

Sample Practice Paper 2021

First Semester Sample Practice Paper

Part 01

Sub: English

Class 10th

Practice Paper

First Term Examination

ACTIVITY SHEET – Sept. - 2021
SSC - English (Third Language)

Marks: 80

SECTION I: Language Study-10 marks

Q.1. (A) Do as directed. (Attempt any *four*)

(8 marks)

(1) Complete the following words by using correct letters:

(2)

- (i) dan_e
- (ii) gr_up
- (iii) c_unt
- (iv) sta_t

(2) Put the following words in alphabetical order:

(2)

- (i) hardwork, goal, success, aim
- (ii) smart, simple, strange, specific

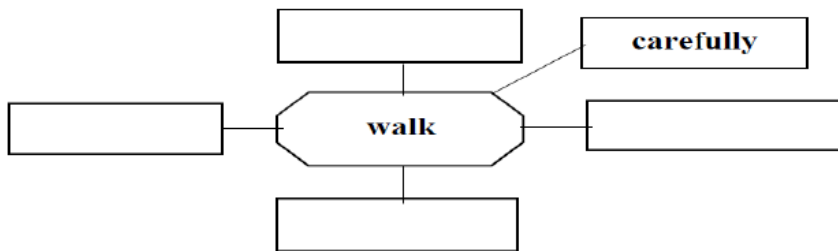
(3) Punctuate the following:

(2)

- (i) robert said i don't know
- (ii) i asked did you give any gurudakshina to your guru

(4) Make *four* words (minimum of *three* letters) using the letters in the word 'butterfly' (2)

(5) Write the related words as shown in the example: (2)



(6) Complete the word-chain of 'adjectives'. Add *four* words, each beginning with the last letter of the previous word. (2)

strong → → → →

) Do as directed. (2 marks)

(1) Attempt any one:

(a) Make a meaningful sentence by using the phrase 'to take care of'. (1)

OR

(b) Add a clause to the following sentence to expand it meaningfully:

I don't know.

(2) Attempt any one:

(a) Add a prefix or suffix to make new words (two words): (1)

(i) able

(ii) charge

OR

(b) Make a meaningful sentence using any *one* of the following words:

(i) able

(ii) charge

SECTION II: Textual Passages -20 marks

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

(10 marks)

A1. complete the following sentence.

(2)

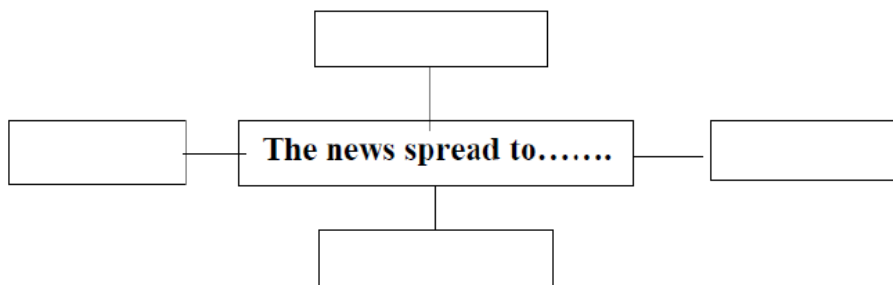
- (i) The Seth was holidaying in.....
- (ii) The beggar was sitting on the
- (iii) Deep Chand was cutting
- (iv) The news spread through

Deep Chand who was cutting the hair of an elderly gentleman, was so startled that his hand shook and he nicked his customer's right ear. The customer yelped with pain and distress: pain, because of the cut and distress because of the awful news he had just heard. With one side of his neck still unshaven, he sped across the road to the general merchant's store where there was a telephone. He dialled Seth Govind Ram's number. The Seth was not at home. Where was he, then? The Seth was holidaying in Kashmir. Oh, was that so? The elderly gentleman did not believe it. He hurried back to the barber's shop and told Deep Chand: 'The bird has flown! Seth Govind Ram has left town. Definitely, it means a collapse.' And then he dashed out of the shop, making a beeline for his office and chequebook.

The news spread through the bazaar with the rapidity of forest fire. From the general merchant's it travelled to the shop, circulated amongst the customers, and then spread with them in various directions, to the betel-seller, the tailor, the free vendor, the jeweller, the beggar sitting on the pavement.

A2. Complete the following web:

(2)



A3. Match the columns with their meanings:

(2)

Words	Meanings
(i) beeline	(a) state of being upset
(ii) pavement	(b) the direct route
(iii) nicked	(c) the road for the people to walk
(iv) distress	(d) cut slightly

A4. Do as directed.:

(2)

(1) The bird has flown.

(Rewrite the sentence using Past Perfect tense)

(2) He dialled Seth Govind Ram's number.

(Select the proper verbal question from the following)

(i) Do he dialled Seth Govind Ram's number?

(ii) Did he dial Seth Govind Ram's number?

(iii) Was he dialled Seth Govind Ram's number?

(iv) Does he dialled Seth Govind Ram's number?

A5. Personal Response

Do you think that rumour spreads faster than fire? Support your answer in *two to three* lines.

(2)

Q. 1 (A) Read the following passage and complete the activities.

A1. Complete the following sentences.

(02)

(i) The young seagull loved to.....

(ii) The whole family had walked about.....

(iii) Nobody had gone near the seagull for.....

(iv) The young seagull felt the heat because.....

That was twenty-four hours ago. Since then nobody had come near him. The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flying, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him for his cowardice.

The sun was ascending the sky, blazing on his ledge that faced the south. He felt the heat because he had not eaten since the previous nightfall.

He stepped slowly out to the brink of the ledge, and standing on one leg with the other leg hidden under his wing, he closed one eye, then the other, and pretended to be falling asleep. Still they took no notice of him. He saw his two brothers and his sister lying on the plateau dozing with their heads sunk into their necks. His father was preening the feathers on his white back. Only his mother was looking at him. She was standing on a little hump on the plateau, her white breast thrust forward. Now and again, she tore at a piece of fish that lay at her feet and then scrapped each side of her beak on the rock. The sight of the food maddened him. How he loved to tear food that way, scrapping his beak now, and again to whet it.

(02)

A2. Write the activities of the young seagull.

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii).....

(iv).....

A3. Match the words with their meanings.

(02)

Words	Meanings
(i) herrings	(a) lack of courage
(ii) devour	(b) utter a shrill cry
(iii) cackle	(c) eat hungrily
(iv) cowardice	(d) a kind of sea fish

A4. Do as directed.

(02)

(i) Choose the correct Question tag for the following.

They took no practice of him.

(a) didn't they? (b) did they? (c) don't they?

(ii) The sight of the food maddened him. (Rewrite the sentence beginning with 'He....')

A5. Personal Response

(02)

What do animals and birds teach their young ones to hunt their prey?

SECTION III: Poetry - 10 marks

Q. 3. (A) Read the extract and complete the following activities.

(5 marks)

A1. Complete the following with correct words from the options:

(2)

(i) Age group of the speaker in the poem is.....

(13 to 19/ 20 to 25)

(ii) The right decision leads to.....

(great success/great distress)

(iii) The poet wants to say 'no' whencomes his way.

(opportunity/temptation)

(iv) The poet prays to the Lord to help him stand for what is

(right/wrong)

Each day brings new beginnings,
Decisions I must make.
I am the only one to choose
The road that I will take.

I can choose to take the road of life,
That leads to great success
Or travel down the darkened road,
That leads to great distress.

Please open up my eyes, dear Lord,
That I might clearly see
Help me stand for what is right,
Bring out the best in me.

Help, Lord, to just say "no"
When temptation comes my way,
That I might keep my body clean
And fit for life each day.

When my teenage years are over,
I know that I will see
That life is lived its very best
With you walking next to me.

A2. In what condition does the poet wish to maintain his body? (2)

A3. Write the figure of speech of the following line. (1)
Please open up my eyes, dear Lord.

(B) Appreciation of the poem. (5 marks)

Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the help of the points given below:

- Title (½)
- Name of the poet (½)
- Rhyme scheme (1)
- Figures of speech (*Any one*) (1)
- Theme/Central idea (in 2 to 3 lines). (2)

You Start Dying Slowly...

If you do not travel,
If you do not read,
If you do not listen to the sounds of life,
If you do not appreciate yourself.
You start **dying slowly**...

When you kill your **self-esteem**;
When you do not let others help you.
You start dying slowly...

If you become a slave of your habits,
Walking everyday on the same paths...
If you do not change your routine,
If you do not wear different colours
Or you do not speak to those you don't know.
You start dying slowly...

If you avoid to feel passion
And their **turbulent** emotions;
Those which make your eyes **glisten**
And your heart beat fast.
You start dying slowly...

If you do not change your life
when you are not satisfied with your job,
or with your love,
If you do not risk what is safe, for the uncertain,
If you do not go after a dream,
If you do not allow yourself,
At least once in your lifetime,
To run away from **sensible** advice...

– *Pablo Neruda*

SECTION IV: Non-Textual Passage - 15 marks

Q.4. (A) Read the following passage and do the activities:

(10 Marks)

A1. Write whether the following sentences are true or false:

(2)

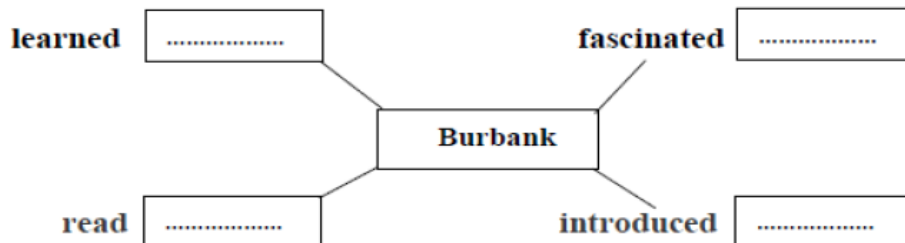
- (i) Burbank was born on March 17, 1894.
- (ii) Burbank was fascinated with the wonders of nature.
- (iii) The Potato was successful when introduced to local farmer.
- (iv) Burbank decided to devote his life to the production of new types and varieties of plant life.

Burbank was born on March 7, 1849 and was brought up on a farm in the State of Massachusetts. He was fascinated with the wonders of nature and learned the techniques of raising various crops and flowers first-hand during his early years. But after he read Darwin's "Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication," he decided to devote his life to the production of new types and varieties of plant life.

At 21, Burbank took up market gardening and was successful in selling the high-quality vegetables that he grew. One of his experiments in the beginning involved planting 29 seeds from an 'Early Rose' potato plant. It was soon clear that his lack of schooling was made up for by an inborn skill that lifted him far above the level of a haphazard amateur. One variety of seed that was produced as a result of his work with the potato was very successful when introduced to local farmer. Its superior qualities became known throughout the country, and today, called the "Idaho". Potato, it is grown on the thousands of acres the north-western U.S.

A2. Complete the following web:

(2)



A3. Write the antonyms of the following from the passage:

(2)

- (i) late x
- (ii) above x
- (iii) old x
- (iv) before x

A4. Do as directed. (2)

- (1) He decided to devote his life.
(Underline the infinitive)
- (2) He was fascinated with the wonders of nature and learned the techniques of raising various crops.
(Use not only.....but also and rewrite the sentence)

A5. Personal Response

Write the name of any four vegetables and describe one of them. (2)

(B) Summary Writing:

(5 Marks)

Read the passage given in Q. No. 4 (A) and write the summary of it. Suggest a suitable title to your summary.

SECTION V: Writing Skill - 20 marks

Q. 5. (A) Letter writing:

A1 or A2. Do any one of the following activities: (5 marks)

Imagine you are Piyush/Priya, Wardhaman Nagar, C. A. Road, Nagpur-8. Read the following advertisement and write any one letter from the following:

Enjoy Melghat Tiger safari

Make your holidays with the joy of nature.

Attractive facilities

- ❖ Travelling, lodging and boarding
- ❖ Experienced guide
- ❖ Tasty and healthy food
- ❖ Read experience to see animals

• **SPECIAL ATTRACTION** •

- ❖ Sunrise and sunset points
- ❖ Kolkhas points

Organizer
S.R. Tours and travels
Badnera road, Amravati

A1. Informal Letter

Write a letter to your friend requesting him/her to join Melghat Tiger safari. Make use of the points and information given in the advertisement. You may add your own points.

OR

A2. Formal letter

Write a letter to the Manager, S.R. Tours and Travels requesting him to provide detailed information about Melghat Tiger Safari. Use the following points:

- ❖ Transport facility
- ❖ Cost involved in lodging and boarding
- ❖ Best time to visit
- ❖ Discount

You may add your own points.

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

(5 marks)

B1. Dialogue writing:

(a) Prepare a dialogue from the jumbled sentences: (1)

- (1) My hobby is reading books.
- (2) What type of stories do you like to read?
- (3) What's your hobby?
- (4) I like to read adventurous stories.

(b) **Complete the dialogue:** (1)

Sayali: What's your favourite dish?

Teju:

Sayali: Do you know how to prepare it?

Teju:

(c) Write a dialogue between you and a doctor on how to keep our life safe from Covid-19 (Minimum *three* meaningful exchanges). (3)

OR

B2. Speech Writing:

You are participating in an Inter-school Elocution Competition organized by the Rotary Club. Write a speech on 'The role of Young generation in the progress of the nation' with the help of the following points:

- ❖ Dedication for the work
- ❖ Youth-pillar of the nation
- ❖ Education is the foundation of the success
- ❖ All round development
- ❖ Healthy, wealthy and strong
- ❖ Love for the nation

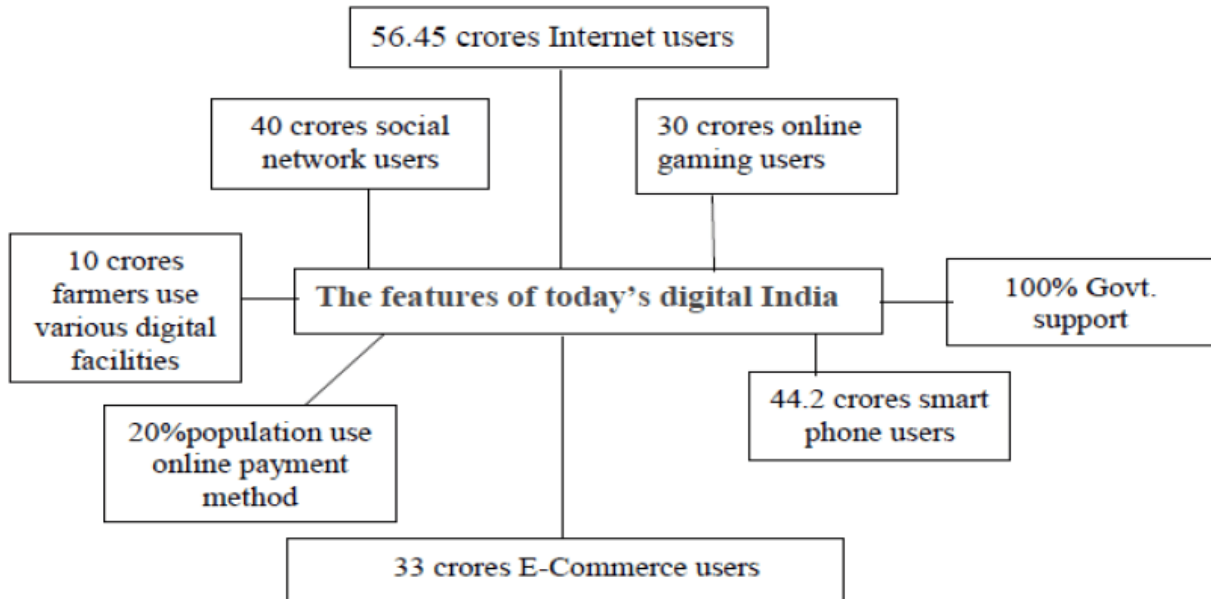
Q. 6. (A) Information Transfer:

A1 or A2. Do any one of the following:

(5 marks)

A1. Non-verbal to verbal:

Read the information given in the following web. Write two short paragraphs based on it. Give a suitable title:



OR

A2. Verbal to Non-verbal:

Read the following information and present it in the tree diagram given below. Give a suitable title to it.

No other object is as closely associated with the branch of Orthopaedics as Plaster of Paris or POP as we commonly call it. Its use is everywhere. Let's know about POP's history. The name Plaster of Paris (POP) had its origins from the fact that it was extensively mined from Montmartre in Paris district. In the beginning it was used in construction and by sculptor.

The biggest advantage of POP is the property that allows itself to moulding. This allows POP to be moulded according to the limb that is it is applied to. It is sufficiently rigid and allows immobilisation to allow healing to take place.

Points	Information
History of POP	1. 2.
Advantage of POP	1. 2.

(B) Expand the theme:

(5 marks)

B1 or B2. Do any one of the following:

B1. News report:

Read the following headline and prepare a news report with the help of given points:

The tiger was found in the civil area

- Headline
- Date line
- Lead line
- Body of the report

OR

B2. Develop a story with the help of the following ending. Suggest a suitable title.

.....
.....
.....

Slowly and steadily the tortoise won the race. The rabbit felt ashamed his deed.

SECTION VI: Skill Development -5 marks

Q. 7 Translation:

(5 marks)

(a) Translate the following words into your medium of instruction. (Any four) (2)

- (1) Test
- (2) Normal
- (3) Beautiful
- (4) Lightly
- (5) Reaction
- (6) Confidence

(b) Translate the following sentences into your medium of instruction. (Any two) (2)

- (1) Use dustbin for garbage.
- (2) Eatables are not allowed.
- (3) Don't pluck the flowers.
- (4) Keep the garden neat and clean.

(c) Translate the following idioms / proverbs into your medium of instruction. (Any *one*) (1)

(1) Might is right.

(2) Experience is the best teacher.

•

Activity Sheet 1

[FIRST-SEMESTER-ACTIVITY-SHEET-1_compressed](#)

Activity Sheet 2

[English_LL_Set_2_QP](#)

Activity Sheet 3

[English_LL_Set_3_QP](#)

Activity Sheet 4

FIRST SEMESTER ACTIVITY SHEET

Std. 10th.

Sub. English

Time 3hrs.

Marks: 80

SECTION I: LANGUAGE STUDY

Q.1 (A) Do as directed. (Attempt any four) (08)

1) Complete the words by using correct letters. (2)

i) vi...lence ii) a...cept iii) shac...les iv) compas...ion

Ans. i) violence ii) accept iii) shackles iv) compassion

2) Put the words in alphabetical order. (2)

i. coop, cuddled, care, cry

Ans. care, coop, cry, cuddled

ii. marriage, matter, manage, make

Ans. make, manage, marriage, matter

3) Punctuate the following. (2)

i. Well tell him to come and see me tomorrow.

Ans. 'Well, tell him to come and see me tomorrow.'

ii. success is a walk in dark

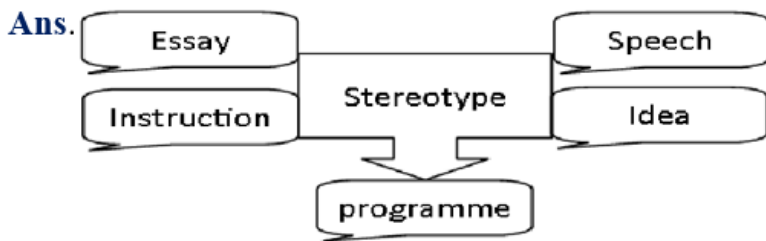
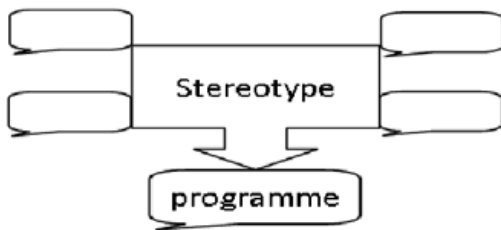
Ans. Success is a walk in dark.

4) Make 4 words each (minimum of 3 letters each) using the letters in the given word. (2)

'farsightedness'

Ans. far, sight, red, right, raise, rate, sense, ten, tense

5) Write related words as shown in the example. (2)



6) Complete the word-chains of Noun / Verb / Adjective. (2)

white → t..... → → → →

Ans. white → enormous → scared → decent → thro

(B) Do as directed. (2)

1. (Attempt any one)

a) Make meaningful sentences by using given phrase. (1)

”mouldering”

Ans. The wolf was spotted **maundering** over the roof at night.

OR



b) Add a subordinate clause to expand the sentence meaningfully. (1)

Put on the light as it is dark.

Ans. As it is dark - Subordinate clause

2. Attempt any one. (1)

(a) Add a prefix or suffix to make new words.

i. connect ii. agree

b) Make a meaningful sentence using any one of the following words.

i. connect ii. agree

Ans.

i) disconnect ii. disagree

Sentence - Please connect the pen drive to PC.

SECTION II: TEXTUAL PASSAGES

Q.2

(A) Read the following passage and do the activities. (10)

1 A1) i) Fill in the blanks and complete the following line 1

1) The war fought between and from 1337 to has come to be known as the

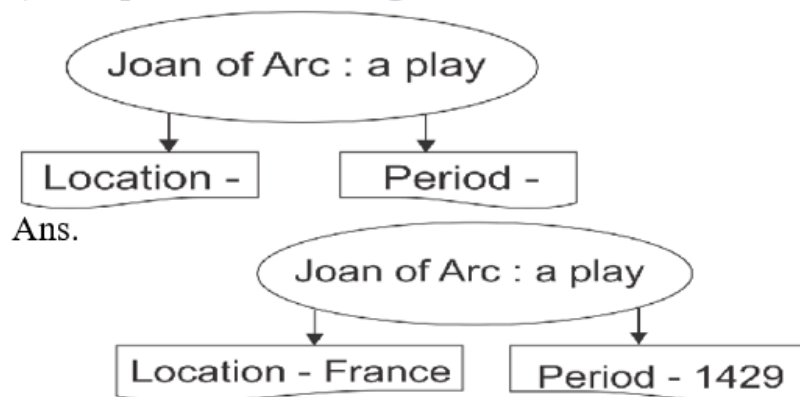
Ans. The war fought between **England** and **France** from 1337 to 1453 has come to be known as the **Hundred years war**.

2) The controlled some parts and the controlled the others.

Ans. The **English** controlled some parts and the **Burgundians** controlled the others.

ii) Complete the following web

1



George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) was an Irish playwright and critic. He wrote more than sixty plays during his lifetime including major works such as *Man and Superman* (1902), *Pygmalion* (1912) and *Saint Joan* (1923). He was the leading dramatist of his time. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1925. (The war fought between England and France from 1337 to 1453 has come to be known as the Hundred Years War. Joan was a peasant girl born in eastern France, who led the French army to several victories during this war. This play begins at the time when all of northern France and some parts of the south-west were under foreign control. The English controlled some parts and the Burgundians controlled the others. The city of New Orleans, one of the few remaining French cities was held by the English. The year is 1429. Captain Robert de Baudricourt, a military officer is seated at the table. His steward stands facing him).

Robert : I told you to throw the girl out. You have fifty armed soldiers and dozens of strong servants to carry out my orders. Are they afraid of her ?

Steward : No sir, we are afraid of you, but she puts courage in us. She really doesn't seem to be afraid of anything. Perhaps you could frighten her, sir.

Robert : (grimly) Perhaps, where is she now?

Steward : Down in the courtyard, sir.

(Robert goes to the window and asks the soldiers to send the girl up.) (The girl enters. She is a well-built, strong country girl of 17 to 18 years. The squire's glare neither frightens her nor stops her. She speaks confidently.)

Joan : Good morning, captain squire. You are to give me a horse and armour and some soldiers, and send me to the Dauphin.

A2) Answer the following

Why did Joan want to meet Captain Squire ?

Ans. Joan was a strong girl who wanted her country to be free. She wanted a horse, armour and some soldiers from Captain Squire. She also sought the permission to go to the Dauphin.

A3) Vocabulary Based Questions 2

Give the past tense forms of the following verbs.

(i) fight (ii) put (iii) lead (iv) tell

Ans. (i) fight - fought (ii) put - put (iii) lead - led (iv) tell - told

A4) Grammar based questions 2

1) Are they afraid of her ? (Change it into assertive sentences)

Ans. They are not afraid of her.

2) Robert goes to the window and asks the soldiers to send the girl up (Add a question tag)

Ans. Robert goes to the window and asks the soldiers to send the girl up, doesn't he?

A5) Personal response 2

Describe Joan on the basis of this extract.

Ans. Joan is a teenager of about 17 – 18 years of age. She is a simple peasant girl. She is strong, well-built and full of confidence. She is disturbed that her country is under siege and sad that people lack the fire in them. She wants to meet the Dauphin to motivate him.

(B)Read the following passage and do the activities. (10)

1A1) Complete the following sentences with the help of the information given in the passage. 2

1) The curies moved cautiously in their dark laboratory one night as

.....

Ans. All around them they could see the soft bluish-purple light emitted from the small, glass covered bowls of radium.

2) The benefits of radium in the world of medicine are

Ans. Incalculable.

The Curies continued their work for four more years. Wearing an acid stained, dust covered mask, Marie toiled along stirring large pots of pitchblende ensuring that the fires beneath were active throughout the day and the night. Then in 1902, success finally came. On a September night the

Curies, after a day's tiresome work, went home. Then just as they were about to go to bed they went to the laboratory to have another look at the hundreds of small bowls into which they had poured filtered pitchblende. In the dark laboratory as they moved cautiously forward there were all around them rays of soft, bluish purple light coming from the small, glass covered bowls. Radium had been discovered! Marie said to her husband, 'Do you remember the day when you told me that you wanted radium to have a beautiful colour? Look look! 'Actually, what they had produced was just a tiny pinch of white powder that looked like salt. But it was to become one of the wonders of the world. With its rays people would be able to see through the hardest of substances except lead. The benefits of radium in the world of medicine are incalculable. It has been used with great effect in the treatment of cancer. The bacteria of such diseases as typhus, cholera and anthrax can also be killed by radium.

In 1903 the Curies along with Henry Becquerel, were awarded the Nobel Prize for physics for the discovery of Radium and Polonium. They wished, they could have patented their discovery and become rich, but this noble woman refused to do so and gave it free to the world to be used properly.

In 1906, Pierre was knocked down and killed by a horse-drawn wagon. Marie clung to his lifeless body and remained disconsolate.

In 1911, Marie was awarded the Nobel prize for the second time and this was for Chemistry. Madame Curie remained comparatively poor and when asked why she did not make money by her discoveries, she replied, "I am working

for science. Radium belongs to the people, not to me.”In 1934, the health of Marie Curie failed and in the July of that year this great scientist, who had given her life for the cause of science and humanity, died. In every great man and woman there is a compulsive desire to discover the truth. Madame Curie, who pursued her life’s goal with great courage, endurance, dedication and strength of character, is a living example of this statement.

There are also men and women who show extreme courage when they are face to face with great danger. But greater is the courage of men and women who display a strength of mind that is not defeated by extremely hostile and unfavourable conditions of life. Madame Curie certainly belongs to this latter group.

A2) Answer the following

2

Marie curie was on exceptional Scientist. Explain.

Ans.

- i. **Marie curie did not make money from her discoveries and provided them to the people, free of cost.**
- ii. **She continued to courageously work under unfavorable conditions through out her life. These qualities make Marie curie an exceptional Scientist.**

A3 Vocabulary based activities

2

1) Write the synonyms for the following from the extract.

i. Struggled ii. Countless iii. Finding iv. Compulsive

Ans. i. Toiled ii) Uncountable iii. Discovery iv. Compulsive

2) Write the antonyms for the following from the extract.

Ans. i. Reluctantly ii. Noble iii. Weakness iv. Hostile

A4 Grammar based questions

2

1) Radium was discovered. (Change the voice)

Ans. They had discovered Radium.

2) Just as they were about to go to bed, they went to the laboratory.

(Identify the subordinate clause)

Ans. Just as they were about to go to bed - Subordinate Adverb Clause.

A5) Personal response

2

Marie curie's Journey of discovery was long and ridden with challenges. Are you aware of any other personality whose Journey to success was similar?

Ans.

According to me, the life of mother Teresa too was long and ridden with challenges

- i. She came to India from Czechoslovakia and she served the leprosy patients in Kolkata for nothing in return.**
- ii. She was dedicated towards the service to mankind.**
- ii. She wiped and cleaned the infections wounds of leprosy patients and brought them to her charity Home, where they were treated and rehabilitated.**
- iii. Till she died in the year 1997, She continued her selfless service.**
- iv. She was declared a Saint in the year 2016. After her death.**

SECTION III: POETRY

Q.3

(A) Read the following stanzas and do the given activities.

(5)

1 A1) Say whether the following statements are true or false

2

1) The son is not expected to hate anyone.

Ans. True

2) you should ignore other people and doubts about yourself.

Ans. False

3) The father tells his son to believe in lies.

Ans. False

4) The son should not behave like too wise.

Ans. True

<p>If you can keep your head when all about you Are losing theirs and blaming it on you; If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you, But make allowance for their doubting too; If you can wait and not be tired by waiting, Or, being lied about, don't deal in lies, Or being hated, don't give way to hating, And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:</p>	
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A2) Answer the following

2

State the poet's advice in the following situations:

- i. People around you lose their patience and blame you for it.**
- ii. People doubt you.**

Ans.

- i. Stay calm and stop yourself from being angry.**
- ii. Trust yourself, but also reflect on the reason for the doubt.**

A3) Poetic device

1

List any four words ending with 'ing suffix'

Ans. losing blaming, doubting, waiting, being, hating.

(B) Appreciation of poem.

(5)

Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the help of the points given below.

Basketful of Moonlight

O moon,
give me moonlight,
basketful or two baskets full,
with seeds of moonlight.
From the city to my village,
on the sides of the path
I want to sow many,
small, small moons of light.
The whole village goes to the city
daily to work.
It becomes dark on its way back
as my village is quite far.
The route is tough and full of
snakes and scorpions.
Neither bus nor cart plies.
When my father returns home
I am asleep.

And he goes back early in the morning
while I am sleeping.

O moon
give me a basketful of moonlight
on loan.
I want to light the dark route
so that my father returns early.

I too want to hear fairy tales
and stories from him.

O moon,
give me a basketful of moonlight.
I want to sow seeds of moon
on the sides of the path.

- Sunil Sharma

•Title	1/2
•Name of the Poet	1/2
•Rhyme Scheme	01
•Figures of speech	01
•Theme/Central Idea	02

Ans

1 • Title	The title of the poem is Basketful of Moonlight
2 • Poet	The translator of this poem is the Sunil Sharma
3 • Rhyme Scheme	The poem is an example of free verse.
5 • Figure of Speech	The figure of speech here is, repetition, alliteration personification, hyperbole. Etc.
6	It is an imaginary poem translated by Sunil Sharma. It shows

Idea	his father and wants to listen fairy tales from him.
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SECTION IV : NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGE

Read the following passage and do the activities.

(10)

A1) Fill in the blanks and complete the following line

2

Q.4A

1) One of the top Students among the class was

Ans. One of the top Students among the class was Mridula.

2) The meaning of ' halli ' is

Ans. The meaning of ' halli ' is village.

3) The students in the village were ranked on the basis of

Ans. The students in the village were ranked on the basis of merit.

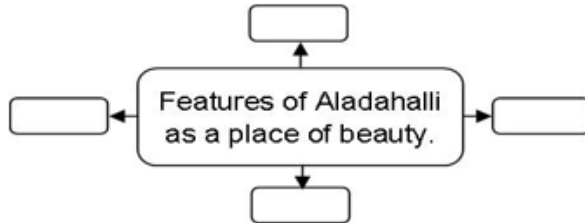
4) The village is named as Aladahalli because it is lined with

Ans. The village is named as Aladahalli because it is lined with banyan trees.

There was a small village in North Karnataka with a population of five to Eight thousand. It boasted of a beautiful lake with a temple of Lord Hanuman on its shore. The area was dotted with banyan trees. In Kannada, a banyan tree is called 'aladamara' and 'halli' means village, so the village was named Aladahalli. Aladahalli had only one main road, with houses on either side and bus stand right in the middle of the village. Most people who were from here preferred to stay on and commute for work to the cities nearby; Hubli and Dharwad. The advantages of staying in Aladahalli were a laid – back life, less noise and almost no pollution. The greatest attraction though was the school, which was on par with any city school and where the medium of instruction was both English and Kannada. Just like in city schools, the students got a rank based on their ment. Bheemanna's daughter, Mridula, was among the top few students in her class and was known for her intelligence.

A2) Complete the following web

2



Ans.

- i. Beautiful Lake.**
- ii. Almost no pollution.**
- iii. Banyan Trees.**
- iv. Less Noise.**

A3) Write antonyms.

2

1) faraway ×

Ans. faraway × nearby

2) demerit ×

Ans. demerit × merit

3) ugly ×

Ans. ugly × beautiful

4) leave ×

Ans. leave × stay

A4) Answer the following

2

Find out the describing word from the following sentence and use it in your own sentence.

There was a small village in North Karnataka.

Ans. Describing word - Small

A small girl was crossing the road.

A5) Personal response

2

Enlist the qualities of an ideal student.

Ans. An ideal student is punctual and disciplined. He / She does all his / her work on time. He / she is obedient and helpful. He / she respects his / her teachers and co - operates with his / her class mates. He / she is not only good in studies but also in extra - curricular activities.



(B) Summary Writing

(5)

Read the passage given in Q.4 (A) and write the summary of it. Suggest a suitable title to your summary.

SECTION V: Writing Skills - 20 Marks

Q.5 (A) Letter Writing : A1 or A2 Do any one of the following.

(5)



Write a letter to your father asking him to send some money for the Industrial visit which is a part of academic. Tell him how will it benefit you.

OR

Write a letter to the bank manager asking him to stop the payment of a cheque drawn on School Trust. As you are not going for the Industrial visit You may add your own points.

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

(5)

(B1) Dialogue Writing

1. Prepare a dialogue from the jumbled sentences.

- a. Some people following me
- b. In the dark empty roads
- c. Finally decided to confront them fearlessly

4. I ran to save my life

2. Complete the following dialogue.

A : Name some common workouts (exercise)

B :

A : Which exercise do you do

B :

3. Write a dialogue of minimum three

.....
3. Write a dialogue of minimum three meaningful exchanges on 'My pollution'

OR

(B2) Drafting a Speech

You are going to speak in your school assembly convincing junior students that the secret of true happiness lies in Giving and Sharing more than in Receiving and Taking.

You can use the following points - a hearty satisfaction, pleasure of sharing, peace of mind, etc. You can add your own points.

Ans.

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

(5)

(A1) Verbal to Non-verbal :

Read the information given below and represent it in the form of table given below. Give a suitable title to it.

Complete the table on the basis of the information given below:

Summer and monsoon are important seasons in our country. Usually, the duration of Summer season is from February to May and Rainy Season begins in June and continues up to September. The climate during Summer is very hot and tiresome but Rainy Season makes the climate cool and fresh. Summer season affects human beings by making them feel sweaty and uneasy whereas human beings sometimes catch cold and fever during Rainy Season.

Nature is really bare and barren as the result of Summer Season but Rainy Season spreads out greenery everywhere. The heat of Summer is prevented by using fans and sun coats whereas raincoats and umbrellas prevent us from becoming wet in rainy Season. During Summer, digging and cleaning the land are the major agriculture activities and Rainy Season witnesses sowing of the seeds. Thus, seasons have their impacts on human life as well as on surroundings.

No.		Summer Season	Rainy Season
i.	Duration		
ii.	Climate		
iii.	Effect on human beings		
iv.	Nature		
v.	Prevention		
vi.	Agricultural activities		

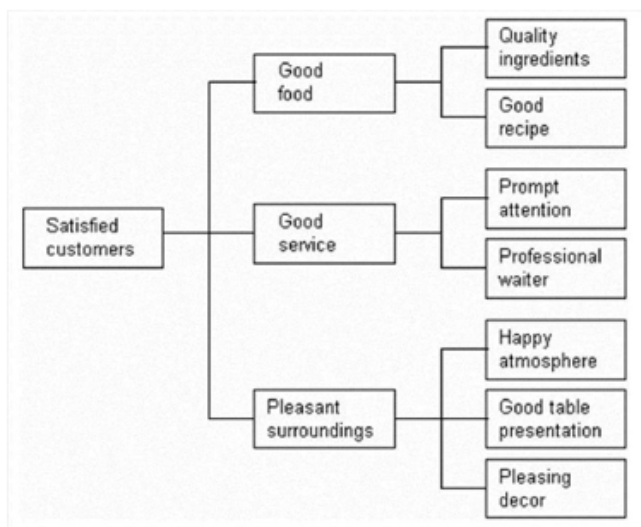
Ans.

OR

(A2) Non-Verbal to Verbal :

Read the information given in the tree-diagram. Write a paragraph based on it. Give a suitable title to it.

Read the information given in the flow chart diagram. Write a paragraph based on it. Give a suitable title to it.



Ans.

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

(5)

(B1) News Report

Your city is celebrating the Joy of Giving week and your house wants to spread happiness outside one's home too.

Write a news report on a visit to an old age home where the student volunteers spend time with aged people, performing songs and dances to entertain them.

Ans..

OR

(B) Develop a story

..... the show was a success, the actors could hear a big applause from the audience.

Ans..

SECTION VI: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Q.7 Translation (5)

Translate the following words into your medium of instruction. (Any

(a) Four) (2)

i. curious

ii. deal

iii. command

iv. cold

v. production

vi. successful

Ans. i. curious -

ii. deal -

iii. command -

iv. cold -

v. production -

vi. successful -

(b) Translate the following sentences into your medium of instruction. (Any Two) (2)

1) I feel like a fool

Ans.

2) I see the gods smiling

Ans.

3) He was floating on it

Ans.



4) The wind makes trees dance

Ans.

Choose the sentences of your medium of instruction and translate them into

(c) English. (Any one) (1)

1) A disabled person is needed in society, so that normal people can realize their blessings. [

Ans.

2) Two wrongs don't make a right.