. My father.....(bring) a new watch for me yesterday
35. I.....(watch) cartoon on TV while my mother was cooking lunch.
36. Shalini had finished her homework before her mother..... (return) home.
37. Saniya (get) a prize ten days ago.
38. Dipendra..... (go) to Udaipur last week.
39. The patient(die) before the doctor came.
40. The train.....(leave) before we reached the station.
41. Rohit and Mohit__ (go) to cinemas last Sunday.
42. India.....(get) freedom in 1947.

43. She(came) here yesterday
44. We..... (see) a horror movie last night.
45. They..... (celebrate) the occasion two days ago.
46. The train.....(not arrive) yesterday.
47. When I(go) to his house, he was doing homework.
48. Pratima..... (not visit) me when I was ill.
49. I..... (go) to Jaipur when he came to meet me.
50. Indian team.....(win) the match against Australia.
51. There..... (be) a teacher who taught me well.
52. I would fly in the sky if I.....(be) a bird.
53. He had.....(make) his first flight.
54. The old aeroplane.....(jump) and twisted in the air.
55. I.....(check) the map and the compass, then turned the Dakota twelve degrees west.
56. I went and.....(ask) a woman in the control center.
57. When the school bell.....(ring) all the girls scurried out of the classroom.
58. Then she.....(begin) to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood.
59. Last Sunday he.....(leave) the village and went to live in city.
- 60.The plane.....(leave) by the time I got to the airport.
61. I did not have any cash because I.....(loss) my purse.
62. Kiran.....(leave) the place before Rahul reached there.
63. Kamal.....(start) reading after the teacher had entered the room.
64. I..... (paint) the door when he home.

65. The little girl.....(step) into the mud pond before I warned.
66. Tomorrow is Sunday. I.....(go) on picnic.
67. When we finish we.....(take) rest.
68. He..... (come) Jaipur next week.
69. They.....(visit) a haunted fort next Sunday.
70. Tomorrow is Sunday. The monument.....(remain) closed.
71. We.....(read) English at this time tomorrow.
72. You(meet) my uncle next week.
73. Try hard and one day you..... (get) success.
74. If you don't work hard, you..... (not pass) the examination.
75. I..... (not reply) you unless you write to me.
76. You..... (wait) here until I come back.
77. She.....(believe) it when she feels it.
78. They.....(know) about it tonight.
79. The annual function.....(celebrate) next Saturday in our school.
80. The manager.....(gave) the bonus next week.
81. Nobody.....(leave) the hall if the police man do not allow

(II) Reported Speech

Change the following sentences into indirect speech :

1. The beggar said to me, "I am very hungry".
2. He said to the conductor, "I have lost my ticket."
3. Teacher said to the boy, "Come here".
4. Narendra said to Kamal, "When did you buy new car?"
5. Pratima said to Rajni, "Where is your purse?"
6. Lucky said to Preeti, "Did you learn the new language?"
7. Kamal said to Deshraj, "Can you recite the poem?"
8. He said, "I have already left."
9. Ishita said, "I have already completed my home work."
10. Kusum said, "I am going to call the teacher."
11. My friend said to me, "Do you live in this house?"
12. She said to me, "Please bring me a glass of water."
13. Mother said to children, "Don't go near the fire, children."
14. Ram said, "I plan to leave for USA next week."
15. Shyam said to Ram, "Please bring a camera for me."
16. Geeta said to Kamal, "Have you seen my diary?"
17. Kamal said, "Is it the one with the brown cover?"
18. (i) Rohan said to the bookseller, "Please provide me some new books."
(ii) The bookseller asked Rohan, "Which book do you want, Rohan?"
(iii) Rohan said, "I want some English grammar books."
(iv) The bookseller said, "I have got a lot of new books."
19. The young Seagull said, "I am too young to fly."

20. She said to me, "Will you bring me a gift?"
21. The doctor said to the lady, "Take the medicines daily."
22. Khushbu said to Tanu, "Where do you live?"
23. The boys said, "Hurrah! We have won the match."
24. The manager said to Rohit, "Will you do my work now?"
25. The Minister said, "You can open the new road for the public, today."
26. The officer said to the clerk, "Do this work or leave the office."
27. He said to me, "Let's go for a walk."
28. She said to her brother, "May God help you!"
29. She said to me, "Thank you."
30. Teacher said, "Students, don't make noise."

(III) Conjunction

(and, as well as, not only-but also, both- and, either-or, neither-nor, so-that, too-to, though, although, while, yet, although-yet/though-yet)

Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences :

1. She is not only intelligent.....hard working. (and/ but also)
2. it was raining, I was ploughing the fields. (while/yet)
3. Neither government.....society is paying attention. (nor/or)
4. Though some people work hard..... they fail.(yet/ and)
5.this book is expensive, yet we have purchased it. (although / while)
6. She is good at..... cooking and dancing. (both / although)
7. her friends not her relatives joined the party. (either / neither)
8. the sun was shining, it wasn't warm. (although / as well as)

9. He joined foreign language classes..... he could learn French.
(yet / so that)
10. they were whispering, their voices echoed in the hall.
(while / although)
11. he is busy, he spends time with his family. (although / both)
12. I my brother am playing hockey. (and/as well as)

Combine the following sentences using the conjunctions given in the brackets:

13. He will not spend his money. He will not invest it. (neither-nor)
14. Rakesh is a doctor. His wife is a doctor. (both-and)
15. He is very ill. The doctors do not expect him to recover. (so-that)
16. Iron is found in India. Coal is also found in India. (both-and)
17. Rajni left home early. She arrived late. (although)
18. Raju is very fat. He cannot walk fast. (too-to)
19. I had no ticket. I was able to get in.(though)
20. We can go to Jaipur for our holiday. We can go to Udaipur for our holiday. (either-or)
21. He is a good teacher. He is a good singer. (not only- but also)

(iv) Relative pronouns

Fill In the blanks to complete the sentences :

1. The boy..... the teacher punished yesterday is absent today. (which / whom)
2. The girl..... purse was lost yesterday is very sad. (whose / that)
3. The boy..... you met is my friend. (who / whom)
4. This is the man..... car had broken down on the road. (who / whose)
5. Rajesh..... is a taxi driver lives on the corner of the street. (who/whom)

6. This is Mohini comes from Delhi.(whom / who)
7. This is the village I spent my childhood. (where / which)
8. Here is a book might interest you. (who/which)
9. Anamika lives next door is very friendly. (who/which)
10. The only thing..... matters is to find our way home. (who/that)
11. The woodcutter cut down the old tree.The tree was planted by my grandfather. (Which)
12. Anil supported the movement.The movement was started by his friend. (That)
13. The parcel reached me this morning.My brother sent it. (Which)
14. This is the house. Govind built it. (That)
15. I saw a Soldier. He had lost an arm. (who)
16. Bring me the file. The file is on the table. (Which)
17. He tells lies. He deserves to be punished. (Who)
18. Once upon a time there lived a giant.The giant was very powerful and cruel. (Who)
19. He was my teacher. I will never forget him. (Whom)
20. This is the player. The committee selected him captain. (whom)
21. The manager is not here. His assistants are not here. (neither-nor)
22. I don't like tea.I don't like coffee. (neither-nor)
23. He may attend the function.His wife may attend the function. (either-or)
24. He must have done this.His brother must have done this. (either-or)
25. He is greedy.He is dishonest. (as well as)
- 26.They gave her the best treatment. They could not save her. (although)
27. He is too poor to purchase a house. (so – that)
28. He failed. He was intelligent. (although)

29. The Ramayan is a holy book. The Geeta is a holy book. (both – and)

30. Rahul is very weak. He cannot pass this year. (so- that)

(v) Active and passive voice

Change the following sentence into passive voice :

1. Open the door.

2. Stop making a noise.

3. I wrote the letter in English.

4. She opened the door.

5. My mother is cooking the breakfast.

6. She will invite me at her birthday party.

7. Preeti had locked the door.

8. The police arrested the thief after few days.

9. The gardner watered the plants yesterday.

10. Please, keep quiet.

11. Help the poor.

12. Get out from the room.

13. We are painting the house.

14. Boys are playing cricket in the garden.

15. Raman has read the Geeta.

16. The judge forgave the criminal for his crime.

17. Pawan will have read the Ramayan.

18. She was knocking at the door.

19. Who has stolen my cellphone?

20. Who teaches you English?
21. What do you want ?
22. Did he tell a lie?
23. Whom do you know here ?
24. She let him go .
25. Let me help you .
26. You will have taken your food .
27. It is time to learn English.
28. Siya will have done her work.
29. The students will welcome the principal.
30. Who had invited you to the party?

(VI) framing questions

Frame question for the given answer :

1. Whom ?

I gave my pen to Ritik.

2. What ?

I want some story books.

3. Who ?

Rajesh will help me.

4 Where ?

Kids are playing in the garden.

5. How ?

It was raining heavily.

6. Where

Mother is cooking food in the kitchen.

7. How

He is sixteen years old.

8. Why

The child was weeping because it was hungry.

9. Which city

We will like to visit Jaipur.

10. When

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October 1869.

11. Which

I like to play cricket.

12. How many

There are 650 students in my school.

13. How much

He can drink two liters of milk at a time.

14. What.....in trouble?

The heavy rain put them in trouble.

15. What

I like to take fruits and milk for breakfast.

16. Whom.....?

Preeti gave the gift packet to Lakshita.

17. Who.....?

My mother cooks meal for us.

18. How.....?

I crossed the river swimming.

19. How.....?

We go to school by bus.

20. Why.....?

The pilot was very glad to see another person.

21. Where.....?

The young seagull was on his ledge.

22. How far.....?

Udaipur is 450 KM from Jaipur.

23. How many.....?

My uncle has two daughters in his family.

24. How long.....?

She has been waiting for me for two hours.

25.?

Yes, I like to play in the morning.

26.?

No, she doesn't go to college daily.

27.?

No, his mother never looked after the dog.

28.?

Yes, I will be there after lunch break.

29.....?

No, Shalini cannot solve this exercise.

30.?

Yes, you may come in.

Question tags

1. Your school is at ten, ?
2. She plays chess, ?
3. They go for a walk in the morning, ?
4. It is cold today, ?
5. I am late today, ?
6. You had no friends, ?
7. We have nothing,.....?
8. I am kind enough, ?
9. They know little about it, ?
10. I never tell a lie, ?
11. Sit down, ?
12. Do not close the door, ?
13. Please keep quiet,?
14. Let the children play, ?
15. Let us sing a song, ?
16. Open the window, ?
17. Give me your pen please, ?
18. I never take tea, ?
19. Pratima will invite us on her birthday, ?

20. Don't disturb me,.....?
21. She sings very sweetly,.....?
22. They played very well,.....?
23. Kamal and Pratima went to the cinema yesterday,.....?
24. All of them can do it,.....?
25. Most of us have solved this exercise,.....?
26. Everything is done,.....?
27. Everyone played well,.....?
28. Please support me,.....?
29. Let me speak first,.....?
30. Everybody will work hard,.....?
31. India is a nation of the brave,.....?

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Text Book (First Flight)

Passage 1 (100 words)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down — miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

Q.1 Who was alone on his ledge?

- (a) seagull (b) brother (c) sister (d) father ()

Q2. Where did the young seagull slept at night?

- (a) at home (b) little hole (c) on his ledge (d) in the tree ()

3. Who had flown away?

4. Why did he become afraid?

5. Find out the similar word of “scared”

6. Write opposite of ‘forward’

Passage 2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

I checked the map and the compass, switched over to my second and last fuel tank, and turned the Dakota twelve degrees west towards England. ‘I’ll be in time for breakfast,’ I thought. A good big English breakfast! Everything was going well — it was an easy flight.

Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

1. How far was Paris?

- (a) about 150KM (b) About 250 (c) About 170 (d) About 200 ()

2. Which thing was looking like black mountains?

- (a) flight (b) wings (c) storm clouds (d) England ()

3. Where was the narrator going?
4. How much fuel was left?
5. Find out the similar word of "sufficient"
6. Write opposite word of 'difficult'

Passage 3

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Peggy and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come.

1. Who was the most popular girl?
(a) Peggy (b) Maddie (c) Wanda (d) Wanda's sister ()
2. Who got pretty ?
(a) Maddie (b) Maddie&peggy (c) children (d) Wanda ()
3. Whose hair was curly?
4. Who had made them late to school?
5. Find out the similar word of "famous".
6. Write opposite word of 'presence'.

Passage 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Wanda did not sit there not because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary, she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had ever heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted her mouth into a crooked sort of smile, but that was all.

Nobody knew exactly why Wanda sat in that seat, unless it was because she came all the way from Boggins Heights and her feet were usually caked with dry mud. But no one really thought much about Wanda Petronski, once she sat in the corner of the room.

1. Who was quiet ?

- (a) Peggy (b) Maddie (c) Wanda (d) wanda's sister ()
2. Who knew why Wanda sat in the corner ?
 (a) nobody (b) Wanda (c) neighbour (d) friend ()
3. Whose feet was caked with dry mud?
 4. Where did Wanda come from ?
 5. Find out the similar word of 'silent'.
 6. Find out the opposite word of "noisy".

Passage 5

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office.

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence — but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas.

1. Who handed the letter to Lencho?
 (a) God (b) policeman (c) postman (d) advocate ()
2. Who asked for paper and pen ?
 (a) Lencho (b) Postmaster (c) God (d) office worker ()
3. Why did Lencho become angry ?
 4. Did Lencho show surprise seeing the money ?
 5. Find out the similar word of "Sooner".
 6. Write opposite word of 'accepted'

Passage 6

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

No one is born hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just for a second, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going. Man's goodness is a flame that can be hidden but never extinguished.

1. People must learn?
(a) to hate (b) to love (c) to fight (d) none of them ()
2. Even in the grimmest times in prison.....”,Who was in prison?
3. What was enough to reassure the another ?
4. Find out the similar word of 'put out'?
5. Write Opposite word of 'hate'.

Passage 7

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The diary was given to Anne Frank for her thirteenth birthday and chronicles the events of her life from 12 June 1942 until its final entry of 1 August 1944. It was eventually translated from its original Dutch into many languages and became one of the world's most widely read books. There have also been several films, television and theatrical productions, and even an opera, based on the diary. Described as the work of a mature and insightful mind, the diary provides an intimate examination of daily life under Nazi occupation. Anne Frank has become one of the most renowned and discussed of the Holocaust victims.

1. When was the diary given to Anne Frank ?
(a) On her thirteenth birthday (b) at the age of 16th
(c) in 1942 (d) in 1944 ()
2. Diary was translated from its original language, It was?
(a) English (b) Persian (c) Dutch (d) Sanskrit ()
3. Which book became most widely read?
4. Who became one of the most renowned & discussed of the Holocaust victims?

5. Find out the similar word of 'genocide'
6. Write opposite word of 'profession'.

Passage 8

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Marriage gifts are meaningless without the sweet bread known as the bol, just as a party or a feast loses its charm without bread. Not enough can be said to show how important a baker can be for a village. The lady of the house must prepare sandwiches on the occasion of her daughter's engagement. Cakes and bolinhas are a must for Christmas as well as other festivals. Thus, the presence of the baker's furnace in the village is absolutely essential.

The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress known as the kabai. It was a single-piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants.

1. What is a necessary thing of marriage gift :
(a) Ice-cream (b) Sweet bread (c) cake (d) soft drinks ()
2. In the pas the bakers used to wear?
(a) long frock (b) half pants-shirt (c) gown (d) coat-pant ()
3. What is must for Christmas festival?
4. On which occasion sandwiches prepared?
5. Find out the similar word of 'particular'.
6. Write opposite word of 'shorter'.

Passage 9

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"Won't your mother be looking for you?" the conductor asked when he gave the girl her ticket. "No, no one will be looking for me," she said. The bus started, and again there were the same wonderful sights. Valli wasn't bored in the slightest and greeted everything with the same excitement she'd felt the first time. But suddenly she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

"Isn't that the same cow that ran in front of the bus on our trip to town?" she asked the conductor. The conductor nodded, and she was overcome with sadness. What had been a lovable,

beautiful creature just a little while ago had now suddenly lost its charm and its life and looked so horrible, so frightening as it lay there, legs spreadeagled, a fixed stare in its lifeless eyes, blood all over.

1. Who would be looking for valli :-
(a) Her friend (b) Her mother (c) Her teacher (d) Her sister ()
2. The thing that valli made sad?
(a) dying of a cow (b) Her father (c) Bus conductor (d) None of them ()
3. How did the cow die?
4. How was the dead cow lying on the road ?
5. Find out the similar word of 'spread-out'.
6. Write opposite word of 'Ugly'.

Passage 10

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Very soon Mij would follow me without a lead and come to me when I called his name. He spent most of his time in play. He spent hours shuffling a rubber ball round the room like a four-footed soccer player using all four feet to dribble the ball, and he could also throw it, with a powerful flick of the neck, to a surprising height and distance. But the real play of an otter is when he lies on his back and juggles with small objects between his paws. Marbles were Mij's favourite toys for this pastime: he would lie on his back rolling two or more of them up and down his wide, flat belly without ever dropping one to the floor.

1. How did Mij spend most of his time :-
(a) In running (b) In playing (c) with owner (d) In garden ()
2. Otter's favourite toys were?
(a) marbles (b) football (c) dolls (d) volleyball ()
3. How did Mij use to play with marbles ?
4. How far and high could Mij throw a ball ?
5. Find out the similar word of 'Dragging'.
6. Write opposite word of 'Nearness'.

(B) One Out Of Two Questions (Answer In 50 to 80 Words)

Ch. 1(A letter to God)

1. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?
2. Why did the post master send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter 'God'?

Ch.2 (Nelson Mandela: long walk to freedom)

3. Which dose Mandela think is natural, to love or to hate?
4. Why did such a large number of international leaders attend the inauguration?

What did it signify the triumph of?

Ch.3 I (His first Flight)

5. Why was the young seagull afraid to fly?
6. How did seagull learn to fly?
7. What did young seagull do when he saw his Mother coming near him?

II (The black Aeroplane)

8. "I will take the risk" what is the risk? Why does the narrator take?
9. Describe the narrator is experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.
10. Who do you think helped the narrator to reach safely? Give reasons for young answer.

Ch. 4 (From the diary of Anne frank)

11. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?
12. Describe a brief sketch of Anne Frank's life?
13. What does Anne write in her first essay?
14. How did Anne Justify her being a chatter box in her essay?

Ch. 5 (The hundred Dresses-I)

15. Where in the classroom does Wanda sit and why?
16. When and why do Peggy and Maddie notice Wanda's absence?

17. In what way was Wanda different from the other children?
18. How is Wanda seen as different by the other girls? How do they treat her?
19. Why did not Maddie ask Peggie to stop teasing Wanda? What was she afraid of?

Ch. 6 (The hundred Dresses-II)

20. What did Mrs. Petronski's letter say?
21. What excuse does Peggy think up for her behaviour? Why?
22. What important decision did Maddie make? Why did she have to think hard to do so?
23. Do you think Wanda really thought the girls were teasing her?

Ch. 7 (Glimpses of India - I A baker from Goa)

24. Is bread- making still popular in Goa? How do you know?
25. What did the bakers wear: (1) in the Portuguese day ?
(2) when the author was young?
26. Is bread an important part of Goan life? How do you know this?
27. What are some of the things you know about :
- (i) the people of Coorg ?
 - (ii) the main crop of Coorg ?
 - (iii) the sports it offers to tourists?
28. Where is Coorg situated? What is Coorg famous for?
29. What is the story behind coorgi people's descent that makes them so brave?

Ch. 7 (Tea from Assam)

30. Which Chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of Tea?
31. Narrate the story of a Buddhist monk behind the discovery of Tea.
32. What are the facts about Tea that Rajvir tells Pranjol and his father?

Ch. 8 (Mijbill the otter)

33. Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did he get it from?
34. What are some of the things that we come to know about otters from this lesson?
35. What things does Mij do which tell you that he is an intelligent, friendly and fun loving animal who needs love?
36. What happened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom? What did it do two days after that?

Ch.9(Madam rides the Bus)

37. What did Valli find out about the bus journey? How did she find out these details?
38. What was Valli's strongest desire? Was she able to fulfill it?
39. How did Valli behave with other passengers in the bus? What does this tell you about her?
40. Discuss how Valli's bus journey into the world outside her village is also her induction into the mystery of life and death.
41. Why does Valli refuse to look out of the window on her way back?

Ch.10 (The Sermon at Benares)

42. Gautam Buddha made KisaGotami realize a hard fact of life. What was it?
43. "He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation and complaint and grief." How does Gautam Buddha make the human beings realize that death is common to all?
44. When her son dies, KisaGotami goes from house to house. What does she ask for? Does she get it? Why not?

Ch.11 (The Proposal)

45. Justify the title of the play 'The Proposal'?

(c) One out of two question on Drama text (in about 20 words)

(The Proposal)

1. State one of the reasons the speaker gives to get married.
2. What is the speaker's physical condition?
3. How does Lomov think his neighbours are trying to befool him?
4. What does Lomov think about his neighbours?
5. What reasons does Lomov give for his getting married?
6. How is the proposal finally made?
7. Why did Chubukov think it was a curse to be a father of a grown up daughter?
8. What was impudent in Natalya's opinion?
9. What does Chubukov at first suspect that Lomov has come for?

First Flight- poetry

(a) One out of two extracts

Dust of snow

Stanza- 1

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

- 1 What do the 'crow' and 'hemlock' symbolize?
- 2 Who shook the dust of snow?
- 3 What is the dust of snow?
- 4 What did the tree have on it then?
- 5 Where was the crow?

Stanza- 2

Has given my heart

A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

1. What does the poet mean when he says- “and saved some part of the day” ?
2. Why did the mood of the poet change?
3. Of what change does the poet mention here?
4. What did the poet think of the day?
5. Whose part of the day has been saved?

Fire and Ice

Stanza- 1

Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.

1. What is the poet's opinion of the world in these lines?
2. What is the poet's opinion about the world?
3. What is the contradictory opinion of public?
4. How are ice and fire similar to each other though they have contradictory traits?

Stanza- 2

But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

1. What does 'it' refers to in the first line?
2. What do you mean by 'perish'?
3. What does ice stand for?
4. What would be the cause of destruction?
5. What is the rhyme scheme of this stanza of the poem?

A Tiger in the Zoo

Stanza- 1

He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage,
On pads of velvet quiet,
In his quiet rage.

1. Why the tiger could walk only a few steps?
2. How does the tiger move in the cage?
3. What are the two qualities of the animal referred in this stanza?
4. Why is he in quiet rage?

Stanza- 2

He should be lurking in shadow,
Sliding through long grass
Near the water hole
Where plump deer pass.

1. Who is 'He' here?
2. Where should he be lurking?
3. Where should he be sliding?
4. Who would pass through the water hole?

Stanza- 3

He should be snarling around house
At the jungle's edge
Baring his white fangs, his claws
Terrorising the village!

1. What does the poet try to suggest through these lines?
2. How does the tiger scare the people?
3. Why does 'he' snarl?
4. How does 'he' show his presence?

Stanza- 4

But he's locked in a concrete cell

His strength behind bars
Stalking the length of his cage
Ignoring visitors.

1. What does the phrase 'his strength behind the bar' suggest?
2. Why does the tiger ignore the visitors?
3. What is the tiger doing in the cage?
4. What does the expression 'stalking the length of the cage' imply?

Stanza- 5

He hears the last voice at night,
The patrolling cars,
And stares with his brilliant eye
At the brilliant stars..

1. What kind of voices does the tiger hear?
2. Where does the tiger look at in the night?
3. What do you mean by 'patrolling'?
4. What is the effect of the repeated use of the word 'brilliant'?

How to tell wild Animals

Stanza- 1

If ever you should go by chance
To jungles in the east;
And if there should to you advance
A large and tawny beast,
If he roars at you as you're dyin'
You'll know it is the Asian Lion.

1. State features of Asian lion?
2. What happens when the lion roars?
3. What do you mean by 'tawny'?
4. What is the physical appearance of the lion in the stanza?

Stanza-2

Or if some time when roaming round,
A noble wild beast greets you,
With black stripes on a yellow ground,

Just notice if he eats you.
This simple rule may help you learn
The Bengal Tiger to discern.

1. How can you recognize a tiger?
2. Why does the poet call him a Nobel animal?
3. How is Bengal tiger different from the other animals?
4. What does the word 'ground' mean hear?

Stanza-3

if strolling forth, a beast you view,
Whose hide with spots is peppered,
As soon as he has lept on you,
You'll know it is the Leopard.
'Twill do no good to roar with pain,
He'll only lep and lep again.

1. Which walking how does a leopard's hide appear to be?
2. When does one come to know that it is a leopard?
3. Give a synonym of 'strolling'.
4. Why it won't do any good to roar with pain?

Stanza- 4

If when you're walking round your yard
You meet a creature there,
Who hugs you very, very hard,
Be sure it is a Bear.
If you have any doubts, I guess
He'll give you just one more caress.

1. Who is going to hug and why?
2. What is the antonym of 'caress'?
3. Where can a bear be found?

Stanza- 5

Though to distinguish beasts of prey
A novice might nonplus,

The Crocodile you always may
Tell from the Hyena thus:
Hyenas come with merry smiles;
But if they weep they're Crocodiles.

1. Between which animals would it be difficult to differentiate?
2. How does a hyena differ from a crocodile?
3. Quote a saying famous for crocodile.
4. Where does a novice may get confused?

Stanza- 6

he true Chameleon is small,
A lizard sort of thing;
He hasn't any ears at all,
And not a single wing.
If there is nothing on the tree,
'Tis the chameleon you see.

1. What does a chameleon look like?
2. Describe any two characteristics of a chameleon.
3. Give an antonym of 'small'.
4. Where can a chameleon be found?

The Ball poem

Stanza-1

What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,
What, what is he to do? I saw it go
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then
Merrily over — there it is in the water!
No use to say 'O there are other balls'!

1. What has happened to the boy?
2. Why does the poet say 'no use to say-o there are other balls'?
3. Which word means 'happily'?
4. Where did the ball go?

Stanza- 2

An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
All his young days into the harbour where
His ball went. I would not intrude on him;
A dime, another ball, is worthless.

1. Where had the boy's ball gone?
2. How has the loss affected the boy?
3. Why was 'he' trembling, staring down?
4. What does the poet mean by 'First responsibility'?

Stanza- 3

Now He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

1. What does the boy understand?
2. What does the word 'balls' signify?
3. What is meant by the word 'possessions'?
4. What does 'In a world of possessions' mean?

Stanza- 4

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
Knowing what every man must one day know
And most know many days, how to stand up.

1. What is the boy learning?
2. Why are boy's eyes desperate?
3. What do you mean by 'epistemology of loss'?
4. What everyman needs to know one day?

Amanda

Stanza- 1

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!

1. Amanda is getting instruction for what purpose?
2. Give a synonym of 'hunch'.
3. What does the speaker of above lines instruct Amanda in the first stanza?
4. What is the literary device used in the third line?

Stanza- 2

(There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me—
a mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

1. Why are these lines given within brackets?
2. What is the role of mermaid here?
3. Which word in the extract means opposite of 'sorrowful'?
4. What are the imaginations of Amanda here?

Stanza- 3

Did you finish your homework, Amanda?
Did you tidy your room, Amanda?
I thought I told you to clean your shoes,
Amanda!

1. Who speaks these lines and to whom?
2. What are the various works she has to do?
3. What does the parent think she asked her Amanda to do?

Stanza- 4

I am an orphan, roaming the street.
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.

1. Is the speaker an orphan? Why does she say so?
2. Why does the speaker want to be an orphan?

Stanza- 5

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda!
Remember your acne, Amanda!
Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you,
Amanda!

1. The speaker is so worried about once. What does it show?
2. Why is Amanda not looking at the speaker?

Stanza- 6

I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;
life in a tower is tranquil and rare;
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!

1. Why will Amanda not let down her bright hair?
2. Does Amanda live on a tower?

Stanza- 7

Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!
You're always so moody, Amanda!
Anyone would think that I nagged at you,
Amanda!

1. Is Amanda really sulking?
2. Why does the speaker care for others?

Animals

Stanza-1

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.

1. What does the poet want to turn into?
2. Which qualities of animals attract the poet?

Stanza- 2

They do not sweat and whine about their condition,
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God.

1. Why do humans lie awake in the dark?
2. What do humans do about their condition?

Stanza- 3

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.

1. What does the poet call mania here?
2. How are the animals not dissatisfied?

Stanza- 4

So they show their relations to me and I accept them,
They bring me tokens 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?

1. Explain the line: "They bring me tokens of myself".
2. What similarities does the poet find between the human beings and the animals?

The Trees

"The trees inside are moving out into the forest,
the forest that was empty all these days where no bird could sit
no insect hide
no sun bury its feet in shadow
the forest that was empty all these nights will be full of trees by morning."

1. Why are the trees inside moving out into the forest?
2. What happens when the forests are empty of trees?

2- "All night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the cracks in the veranda floor.
The leaves strain towards the glass
small twigs stiff with exertion
long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors"

1. What do the roots work to all night?

2. What does the poet say about the boughs? or What does the poet compare the branches of the trees to?

3 "I sit inside, doors open to the veranda

writing long-letters

in which I scarcely mention the departure of the forest from the house.

The night is fresh, the whole moon shines in a sky still open

the smell of leaves and lichen

still reaches like a voice into the rooms."

1. Where is the poet and what is he doing?

2. How does the poet describe the environment?

4 "My head is full of whispers

which tomorrow will be silent.

Listen. The glass is breaking.

The trees are stumbling forward

into the night. Winds rush to meet them.

The moon is broken like a mirror,

its pieces flash now in the crown

of the tallest oak."

1. What sounds does the poet listen?

2. How does the poet describe the moon?

Fog

The fog comes
on little cat feet.
It sits looking
overharbour and city
on silent haunches
And then moves on.

1. What does the poet think the fog is like?
2. How does the fog come and go?
3. How does the poet compare fog to a cat ?

The Tale of Custard the Dragon

Stanza-1

"Belinda lived in a little white house,
With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,
And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,
And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon."

- 1: Where and with whom did Belinda live?
- 2: Describe about the friends of Belinda.

Stanza-2

Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.

1. Give the names of Belindas's friends?
2. What qualities did her friends have?

Stanza-3

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,
And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,
Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,
And realio, trulio daggers on his toes.

1. What is described in these lines?
2. How does the poet describe the dragon?

Stanza-4

Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,
And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,
Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,
But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

1. Who are described as brave and as coward?
2. How are they described as brave?

Stanza-5

Belinda tickled him, she tickled him unmerciful,
Ink, Blink and Mustard, they rudely called him Percival,
They all sat laughing in the little red wagon
At the realio, trulio, cowardly dragon.

- 1 "Belinda ticked him....." Whom does the word 'him' here refer to?
2. How did Belinda and her friends behave with Custard?

Stanza-6

Belinda giggled till she shook the house,
And Blink said Weeek! which is giggling for a mouse,
Ink and Mustard rudely asked his age,
When Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

1. How long did Belinda giggle?
2. How and what did Ink and Mustard ask Custard?

Stanza-7

Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound,
And Mustard growled, and they all looked around.
Meowch! cried Ink, and ooh! cried Belinda,

For there was a pirate, climbing in the winda.

1. What did they hear all of a sudden?
2. How did they react to it?

Stanza-8

Pistol in his left hand, pistol in his right,
And he held in his teeth a cutlass bright,
His beard was black, one leg was wood;
It was clear that the pirate meant no good.

1. What weapons did the pirate have?
2. How did the pirate look and what was his intention?

Stanza-9

Belinda paled, and she cried Help! Help!
But Mustard fled with a terrified yelp,
Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household,
And little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.

1. What did Belinda cry for?
2. How did Mustard, Ink and Blink respond?

Stanza-10

But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine,
Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon,
With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm,
He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm.

1. Who fought against the pirate?
2. Describe his fight with the pirate.

Stanza-11

The pirate gaped at Belinda's dragon,
And gulped some grog from his pocket flagon,
He fired two bullets, but they didn't hit,
And Custard gobbled him, every bit.

1. What did the pirate gulp?
2. What did the Custard do?

Stanza-12

Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him,
No one mourned for his pirate victim.
Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate
Around the dragon that ate the pirate.

1. How did Belinda and Mustard react?
2. What did Ink and Blink do?

Stanza-13

But presently up spoke little dog Mustard,
I'd have been twice as brave if I hadn't been flustered.
And up spoke Ink and up spoke Blink,
We'd have been three times as brave, we think,
And Custard said, I quite agree
That everybody is braver than me.

1. What did Mustard say about himself?
2. What did the Custard say in reply?
3. What did Ink and Blink speak?

For Anne Gregory

Stanza-1

"Never shall a young man,
Thrown into despair
By those great honey-coloured
Ramparts at your ear,
Love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair."

1. What does the young man mean by "great honey- coloured/ramparts at your ear"?
2. What colour is the woman's hair?

Stanza-2

"But I can get a hair-dye
And set such colour there,
Brown, or black, or carrot,
That young men in despair
May love me for myself alone
And not my yellow hair."

1. What colours does Anne want to dye her hair with?
2. Why does she want to dye her hair?

Stanza-3

“I heard an old religious man
But yesternight declare
That he had found a text to prove
That only God, my dear,
Could love you for yourself alone
And not your yellow hair.”

1. Whom did the poet here?
2. What did the man declare?

(ii) First Flight- poetry

(B) Two out of three short answer type question on in perpetration of themes and ideas contained in the poems to be answered in about 20 words each.

Dust of snow

1. What is a “dust of snow”?
2. What did the crow do an poet?
3. Which tree is mentioned is the poem Dust of snow?

Fire and Ice

4. What type of desire will cause the and of the earth?
5. Why does the poet hold with those who favor fire?
6. How will the World end twice?

A Tiger in the Zoo

7. Who was walking in the forest?

8. Where did the tiger wait for his prey?
9. What did the tiger show the villagers?
10. What would the tiger do in a forest?
11. How does the tiger act in the cage?
12. Is it safe to allow tiger to live in their natural habitat these days? Why?

How to tell wild Animals

13. How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger
14. What is the famous saying associated with crocodiles and what does it mean?
15. What does the Bengal tiger look like?
16. How does the poet describe the bear?
17. What humorous description do you find in the poem. 'How to tell wild animals'?

Amanda

18. How old do you think Amanda is? How do you know this?
19. What could Amanda do if she were a mermaid?
20. Is Amanda an orphan? Why does she say so?
21. Do you think Amanda is sulking and is moody?
22. Who is the mermaid in 'Amanda'? What does 'she' wish to do?
23. Why does 'Amanda dream to be an orphan?
24. What is the theme of the poem 'Amanda'?
25. What made Amanda sulk and become moody?
26. What three things does the speaker ask Amanda to do which she not done?

Animals

27. What message do we get from the poem, 'Animals'?
28. Why does the poet like animals?
29. Explain the satisfaction that animals have and humans don't?
30. Why do animals not weep for their sins?
31. What does the poet mean by, "not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth"?
32. What makes the poet sick in the poem 'Animal'?

The trees

33. Where are the trees in the poem?
34. What is the theme of the poem, 'The trees'?
35. What makes the forest empty?
36. How do the trees rebel against their imprisonment at the hand of the man?
37. Why do the trees need to move out?
38. How does the poet describe the night? How does she feel?
39. What happens to the roots and leaves of these trees at night?

Fog

40. What does Sandburg think the fog is like?
41. How does the fog come?
42. How does the poet compare fog to a loving being?
43. What image does the poet give to the fog? What are the similarities between the image and fog?

The tale of custard the dragon

44. Why did Belinda's cry for help? Who come to her help?
45. How did each of Belinda's pets react at the sight of the pirate
46. Give a brief description of the pirate in the poem 'the tale of custard the dragon.
47. Who all lived in a white house with Belinda?
48. Why did everyone make fun of the dragon?
49. Who many them was actually brave? How did he show his bravery?
50. What were the pet names of Belinda's animals?
51. How did custard prove that he was not a coward?

For Anne Gregory

52. How will the young man react to seeing the money coloured ramparts?
53. What feature of the woman has put the young man into despair?
54. How can the young woman dye her hair?
55. Why does the young woman want to bye her hair?
56. What did the young lady expect?
57. What is the theme of the poem 'for Anne Gregory'?

Text book – Foot print without feet

(a) **One out of the questions- to be answered in about 60 words.**

1. A triumph of Surgery

1. Why did Mrs. Pumphrey think the day's recovery was 'a triumph of surgery'?
2. How did the narrator treat the dog?
3. How would you say the veterinary surgery is tactful as well as full of common sense?

2. The thief's story

4. What did make Harisingh return to Anil?

5. What did Hari Singh say about the different reaction of people when they are robbed?
6. Why did not Anil hand the thief over to the police?

3. The Midnight Visitor

7. How did Ausable convince Max about the balcony?
8. Who was knocking the door? What did Ausable say?
9. How did Ausable say Max got in?

4. A question of trust

10. Why did Horace Danby not suspect the lady?
11. Where did Horace Danby go wrong and why?
12. How did the lady manage to deceive Horace Danby as the lady of the house?
13. Do you think Horace Danby was unfairly punished?

5. Footprint without feet

14. Why does Manshall find the scientist eccentric?
15. What extraordinary things happen at the inn?
16. "Griffin was rather a lawless person." Comment.
17. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist?
18. Why did Griffin do in the shop of a theatrical company?
19. What did the constable find when he arrived to arrest the scientist?
20. What did the constable find when arrived to arrest the scientist?

6. The making of a scientist

21. How did Richard's mother help him to become a scientist?
22. What are the qualities that go into the making of a scientist?
23. What experiments and projects did Bright then undertake?
24. How can one become a scientist, an economist, a historian?

7. The Necklace

25. What kind of a person was Matilda's husband?
26. How did Mr. and Mme. Loisel place the necklace?
27. The course of the Loisels' life changed due to the necklace. Comment.
28. What would have happened to Matilda if she had confessed to her friend about the loss of necklace?
29. How did Matilda repay the debt?

8. The Hack driver

30. Why do you think Lutkins' neighbours were anxious to meet the lawyer?
31. What did Bill say about Lutkins and his family?
32. Who is Lutkins?

9. Bholi

33. Why did Bholi's parents accept Bishamber's marriage proposal?
34. How did Bholi feel about school as a better place than her home?
35. How did Bholi's teacher play an important role than in changing the course of her life?

10. The book that saved the earth

36. How does noodle correct think tank's mistakes without offending him?
37. How does think tank misinterpret innocent nursery rhymes as threats to the Martians ?
38. Compare and consists the character of think tank and noodle.

(b)Short answer type questions on interpretation and evaluating nature based on lessons (answered in 20 words)

1. Triumph of Surgery

1. Why had tricki become hugarly fat?
2. Where did Mrs. Pumphery take tricki for treatment?
3. How does the doctor treat the dog?

2. The thief's story

4. What does Harisingh get from Anil in return for his work?
5. What was Anil doing when the narrator approached him?
6. What was tge profession of Anil? How did he make money?
7. How did the thief think Anil will react to the theft?

3. The Midnight visitor

8. How is Ausable different from other secrete agents?
9. Above which thing did Ausable make a fake story?
10. Who was fowler and what was his first thrill of the day?

4. A question of trust

11. Why did Horace Danby steal every year?
12. Who was the real culprit in the story?
13. How did Horace Danby know about the house and safe?
14. What did Horace Danby like to collect?

5. Foot print without feet

15. How was the nature of Griffin/
16. Why was Griffin wandering the streets?
17. How did the invisible man first become visible?
18. Why did Griffin's landlord dislike him?

6. The making of a Scientist

19. Which book was given to Richard Ebright by his mother and what about the book was?

20. How did a book become a turning point in Richard Ebright's life?
 21. What lesson did Ebright learn when he did not win anything at a science fair?

7. The Necklace

22. Why was Loisel always unhappy?
 23. Why did Matilda not want to go in minister's party?
 24. What did happen with Mme Loisel after the party?
 25. What was the cause of Matilda's ruin?

8. The Hack Driver

26. Why was the Lawyer sent to new million?
 27. Who took the Lawyer round the village and where in search of Lutkins?
 28. What did Bill say about Lutkins?
 29. Who was the Hack driver?
 30. How did Bill make fool the Lawyer?

9. Bholi

31. why Bholi's father worried about her?
 32. why was Bholi sent to school?
 33. How did Bholi become a backward child?
 34. why did the teacher take special interest in Bholi?
 35. why did the Bholi's marriage not take place?

10. The book that saved the earth

36. Why was the twentieth century the 'Era of the book'?
 37. Who tried to invade the earth in the twenty first century?
 38. What guesses are made by Think-tank about the books found on earth?
 39. What does the Thank tank call the earth?
 40. What was the Name of the book that saved the earth?

(c) Multiple choice type questions based on factual aspects of the lesson:

1. A triumph of Surgery

1. What was the profession of Mr. Herriot?
 (a) An engineer (b) A teacher
 (c) a veterinary doctor (d) A shopkeeper ()
2. Mrs. Pumphrey was _____
 (a) A rich and cruel woman (b) A poor and cruel woman
 (c) a rich and kind hearted woman (d) A poor and kind hearted woman ()
3. Mrs. Pumphrey is worried about Tricki because he is _____
 (a) Seriously ill (b) naughty

- (c) Lost (d) injured ()
4. What was the name of the dog?
 (a) Puppy (b) Tricki
 (c) Pumphrey (d) Tommy ()
5. Who is the narrator in the story 'A triumph of Surgery'?
 (a) Mrs. Pumphrey (b) Mr. Herriot
 (c) Hodgkin (d) Tricki ()

2. The Thief's story

6. Harisingh was a _____
 (a) Wrestler (b) Thief
 (c) Writer (d) shopkeeper ()
7. Anil was a _____
 (a) Thief (b) writer
 (c) Wrestler (d) singer ()
8. Who is the narrator in the story 'The thief's story'?
 (a) Anil (b) Ramlal
 (c) Harisingh (d) kamalsingh ()
9. Anil was Watching a _____
 (a) Wrestling match (b) movie
 (c) Cricket match (d) cartoon show ()
10. How many rupees did Harisingh steal from Anil's house?
 (a) 600 rupees (b) 500 rupees
 (c) 1000 rupees (d) 5000 rupees ()

3. The midnight visitor

11. What is Ansable's profession?
 (a) a secret agent (b) doctor
 (c) a scientist (d) Teacher ()
12. Fowler was a _____
 (a) Secret agent (b) manager
 (c) writer (d) Thief ()
13. Who was knocking at the story 'The midnight visitor'?
 (a) Police (b) manager
 (c) Writer (d) Doctor ()
14. Who got in the room with a pistol
 (a) Fowler (b) Ausible

(c) Writer (d) max ()

15. What thing did Ausable tell attached to room?

(a) Toiler (b) balcony
(c) kitchen (d) stairs ()

4. A question of trust

16. Horrace Danby robbed a safe for every year to _____

(a) Secret agent (b) manager
(c) Writer (d) Thief ()

17. Horrace Danby robbed a safe for every year to _____

(a) Help the poor (b) buy beautiful clothes
(c) Live luxurious life (d) buy rare, expensive book ()

18. What was Horrace Danby's business?

(a) To make locks (b) to run a library
(c) Mechanic (d) electrician ()

19. Who was the real culprit in the story?

(a) Horrace Danby (b) wife of the owner
(c) young lady (d) house keeper ()

20. How often did Horace Danby rob a safe?

(a) Twice a year (b) every year
(c) Every month (d) every day ()

5. Footprint without feet

21. What was the name of invisible scientist?

(a) Griffin (b) Ausable
(c) Henry (d) Max ()

22. Griffin was a scientist rather a _____

(a) Lawful person (b) Lawless person
(c) Honest man (d) kind person ()

23. Griffin was invisible until he happened to step in same _____

(a) Water (b) Milk
(c) Mud (d) Sand ()

24. Why did Griffin decide to slip into a big London store

(a) To steal money (b) for warmth
(c) To hide himself (d) to meet his friend ()

6. The making of a scientist

25. What did Ebright begin in kinder garten?

(a) Play football (b) play baseball

- (c) collect butterflies (d) learn swimming ()
26. How many species of butterflies had Ebright collected?
- (a) Twenty five (b) Thirty five
(c) Fifteen (d) Forty five ()

27. In which grade had Ebright collected all species of butterflies found around his home town?
- (a) First grade (b) second grade
(c) kindergarten (d) five grade ()
28. How many butterflies were captured of the tagged butterflies?
- (a) Only two (b) only five
(c) All of them (d) none ()

7. The Necklace

29. What did Matilda borrow from a friend?
- (a) A frock (b) A necklace
(c) A car (d) Beautiful dress ()

30. Matilda did not want to go to the party because _____
- (a) She had no car (b) She had no expensive gift
(c) She was ill (d) She had no beautiful dress ()

31. How much money had Loise saved to buy a gun?
- (a) Four hundred francs (b) Five hundred francs
(c) Eighteen thousand francs (d) Four thousand francs ()

32. Loisel had saved four hundred francs to buy _____
- (a) A coat (b) A gift
(c) A necklace (d) a gun ()

33. What did Mme Loisel lose after the party?
- (a) Keys (b) Purse
(c) Phone (d) Necklace ()

8.The hack driver

34. Who was Lutkins?

- (a) The hack driver (b) Police man
(c) Fritz (d) Gustaff ()

35. Why did the Lawyer want to find Oliver Lutkins?

- (a) To serve summons (b) To get money
(c) To play poker game (d) To take lunch ()

36. Which town did the Lawyer go to find Lutkins?

- (a) Liverpool (b) new mullion
(c) London (d) Delhi ()

37. The hack driver told his name

- (a) Bill Magnuson (b) Gustaff
(c) Fritz (d) Lutkins ()

9. Bholi

38. What was the real name of 'Bholi'?

- (a) Champa (b) Radha
(c) Sulekha (d) Rekha ()

39. What does 'Bholi' mean?

- (a) Kind (b) Clever
(c) Beautiful (d) Simpleton ()

40. Who insisted on Ramlal to send his daughter to school?

- (a) Numberdar (b) Tehsildar
(c) Teacher (d) Bishamber ()

41. was the eldest daughter of Ramlal.

- (a) Sulekha (b) Bholi

(c) Mangla (d) Radha ()

42. The teacher gave_____ to Bholi on the first day of her school.

- (a) Sweets (b) Clothes
(c) A book (d) Food ()

10 The book that saved the earth

43. Who tried to invade the earth in the 21st century?

- (a) Martian (b) Venusians
(c) Jupiterian (d) Saturation ()

44. Which century was often called the era of the book?

- (a) Twenty first century (b) Twentieth century
(c) Twenty fifth century (d) Nineteenth century ()

45. What guess was made by Think tank about the book?

- (a) Nat (b) Sandwich
(c) Cake (d) Chocolate ()

46. What does the think tank call the earth?

- (a) Bird of gold (b) ball of mud
(c) Powerful planet (d) planet of wisdom ()

47. Which book saved the planet Earth from mention invasion?

- (a) Noble encyclopedia (b) Books about rockets
(c) Books about missiles (d) Book of nursery rhymes ()

(I) Letter writing

(a) Informal letters (Personal) (word limit 80 words)

(1) You are Nirekj living in Ganoda. Your friend Raj has got 90% marks in the Secondary School Examination. Write a letter congratulating him on his success. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) How did you come to know about the result?
- (b) passed with first division
- (c) congratulations
- (d) result of hard work
- (e) future plan

(2) Imagine you are Drashti/Lakshyaraj living in Udaipur. Write a letter to your friend Archi/Meet telling her/him how you celebrated your birthday. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) Day, date and time
- (b) Preparations you made
- (c) Relatives and friends
- (d) How you celebrated

(3) Imagine you are Jhalak/Soumya living in Shastri hostel, Jaipur. Your school is organising a historical tour. You also want to go. Write a letter to your father asking for his permission. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) The places you will go
- (b) Duration of the tour
- (c) How much money do you need?
- (d) Who are you going with?

(4) You are Shradha / Nikita living in Bikaner. Your friend Surbhi / Maya has recently lost her mother. Her mother was very kind to you. You take it as a personal loss. Write a letter to her condolences.

5. You are Anant/ Lakshita living in Jaipur. you have recently joined the BhawaniNiketan hostel. Write a letter to your friend Deependra describing about your hostel life. You may touch upon the following points :

- (i) Facilities in the hostel (ii) daily routine (iii) room partners (iv) hostel warden and staff
(v) how are you feeling ?

6. You are Kamal living in Jodhpur. Your uncle has sent you a very beautiful gift on your birthday. Write a letter thanking him for the gift. You may touch upon the following points:

- (i) What did you get for the gift
(ii) How did you feel?
(iii) How is the gift useful for you?
(iv) Thank him.

7. Imagine you are Deshraj / Kamal living in Bikaner. Your friend Dipesh / Pawan has failed in the secondary school examination this year. Write a letter motivating him not to lose heart and to work hard again for the next examination.

8. You are Twinkle living in Ganganagar. Write a letter to your friend Ojasvi telling him about the importance of yoga.

9. You are Ritesh living at a government boys hostel in Dungarpur. Your secondary school examinations are going to be held next month. You want to purchase some books for the preparations. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you rupees 2,000 as early as possible.

10. You are Pratima living in Dhaulpur. You come to know that your brother Manoj who is studying in Jaipur has fallen into a bad company. Write a letter advising him to work hard and to avoid bad company.

11. You are KarniPratap living in Kota. Write a letter to your friend Dipendra advising him to take necessary precautions against covid-19 and to improve health. You may touch upon the following points:

- (i) Use mask, sanitizer and maintain social distance
- (ii) avoid street food
- (iii) take exercise
- (iv) take milk and fruits regularly

12. You are Roshan living at Ajmer write a letter to your friend Rajesh describing about the annual function held in your school last week. You may touch upon the following points:

- (i) Preparation made
- (ii) The chief guest
- (iii) Prize distribution
- (iv) Your role

(b) Formal letters (official)

1. You are Chayan living at Ghatol. You have lost your original marksheet of secondary school examination from where while travelling by bus. Write an application to the Secretary, Board of Secondary Education Rajasthan, Ajmer requesting him to issue duplicate copy of the marksheet.
2. You are Rahul reading in Government Senior Secondary School, Sagwara. You are the monitor of your class. Write a letter to the Principal of your school complaining about the poor condition of your classroom.

3. You are Drashti studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Lohariya. You are the monitor of your class. The courses of English and Maths are still incomplete due to covid-19 lockdown. Write a letter to the Principal of your school to arrange extra teaching classes in the subjects.

4. You are Devendra Singh studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Gokulpura. You are the captain of your school cricket team. Your team wants to play friendly match with the team of Government Senior Secondary School Sirsi. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him to allow your team to play the match and make necessary arrangements.

5. You are Shashank living in Punjpur. Write a letter to the Sarpanch of your village complaining about the insanitary conditions in your locality. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) Broken drains
- (b) foul smell
- (c) Sweeper does not come regularly
- (d) heaps of rubbish

6. You are Rajkumar living in Bindayaka. Write a letter to the chairman Electricity Board complaining about the frequent electricity failures in your locality. You may touch upon the following point:

- (a) high and low voltage
- (b) chances of theft at night
- (c) Electronic equipments generally fuse
- (d) Water supply is also disturbed due to electricity failures.

7. You are Aarti living in Bhilwara. Write a letter to the collector of your district requesting him to ban the injudicious use of loudspeakers in your locality. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) some people play a loudspeaker from early in the morning to late at night at high pitch
- (b) Board examinations next week
- (c) old and sick people are suffering
- (d) chances of deafness

8. You are Mahesh living in Tonk. Write a letter to the Editor, the Rajasthan Patrika about the irregularities at the fair-price of in your locality. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) non availabilities of essential commodities
- (b) black marketing and hoarding
- (c) behaviour of the shopkeeper

9. You are Devkaran living in Kotputli. People of your town are suffering a lot due to stray animals on the the roads during the busy hours of the day. Write a letter to the Editor of the DainikBhaskar requesting him to publish the news against this problem.

10. You are Khushbu living in Jaipur. Write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper requesting him to publish your views on "The Child Labour in India".

(c) Email writing

1. You are Nirek studying in class 10. You have got your leg fractured while playing football. The doctor has advised you to take rest for 20 days. Write an e-mail to the principle of your school to grant you leave for 20 days. The e-mail address is principalgsssganoda@gmail.com

2. Imagine you are Srishti. You are living in a hostel. You want to purchase some books. Write an e-mail to your father to send you rupees 2000 for the same. The e-mail address is vyasdipesh@gmail.com

3. Imagine you are Lakshya. Write an e-mail to the editor of the Rajasthan Patrika expressing your views on 'How to keep fit'. Also request him to publish it in the newspaper. The e-mail address is editorrajasthanpatrika@hotmail.com

4. You are Hitesh, principal of Government senior secondary school Churu. Write an e-mail to the Director, department of education, Rajasthan requesting him to make your school the venue for organising the next state level school Kabadditournament. His e-mail address is directoredu@raj.nic.in

5. You are Dharmesh. You are preparing for some competitive examinations. You want to purchase some books for the same. Write an e-mail to m/s Ganpati Book Publisher to send you the catalogue of the books of their publication. The e-mail address is ganbookpub@rediffmail.com

6. You are Anil, studying in government senior secondary school Navrangpura, Jaipur. Write an e-mail to the collector of your district requesting him to issue an order to close the wine shop near your school. The e-mail address is collectorjaipur@gmail.com

7. You are Ramya. Write an e-mail to your friend Laxman describing about the annual function celebrated in your school. The email address is lakshmanrawal@gmail.com

8. You are Anjali, living in Kota. Write an e-mail to the secretary, board of secondary education Rajasthan, Ajmer to issue you a duplicate copy of the marksheet of class 10 as you have lost it to somewhere. The e-mail address is secretarybser@raj.gov.in

9. You are Shradha living in Nathdwara. Write an email to the superintendent of police complaining against the rash driving in your locality. The e-mail address is the spudr@gmail.com

10. You are Lokendra, living in Rajsamand. Write an e-mail to your friend Anant inviting him to attend your elder sister's marriage. The e-mail address is anant71@gmail.com

(II) story writing based on given outlines

1. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

Stagdrinking water..... sees his reflection..... feels proud.....
beautiful horns..... hates his thin and ugly legs..... hounds run after him.....
stag runs..... legs carry out of danger..... horns get stuck in bushes.....
realises..... legs save..... horns cause death..... dogs kill him

2. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A poor farmer..... gets a wonderful hen..... lays a golden egg daily..... becomes rich..... wants to be richest..... takes knife..... cuts stomach..... finds no eggvery sad..... repents

3. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A poor woodcutter..... axe falls into a river..... sadbegins to cry..... God appears..... wants to help him..... brings a golden axe..... refuses to take..... again goes down into the river..... silver axerefuses again..... brings an iron axe..... accepts happily..... God pleasedgives away all three axes

4. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

Capseller..... goes to sell caps..... sits under tree..... falls asleep..... monkeystake away capsawakens..... finds no caps..... looks upmonkeys wearing capsthinks of a plan.....throws off his own cap..... monkeys do the same.....collects..... goes away

5. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A bee..... falls into water Dove seesfeels pity.....plucks a leafdropsbee climbs..... flies wayhunteraims at the dove..... bee stingsmisses his aim..... dove flies away

6. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A wolf..... hungry..... sees a lamb.....drinking water..... wants to eat.....says..... Making water dirty..... lamb replies, how can I.....flowing down..... abuse me last year..... six months old..... not born..... must be your parents..... kills the lamb

7. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

Two friends..... travel togetherpromise to help each other..... pass through a forest..... see a bear..... get frightened..... one climbs up a tree..... the other doesn't know how to climb..... lays down..... holds breath..... bear smells.....takes him for dead..... goes away.....other friend comes down..... asks what bear say..... rely on false friends..... feels ashamed

8. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A hare..... proud of speedsees a tortoise..... laugh at slow speed..... challenges..... run a race..... hare runs fast..... tortoise left behind..... thinks to take rest..... sleeps..... tortoise goes on..... reaches the goalhare wakes up..... runs fast..... loses the race

9. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A crow..... foolish..... piece of bread..... a fox..... clever..... hungry..... wants to get the bread..... thinks of a plan..... beautiful..... sweet voice..... requests to sing..... opens beak to sing.....bread falls down..... picks up..... runs away..... sad

10. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A lion..... sleeping..... a mousejumps upon the lion's bodythe lion awakesgets angry..... catch mouse in paw.....ready to kill..... begs for mercy..... promises to help..... let's go off.....lion caught in a net.....roars..... tries to free..... mouse hears..... cuts the net..... lion becomes free

(III) Short paragraph

1. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Teachers' day celebration in my school'. You may take help of the words given below:

Teachers day, 5th September, memory of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the former President of India, respect teachers, give us knowledge, education, behind our success, regard, obedient, gift

2. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'A visit to a local fair'. You may take help of the words given below:

Fair organised, time and place, large crowd, big ground, many shops, hawkers, merry go round, swings, sweets, toys, colourful dresses, magic show

3. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Air pollution'. You may take help of the words given below:

Harmful, atmosphere, damaging environment, health smoke, vehicles, factories, breath, diseases, gases, ozone layer

4. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Social media'. You may take help of the words given below:

Website, internet, online platform, modern way to communicate with people, share, create content, demand increasing, express thought, global

5. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Online classes or Virtual teaching'. You may take help of the words given below:

Covid-19, lockdown, school closed, online study materials, virtual lectures, anytime study, study at their convenience, more techno friendly, mobile applications, recorded classes

6. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Covid-19 pandemic in India '. You may take help of the words given below:

Coronavirus disease 2019, crown like spikes on the surface of virus, first in Wuhan China, December 2019, enters through mouth, nose or eyes, effects lungs, symptoms, fever, cough, bad throat, protection, mask, distancing, wash hands

7. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Importance of cleanliness'. You may take help of the words given below:

Healthy living, keep away the diseases, good health, area looks beautiful, hygiene, clean house, use dustbin, keep surroundings clean, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan,next to godliness

8. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'A scene at a vegetable market'. You may take help of the words given below:

Sunday morning , buy vegetable, crowded, vendors, fruits and vegetables, select, choose, bargaining, a learning experience

9. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'a scene of election day'.
10. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic ' My Hobby '.
11. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic ' My best friend'.
12. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'My favourite teacher'.
13. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Annual function of my school'.
14. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic ' Birthday party '.
15. Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic ' My favourite festival '.

Short paragraph on visual aid (in about 60 words)

1. Write a short paragraph on given visual aid



2. Write a short paragraph on the given visual aid.

(Drink And Drive)



3. Write a short paragraph on given visual aid.

Election day



3. Write a short paragraph on the given visual aid.

Noise Pollution



5. Write a short paragraph on given visual aid.

Swachhbharat



6. Write a short paragraph on given visual aid.



7. Write a short paragraph on given visual aid.

Farmer



8. Write a short paragraph on the given visual aid.

Pollution



9. Write a short paragraph on given visual



aid.

10 Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the given visual aid:

LOCKDOWN



MODEL PAPER - 1

CLASS – 10

ENGLISH (COMP.)

Marks :- 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES:

1. Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.
4. For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.

Section-A

Reading

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

In nature, animals are not influenced by media campaigns and they trust their own instincts. Nature has given each animal the power to monitor its own body and maintain normal health. As an example, salt is an essential element required by all animals. Wild animals in the forest like elephants or deer try to find a place where salt is present in the soil. They regularly lick the soil to get the exact amount of salt their bodies need. They eat only the required amount of food and never suffer from obesity as we humans often do. All carnivorous animals eat grass whenever they have diarrhoea or other stomach problems due to indigestion. And, they normally manage to maintain good physical health.

(1). Who are not influenced by media companies?

- (a) people
- (b) animals
- (c) players
- (d) doctors

(2) What do all carnivorous animals eat when they have diarrhoea or other stomach problem?

- (a) fruits
- (b) biscuits

(c) sweets

(d) grass

(3) What has nature given its animal?

(4) How do the animals get the exact amount of salt their bodies need?

(5) Find out the word from the passage which means : 'fatness'

(6) Find out the word from the passage which is the opposite of the word- 'absent'.

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

That night, I was sleeping in the passage room. When I woke up in the morning I found my elder brother's blanket on me, added to mine. Early at dawn he had left for the fields without a blanket on his shoulders. If he had been asked why, he would have surely said in his usual manner, that he did not feel the cold. Now I have a comfortable income. Yet it had never occurred to me to think of buying any warm cloth for my elder brother. He is still satisfied and happy with that old tattered blanket that he had covered me with once. The same blanket was there before me, with all the other things.

I shivered with the cold, and my own ingratitude. The process of division was finally over. Whatever the second brother demanded, my elder brother agreed to it with a smile. My second brother proposed to buy the share of land that was given to me and offered eighteen thousand rupees as the price.

In the evening, my elder brother took me along with him to show me the paddy fields that work to be mine. I quietly followed him. We moved from boundary to boundary. Everywhere, I could feel the imprints of his feet, his palm and his fingers. On the bosom of the paddy fields sparkled the pearls of my elder brother's sweat. He was showing me the fields, as a father would introduce a stranger to family members.

In the morning, I was to leave for Bhuvneshwar. I had no courage to meet my elder brother. Before leaving for the bus-stop, I had handed over the same slip of paper to my elder sister-in-law, which had the details about my share. Writing on the blankside of that slip, I had asked her to deliver it to my elder brother and stealthily slipped out of our house.

1. Which article at home stirred the conscience of the speaker?

(a) Water

(b) Bus

(c) Fish

(d) Blanket

()

2. Which brother is most satisfied?

(a) Babuli

(b) Second brother

(c) Eldest brother

(d) None of the above

()

3. Where was the work place of the speaker?

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Bhubaneswar
- (c) Chandigarh
- (d) Bangalore

()

(4) What did the second brother want from the speaker?

(5) How can you say that the speaker is emotional?

(6) What type of relationship does the speaker have with his elder brother?

(7) To which brother had the speaker give his share?

(8) Find from the passage the word which means 'old and torn'.

(9) Find from the passage the opposite of 'hot'.

GRAMMAR

3. Choose the correct form of the verb

- (i) We to the picture last Sunday. (go)
- (ii) India the World Cup 2011. (win)
- (iii) He a letter to his father last Monday. (write)
- (iv) Somebody outside when I was sleeping. (shout)

4. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- (i) Mr. Sharma taught us English.
- (ii) Some one is waiting for you in the school.

5. Combine the following pairs of the sentences :

- (i) I am taking tea. You are taking tea. [bothand]
- (ii) Mohan is very intelligent. Mohan is a good player. [not onlybut also]

6. Change the following sentences into passive-voice :

- (i) Mohan wrote a story.
- (ii) The tiger killed a deer in the park.

7. Frame question to get the following answer :

(i) ?

Ans. Yes, I have visited Jaipur.

8. Add question – Tag to the statement given below :

The doctor was a kind man, _____?

9. Fill in the blanks :

(i) Do you remember the name of the man..... car you crashed into ? (whom/whose)

(ii) We all looked at the placethe fire had started. (why/where)

(iii) We live in a city.....new restaurants open everyday. (where/which)

SECTION – B

Answer the following questions in 40-50 words :

10. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho ? Why does he sign the letter 'God' ? (A letter to God)

11. What does 'Dust of Snow' indicate ? (Dust of Snow)

12. "Griffin was rather a lawless person." Comment. (Footprints Without Feet)

13. What was the cause of Matilda's ruin ?How could she have avoided it ? (The Necklace)

14. Why was Ramlal worried about the future of Bholi ? (Bholi)

15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Coorgi homes have a tradition of hospitality, and they are more than willing to recount numerous tales of valour related to their sons and fathers. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a licence. The river, Kaveri, obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer- a large freshwater fish- abounds in these waters.

(i). Tick the correct answers :

(A) The first Chief of the Indian Army is from

(a) Coorg (b) Goa (c) Mysore (d) Kerala

(B) The largest fresh water fish is ____

(a) Whale (b) Mahaseer (c) Dolphin (d) Rohu

(ii). Answer the following questions :

(A) What is the tradition of Coorgi homes?

(B) Which people in India are permitted to carry firearms without a licence?

(iii). (A) Find out the word from the passage which means – ‘a place covered with trees’

(B) Give the opposite of – ‘Prohibited’

16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

“Won’t your mother be looking for you?” the conductor asked when he gave the girl her ticket. “No, no one will be looking for me,” she said. The bus started, and again there were the same wonderful sights. Valli wasn’t bored in the slightest and greeted everything with the same excitement she’d felt the first time. But suddenly she saw a young cow lying dead by the roadside, just where it had been struck by some fast-moving vehicle.

“Isn’t that the same cow that ran in front of the bus on our trip to town?” she asked the conductor. The conductor nodded, and she was overcome with sadness. What had been a lovable, beautiful creature just a little while ago had now suddenly lost its charm and its life and looked so horrible, so frightening as it lay there, legs spread eagled, a fixed stare in its lifeless eyes, blood all over.

1. Who would be looking for Balli :-

(a) Her friend (b) Her mother (c) Her teacher (d) Her sister ()

2. The thing that Balli made sad

(a) dying of a cow (b) Her father (c) Bus conductor (d) None of them ()

3. How did the cow die?

4. How was the dead cow laying on the road ?

5. Find out the similar word of ‘spread-out’.

6. Write opposite word of ‘Ugly’.

17. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

The fog comes

on little cat feet.

It sits looking

overharbour and city

on silent haunches

And then moves on.

1- What does the poet think the fog is like?

2- How does the fog come and

18. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!
You're always so moody, Amanda!
Anyone would think that I nagged at you,
Amanda!

1. Is Amanda really sulking?

2. Why does the speaker care for others?

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions in 100 words :

19. What excuse does Peggy think up for her behaviour? Why? (The hundred Dresses-II)

OR

Why was the young seagull afraid to fly? (His first Flight)

20. Why does Anne want to keep a diary? (From the diary of Anne frank)

OR

Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did he get it from? (Mijbill the otter)

21. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields? (A letter to God)

OR

What did Valli find out about the bus journey? How did she find out these details?

(Madam rides the Bus)

22. What did make Harisingh return to Anil? (The thief's story)

OR

Why was the twentieth century the 'Era of the book'? (The book that saved the earth)

SECTION – D

23. You are Mahesh living in Tonk. Write a letter to the Editor, the Rajasthan Patrika about the irregularities at the fair-price of in your locality. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) non availabilities of essential commodities
- (b) black marketing and hoarding
- (c) behaviour of the shopkeeper

OR

You are Shradha living in Nathdwara. Write an email to the superintendent of police complaining against the rash driving in your locality. The e-mail address is the spudr@gmail.com.

24. Write a story using the outline given below. Assign a suitable title and moral to it :
(Words Limit 150-200)

1. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

Stagdrinking water..... sees his reflection..... feels proud..... beautiful horns..... hates his thin and ugly legs..... hounds run after him..... stag runs..... legs carry out of danger..... horns get stuck in bushes..... realises..... legs save..... horns cause death..... dogs kill him

OR

. Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A poor woodcutter..... axe falls into a river..... sadbegins to cry..... God appears..... wants to help him..... brings a golden axe..... refuses to take..... again goes down into the river..... silver axerefuses again..... brings an iron axe..... accepts happily..... God pleasedgives away all three axes

25. Write a paragraph on the given visual – aid. (Words Limit 150-200)



OR

Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Online classes or Virtual teaching'. You may take help of the words given below:

Covid-19, lockdown, school closed, online study materials, virtual lectures, anytime study, study at their convenience, more techno friendly, mobile applications, recorded classes

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, RAJASTHAN AJMER
MODEL PAPER - 2
CLASS – 10
ENGLISH (COMP.)

Marks :- 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES:

- 1. Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.**
- 2. All the questions are compulsory.**
- 3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.**
- 4. For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.**

Section-A

Reading

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

We all travel by public transport, train or bus and have had many bitter and sad experiences. Orderly queue system at the time of either purchasing the tickets or boarding the train or bus is rarely followed. Everyone in his self-interest flouts the genuine rights of others. Those who are already occupying a seat would very reluctantly permit others to sit even on the neighbouring vacant seat. When they do so they grab about half of that vacant seat also. The thought of giving help to other needy ones rarely stirs them. Some people are fond of chewing betels with tobacco. They spit and spit frequently all around showing no respect for public property. They forget that they have paid for journey and not for spoiling the train or bus.

1- We all travel by-

- A- Train B- Bus C- Aeroplane D- All

2- Find out the word from the passage which means 'unwillingly'-

- A- rarely B- reluctantly
C- frequently D- orderly

3- Find out the word from the passage which is the antonym of the word 'rarely'-

- A- frequently B- reluctantly
C- orderly D- needy

4- everyone in his self-interest flouts the:

- A-genuine rights of others
- B- orderly queue system
- C- public property
- D- public transport

5- What do people forget while travelling by public transport?

6- What rarely stirs the passengers while they travel by public transport?

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

From the beginning children should be allowed to develop in their own natural happy way within the control of parental love, guidance and care and without too much pressure. A change of some conventional parental attitudes may help to prevent many cases of drug dependence and other adolescence problems.

We should also understand our parental and responsibilities to the world environment. Remember that the living space of this world is limited and we must leave enough space for our future generations to live happily. To achieve that aim, we must practice family planning and limit the birth rate by having only one or two children per couple. Between each birth there should be a gap of three or four years so that each child is not deprived of the right to sufficient parental love and care. Family planning really means Family Welfare, as it helps to keep women healthy enough to contribute to a happy home environment. A happy healthy mother is a key to the Welfare of the whole family.

The mind is most important in maintenance of positive health to develop a healthy mind it is important to learn to relax properly and to develop ways to deal with day to day stress many diseases such as high blood pressure and some heart problems are thought to be related to stress so by using relaxation techniques you may avoid many health problems.

However, even when we enjoy good health, diseases may occur. According to International statistics, each person is at risk of becoming sick or injured about twice a year on average. It is important to deal with any sickness or injury in a realistic and intelligent way without panic.

(1) What should we also understand?

- (a) Parental responsibilities
- (b) Personal control
- (c) Parental pressure
- (d) Parental scoldings ()

(2) Who is a key to the Welfare of the whole family?

- (a) A happy healthy mother
- (b) A happy healthy father
- (c) A happy healthy grandmother
- (d) A happy healthy grandfather ()

(3) What is the most important in the maintenance of positive health?

- (a) Mind
- (b) Body
- (c) Hands
- (d) Feet ()

(4) How should we allow the children to develop?

(5) What can help to prevent head all sent problems?

(6) How can we develop a healthy mind?

- (7) How should sickness and injury be dealt with?
- (8) Locate from the passage the word which means 'traditional'.
- (9) Find from the passage the opposite of 'ending'.

GRAMMAR

3. Choose the correct form of the verb:

- (i) They(work) on a new project now.
- (ii) My mother.....(work) in the city office at the moment
- (iii) India.....(get) freedom in 1947.
- (iv) She(came) here yesterday

4. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- (i) My sanskrit teacher said, "Kalidas is the Shakespeare of India."
- (ii) He said to me, "Did you you lend me your book ?"

5. Combine the following pairs of the sentences :

- (I) Sujata is very fat.She can run very fast.[though.....although]
- (ii) Yogita is intelligent.She is beautiful.[not onlybut also]

6. Change the following sentences into passive-voice :

- (i) They did not play cricket.
- (ii) Sushma is preparing sweets.

7. Frame question to get the following answer :

..... ?

Ans: Yes, my father purchased ten shops last year.

8. Add question – Tag to the statement given below :

There is a little milk in the pot,.....?

9. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) This is the best book..... I have ever loved. (which/that)
- (ii) Did they tell you the reason..... they were late ? (why/when)
- (iii) The tower..... blew down in the storm was over 10 years old.

SECTION – B

Answer the following questions in 40-50 words :

- 10. What kind of freedom did Mandela enjoy in his childhood ?
(Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom)
- 11. Why is Amanda told not to eat chocolate ?
(Amanda !)
- 12. What does Think-Tank feel about the books on earth ?
(The Book That Saved the Earth)
- 13. Kindness can transform even a thief. How is it true in the case of HariSingh ?
(The Thief's Story)
- 14. What did Griffin do in a big London Store ?
(Footprints Without Feet)
- 15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

The young seagull was alone on his ledge. His two brothers and his sister had already flown away the day before. He had been afraid to fly with them. Somehow when he had taken a little run forward to the brink of the ledge and attempted to flap his wings he became afraid. The great expanse of sea stretched down beneath, and it was such a long way down — miles down. He felt certain that his wings would never support him; so he bent his head and ran away back to the little hole under the ledge where he slept at night.

- 1. Who was alone on his ledge?
(a) seagull (b) brother (c) sister (d) father ()
- 2. Where did seagull slept at night?
(a) at home (b) little hole (c) on his ledge (d) in the tree ()
- 3. Who were flown away?
- 4. Why he become afraid?
- 5. Find out the similar word of "scared"
- 6. Write opposite of "forward"

16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Wanda did not sit there because she was rough and noisy. On the contrary, she was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had ever heard her laugh out loud. Sometimes she twisted her mouth into a crooked sort of smile, but that was all.

Nobody knew exactly why Wanda sat in that seat, unless it was because she came all the way from Boggins Heights and her feet were usually caked with dry mud. But no one really thought much about Wanda Petronski, once she sat in the corner of the room.

1. Who was rough & noisy?

(a) peggy (b) maddie (c) Wanda (d) wanda's sister ()

2. Who knows, why wanda sat in that seat?

(a) nobody (b) Wanda (c) neighbour (d) friend ()

3. Who's feet was caked with dry mud?

4. Who thought much about Wanda Petronski?

5. Find out the similar word of 'silent'.

6. Find out the opposite word of "noisy".

17. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow:

Now He senses first responsibility
In a world of possessions. People will take
Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.
And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

(i) What does the word 'balls' signify?

(ii) What is meant by the word 'possessions'?

18. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow

(There is a languid, emerald sea,
where the sole inhabitant is me—
a mermaid, drifting blissfully.)

(i) What is the role of mermaid here?

(ii) What are the imaginations of Amanda here?

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions in 100 words :

19. Is bread-making still popular in Goa? How do you know? (Glimpses of India - I A baker from Goa)

OR

Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm. (The black Aeroplane)

20. Which pet did Maxwell decide to keep? Where did he get it from? (Mijbil the otter)

OR

What was Valli's strongest desire? Was she able to fulfill it?

(Madam rides the Bus)

21. Why does Anne want to keep a diary? (From the diary of Anne frank)

OR

Gautam Buddha made KisaGotami realize a hard fact of life. What was it?

(The Sermon at Benares)

22. Why was Griffin wandering the streets?

(Foot print without feet)

OR

What guesses are made by Think-tank about the books found on earth?

(The book that saved the earth)

SECTION – D

23. You are Kamlesh living in Barodamev. Your friend Raj has got 90% marks in the Secondary School Examination. Write a letter congratulating him on his success. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) How did you come to know about the result?
- (b) passed with first division
- (c) congratulations
- (d) result of hard work
- (e) future plan

OR

You are Anil, studying in government senior secondary school Navrangpura, Jaipur. Write an e-mail to the collector of your district requesting him to issue an order to close the wine shop near your school. The e-mail address is collectorjaipur@gmail.com

24. Write a story using the outline given below. Assign a suitable title and moral to it :

(Words Limit 150-200)

A poor farmer..... gets a wonderful hen..... lays a golden egg daily..... becomes rich..... wants to be richest..... takes knife..... cuts stomach..... finds no eggvery sad..... repents

OR

Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A hare..... proud of speedsees a tortoise..... laugh at slow speed..... challenges..... run a race..... hare runs fast..... tortoise left behind..... thinks to take rest..... sleeps..... tortoise goes on..... reaches the goalhare wakes up..... runs fast..... loses the race

25. Write a paragraph on the given visual – aid. (Words Limit 150-200)

(Drink And Drive)



OR

Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Covid-19 pandemic in India '. You may take help of the words given below:

Coronavirus disease 2019, crown like spikes on the surface of virus, first in Wuhan China, December 2019, enters through mouth, nose or eyes, effects lungs, symptoms, fever, cough, bad throat, protection, mask, distancing, wash hands

GENERAL INSTRUCTION TO THE EXAMINEES:

1. Candidate must write first his/her Roll No. on the question paper compulsorily.
2. All the questions are compulsory.
3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer book only.
4. For questions having more than one part the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.

Section-A

Reading

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

Ram bharose has the Blue umbrella gift from Baniya, as he tells everyone he is sometimes persuaded to go out into the sun aur or the rain, and as a result, he looks much healthier sometimes he uses the umbrella to chase away pigs or goats.

It always left open outside the shop, and anyone who wants to borrow it may do so, and so in the way, it has become everyone's umbrella. What is faded and patchy, but it is spell the best umbrella in the village.

Q.1 The umbrella's colour was?

- (a) red (b) yellow
(c) blue (d) green ()

Q.2 sometimes when you're used to her umbrella...

- (a) chase away pigs and goats (b) to birds
(c) to enjoy and play (d) for fun ()

Q.3 why anyone wants to take umbrella?

Q.4 umbrella open from which side?

Q 5 find out the word which means irregular.

Q 6 Opposite of borrow is.....

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Discipline is an act of love. Sometimes you have to be unkind to be kind: Not all medicine is sweet, not all surgery is painless, but we have to take it. We need to learn from nature. We are all familiar with that big animal, the giraffe. A mama giraffe gives birth to a baby giraffe, standing. All of a sudden, the baby falls on a hard surface from the cushion of mama's womb, and sits on the ground. The first thing mama does is to get behind the baby and give him a hard kick. The baby gets up, but his legs are weak and Wobbly and the baby falls down. Mama goes behind again and gives him one more kick. The baby gets up but sits down again. Mama keeps kicking till the baby gets on its feet and starts moving. Why? Because mama knows that the only chance of survival for the baby in the jungle is to get on its feet. Otherwise it will be eaten up by wildcats and become dead meat.

Children brought up in a loving, disciplined environment end up respecting their parents more and become law-abiding citizens. The reverse is just as true. Good parents are not afraid of momentary dislikes by children to enforce the subject. Allowing a child to eat a box of chocolate could lead to sickness. At the same time, the discipline of eating one or two pieces a day can be an enjoyable experience for a longer time. Our instinct makes us do whatever we want regardless of the consequences. Freedom is not procured by a full enjoyment of what is desired but controlling the desire.

(1) In para 1, the word 'big animal' refers to

- (a) giraffe (b) camel
(c) elephant (d) lion ()

(2) Mama keeps kicking until the baby -

- (a) gets on its feet and starts moving (b) falls on a hard surface
(c) sits on the ground (d) falls down ()

(3) In this passage, 'Freedom' means

- (a) full enjoyment (b) controlling the desire
(c) become law - abiding citizens (d) independent ()

(4) Why do you think a mama giraffe kicks her baby immediately after birth?

(5) What is the role played by parents in creating law-abiding citizens?

- (6) What does the mama do with the baby giraffe after birth?
- (7) What is discipline?
- (8) Find from the passage the word which means 'mother and father'.
- (9) Find from the passage the opposite of 'hate'.

GRAMMAR

3. Choose the correct form of the verb :

- (i) They.....(know) about it tonight.
- (ii). The annual function.....(celebrate) next Saturday in our school.
- (iii). The manager.....(gave) the bonus next week.
- (iv). Nobody.....(leave) the hall if the police man do not allow

4. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech :

- (i) Sarita said to Punam, "Archana was playing very well."
- (ii) She said, "May God bless Hari with a son !"

5. Combine the following pairs of the sentences :

- (i) The problem was complicatd.I solved it.[yet]
- (ii) Rajesh works in a bank.Umesh works in bank.[eitheror]

6. Change the following sentences into passive-voice :

- (i) The boys are playing football.
- (ii) She should do it as soon as possible.

7. Frame question to get the following answer :

..... ?

Ans: No, his wife never looked after the dogs.

8. Add question – Tag to the statement given below :

She is very clever,.....?

9. Fill in the blanks :

(i) The manfather is a professor forgot his umbrella. (which/whose)

(ii) Last year I spent my holiday in Spain,..... I met Nishi.

(iii) Do you know the womenson won the lottery ? (that/whose)

SECTION – B

Answer the following questions in 40-50 words :

10. How can you say that the people of Goa are still fond of bread ?

(Glimpses of India: 1.A Baker from Goa)

11. How does the tiger terrorise the villagers ?

(A Tiger in The Zoo)

12. MrsPumphery is a very loving and caring mistress for Tricky. Explain.

(A Triumph of Surgery)

13. Why did Hari Singh choose Anil as his next victim ?

(The Thief's Story)

14. How did Ausable get rid of Max ?

(The Midnight Visitor)

15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

I checked the map and the compass, switched over to my second and last fuel tank, and turned the Dakota twelve degrees west towards England. 'I'll be in time for breakfast,' I thought. A good big English breakfast! Everything was going well — it was an easy flight.

Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

1. How far was paris?

(a) about 150KM (b) About 250 (c) About 170 (d) About 200 ()

2. Which thing was looking like black mountains?

(a) flight (b) wings (c) storm clouds (d) England ()

3. Where was the narrator going?

4. How much fuel was left?

5. Find out the similar of "sufficient"

6. Write opposite word of 'breakfast'

16. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Peggy and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got good marks and who didn't track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn't there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda's absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn't come.

1. Who was the most popular girl?

(a) peggy (b) maddie (c) Wanda (d) wanda's sister ()

2. Who got good marks?

(a) maddie (b) Maddie&peggy (c) children (d) Wanda ()

3. Who's hair was curly?

4. Who had made them late to school?

5. Find out the similar word of "famous".

6. Write opposite word of 'curly'.

17. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow

He is learning, well behind his desperate eyes,
The epistemology of loss, how to stand up
Knowing what every man must one day know
And most know many days, how to stand up.

(i) What is the boy learning?

(ii) Why are boy's eyes desperate?

18. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!

(i) Amanda is getting instruction for what purpose?

(ii) Give a synonym of 'hunch'.

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions in 100 words :

19. What did the bakers wear: (1) in the Portuguese day ?

(2) when the author was young?

(Glimpses of India - I A baker from Goa)

OR

“I will take the risk” what is the risk? Why does the narrator take? (The black Aeroplane)

20 Which Chinese story did Rajvir tell about the discovery of Tea? (Tea from Assam)

OR

What happened when Maxwell took Mijbil to the bathroom? What did it do two days after that? (Mijbil the otter)

21. What did Valli find out about the bus journey? How did she find out these details? (Madam rides the Bus)

OR

Describe a brief sketch of Anne Frank’s life? (From the diary of Anne frank)

22. How was the nature of Griffin? (Foot print without feet)

OR

What does the Thank tank call the earth? (The book that saved the earth)

SECTION – D

23. Imagine you are Drashti/Lakshyaraj living in Udaipur. Write a letter to your friend Archi/Meet telling her/him how you celebrated your birthday. You may touch upon the following points:

- (a) Day, date and time
- (b) Preparations you made
- (c) Relatives and friends
- (d) How you celebrated

OR

You are Ramya. Write an e-mail to your friend Laxman describing about the annual function celebrated in your school. The email address is lakshmanrawal@gmail.com

24. Write a story using the outline given below. Assign a suitable title and moral to it :

(Words Limit 150-200)

A crow..... foolish..... piece of bread..... a fox..... clever..... hungry..... wants to get the bread..... thinks of a plan..... beautiful..... sweet voice..... requests to sing..... opens beak to sing..... bread falls down..... picks up..... runs away..... sad

OR

Write a story using the outline given below. Give a suitable title and a moral to the story.

A lion..... sleeping..... a mousejumps upon the lion's bodythe lion awakesgets angry..... catch mouse in paw.....ready to kill..... begs for mercy..... promises to help..... let's go off.....lion caught in a net.....roars..... tries to free..... mouse hears..... cuts the net..... lion becomes free

25. Write a paragraph on the given visual – aid. (Words Limit 150-200)

Election day



OR

Write a short paragraph in about 60 words on the topic 'Importance of cleanliness'. You may take help of the words given below:

Healthy living, keep away the diseases, good health, area looks beautiful, hygiene, clean house, use dustbin, keep surroundings clean, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan,next to godliness

लेखन विकास समूह

श्री कमल सिंह शेखावत

प्रधानाध्यापक

रा.उ.प्रा.वि. शिम्भूपुरा,
गोविन्दगढ़, जयपुर

श्री देशराज सिंह तँवर

वरिष्ठ अध्यापक (अंग्रेजी)

रा.उ.मा.वि. गोकुलपुरा
झोटवाड़ा सिटी, जयपुर

श्री दीपेश व्यास

वरिष्ठ अध्यापक (अंग्रेजी)

रा.उ.मा.वि. गनोड़ा
घाटोल, बाँसवाड़ा

श्रीमती नसीम बानो

अध्यापक

रा.बा.उ.प्रा.वि.हापूसर
रतनगढ़, चूरु

श्री कमलेश कुमार जोशी

कनिष्ठ सहायक

रा.उ.मा.वि. गोकुलपुरा
झोटवाड़ा सिटी, जयपुर

तकनीकी समन्वयक

श्री हेमंत आमेटा

प्राध्यापक

(राजकीय सिन्धी भाषाई उमावि, प्रतापनगर, उदयपुर)

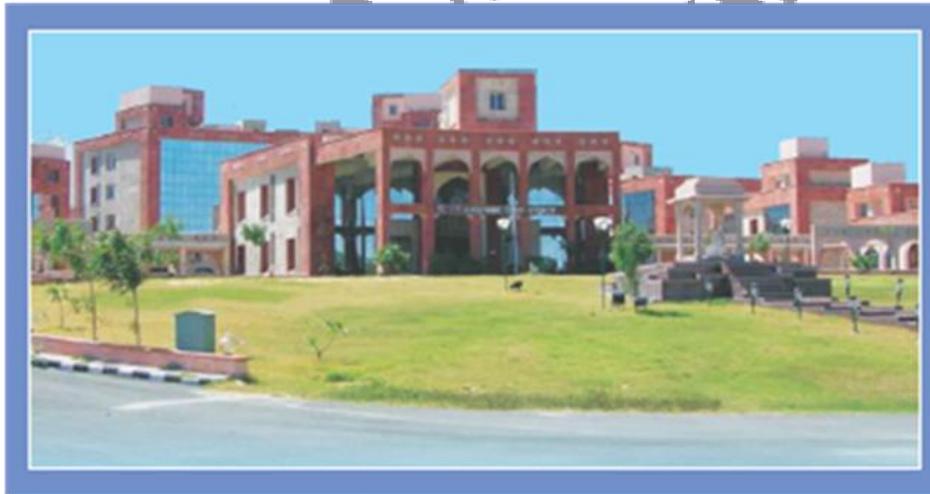
श्री ललित पटेल

प्र.स.

(राउमावि सरु, गिर्वा, उदयपुर)



आओ ! कुछ अच्छा सोचें, कुछ अच्छा करें।
छुद को ..., अपनी अच्छी सोच को ... आसमान छूने दें !



राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद्

111, सहेली मार्ग उदयपुर (राजस्थान) 313001

एवं

राजस्थान स्कूल शिक्षा परिषद्

शिक्षा संकुल, जयपुर (राजस्थान) 302001