

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt **all five** questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].
You are advised to spend not more than 30 minutes in answering **Question 1** and 20 minutes in answering **Question 2**.

Question 1

(Do **not** spend more than 30 minutes on this question.)

Write a composition (300 - 350 words) on any **one** of the following: [20]

1. Write a short story in which a little girl, her twin brother and the school bully are the main characters.
2. Elements of Western Culture have had a very influential role on cultures of the world. How are these elements different from those of Indian culture? What, according to you, should we as Indians adopt from the West to make life more meaningful?
3. 'No other subject taught in school is as important as Moral Science.' Express your views either for or against this statement.
4. A village fair is very different from a city one. It is usually held annually and is connected with a religious festival or harvest. The purpose of such fairs is usually trade and to exhibit and sell village handicrafts. Describe one such fair.
5. Study the picture given below. Write a story or a description or an account of what suggests to you. Your composition may be about the subject of the picture or you take suggestions from it; however, there must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.



Question 2

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question.)

Select **any one** of the following:

[10]

- (i) Write a letter to a friend who was absent from school on a day when a really comical incident took place. Describe the incident; say what was so funny about it and what you learnt from it.
- (ii) Traffic jams in your city/town are getting worse day after day. Write a letter to the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic) complaining about the problem and offering suggestions for improvement.

Question 3

- (i) You are the secretary of the Debating Club of your school. Draft a notice giving all necessary details for the school noticeboard and informing the students about the Debate Competition to be organised in your school. [5]
- (ii) Write an e-mail to the principals of neighbouring schools, inviting entries from their students for participating in the Debate Competition to be organised in your school. [5]

Question 4

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

Sita went to her grandfather and sat down beside him.

When you are hungry, tell me. 'She said, 'and I will make the bread.' Is your grandmother asleep?"

Yes. But she will wake soon. The pain is deep.

The old man stared across the river, at the dark green forest, at the leaden sky, and said, if she is not better by morning, I will take her to the hospital in Shahgani. They will know how to make her well. You may be on your own for two or three days. You have been on your own before.

Sita nodded **gravely**-she had been alone before: but not in the middle of the rains with the river so high. But she knew that someone must stay behind. She wanted Grandmother to get well and she knew that only Grandfather could take the small boat across the river when the current was so strong.

Sita was not afraid of being left alone but she did not like the look of the river. That evening it began to rain again. Big pellets of rain were scarring the surface of the river. But it was warm rain and Sita could move about in it. She was not afraid of getting wet, she rather liked it. In the previous month, when the monsoon shower had arrived, washing the dusty leaves of the tree and bringing up the good smell of the earth, she had exulted in it. had run about shouting for joy.

She was used to it now, even a little tired of the rain, but she did not mind getting wet. It was **steamy** indoors and her thin dress would soon dry in the heat from the kitchen fire.

She walked about barefoot, barelegged. She was very sure on her feet. Her toes had grown accustomed to gripping all kinds of rocks, slippery or sharp, and though thin, she was surprisingly strong.

Black hair, streaming across her face. Black eyes. Slim brown arms. (A Scar on her thigh when she was small, visiting her mother's village, a hyena had entered the house where she was sleeping, fastened onto her leg and tried to drag her away but her screams had roused the villagers and the hyena had run off.)

She had moved about in the pouring rain, chasing the hens into a shelter behind the hut. A harmless brown snake, flooded out of its hole, was moving across the open ground. Sita took a stick, picked the snake up with it, and dropped it behind a cluster of rocks. She had no quarrel with snakes. They kept down the rats and the frogs. She wondered how the rats had first come to the island probably in someone's boat or in a sack of grain.

She disliked the huge black scorpions who left their waterlogged dwellings and tried to take shelter in the hut. It was so easy to step on one and the sting could be very painful. (She had been bitten by a scorpion the previous monsoon and for a day and a night she had known fever and great pain. Sita had never killed living creatures but now, whenever she found a scorpion, she crushed it with a rock!) When, finally, she went indoors, she was hungry. She ate some parched gram and warmed up some goat's milk.

Grandmother woke once and asked for water and Grandfather held the brass tumbler to her lips.

The roof was leaking and a small puddle formed on the floor. Grandfather kept the kerosene lamps alight. They did not need the light but somehow it made them feel safer.

(i) For each word given below, choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided. [2]

1. gravely

(a) happily (b) seriously (c) angrily (d) with great fun

2. steamy

(a) stinky (b) bright (c) wet (d) hot and humid

(ii) Which word in the passage means the opposite of the word wet?

(a) parched (b) barefoot (c) puddle (d) painful

(iii) Answer the following questions briefly in your own words.

(a) Why did Sita have a scar on her thigh? [2]

(b) Why did she think snakes were useful? [1]

- (c) What did Sita do with the snake? [2]
 (d) The passage tells us that Sita never killed living creatures. Why did she crush scorpions with a rock? [2]
 (e) Why did they keep the lamps alight? [2]
- (iv) In not more than 50 words, describe what kind of a girl was Sita. [8]

Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space. [4]

Example: (0) was

There(0).... (be) some confusion in the doorway. A man(1).... (get) into the compartment(2).... (stammer) an apology. Then the door(3).... (bang) and the world was(4).... (shut) out again. I(5).... (return) to my berth. The guard(6).... (blow) his whistle and we(7).... (move) off. Once again I(8).... (has) a game to play.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [4]

- (a) Truth always prevails the long run.
 (b) Shilpa gave me a rare gift my birthday.
 (c) Rohini is very concerned her father's health.
 (d) Altaf had many books and papers scattered all the room.
 (e) The Phoenix is a legendary bird that rises its ashes.
 (f) Deepak was very upset me.
 (g) Raj is longing meet me.
 (h) The worker asked his wages.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence **without using and, but** or **so**. Choose the correct option. [4]

(a) The forest was dark and gloomy. Mr. Oliver travelled through it.

1. The forest by which Mr. Oliver travelled was dark and gloomy.
- ✓ 2. The forest through which Mr. Oliver travelled was dark and gloomy.
3. The forest through which Mr. Oliver was travelling was dark and gloomy.
4. The forest in which Mr. Oliver was travelled was dark and gloomy.

(b) She proposed the budget. It was accepted by all.

1. The budget she proposed is accepted by all.
2. The budget she has proposed was accepted by all.
- ✓ 3. The budget she proposed was accepted by all.
4. The budget she propose was accepted by all.

(c) She has a fever. She cannot attend her private tuition.

- ✓ 1. She cannot attend her private tuition as she has a fever.
2. She cannot attend her private tuition as she had a fever.
3. She could not attend her private tuition as she has a fever.
4. She could not attend her private tuition as she have a fever.

(d) Brutus killed Caesar. Caesar was ambitious.

1. While Caesar was ambitious, Brutus killed him.
2. Once Caesar was ambitious, Brutus killed him.
3. When Caesar was ambitious, Brutus killed him.
- ✓ 4. As Caesar was ambitious, Brutus killed him.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. [8]

(a) All the children will receive a gift hamper. (Begin: A gift hamper..)

1. A gift hamper will received by all the children.
- ✓ 2. A gift hamper will be received by all the children.
3. A gift hamper would be received by all the children.
4. A gift hamper would have received by all the children.

(b) I am not interested in going out now,' said Madhav to Bhuvan. (Use: Reported speech)

- ✓ 1. Madhav told Bhuvan that he was not interested in going out then.
2. Madhav told Bhuvan that I am not interested in going out then.
3. Madhav told Bhuvan that I was not interested in going out now.
4. Madhav told Bhuvan that he was not interested in going out now.

(c) This article is too interesting for me to stop reading. (Use: so... that)

- ✓ 1. This article is so interesting for me which I can't stop that reading.
- ✓ 2. This article is so that interesting for me I can't stop reading.
3. This article is so interesting for me I can't stop that reading.
- ✓ 4. This article is so interesting for me that I can't stop reading.

(d) If you study, you will do well. (Begin: Unless...)

1. Unless you study, you will do well.
2. Unless you study, you do well.
- ✓ 3. Unless you study, you won't do well.
4. Unless you study, you aren't do well.

(e) To stay up all night before an examination is not prudent. (Begin: It.)

1. It is prudent to stay up all night before an examination.
2. It was not prudent to stay up all night before an examination.
- ✓ 3. It is not prudent to stay up all night before an examination.
4. It was prudent to stay up all night before an examination.

(f) She is the best artist in this exhibition. (Use: better)

1. None is better than her in this exhibition.
- ✓ 2. She is better than any other artist in this exhibition.
3. None is the better artist then her in this exhibition.
4. None is better artist then her in this exhibition.

(g) Not only is he a good dancer but also a great singer. (Begin: Besides...)

- ✓ 1. Besides a good dancer, he is also a great singer.
2. Besides a good dancer, he is a great singer.
3. A good dancer besides, he is also a great singer.
4. A good dancer beside, he is also a great singer.

(h) Didn't I meet you at the mall yesterday? (End: ...didn't I?)

1. I meet you at the mall yesterday, didn't I?
2. I didn't met you at the mall yesterday, didn't I?
3. I don't meet you at the mall yesterday, didn't I?
- ✓ 4. I met you at the mall yesterday, didn't I?