

Section I : Language Study

Q.1) (A1) Do as directed: (any four) [04]

- (1) Use the correct alternative and fill in the blanks. 1
- (a) He was sick for one _____. (weak, week)
- (b) They _____ they had done the work. (thought, taught)
- (2) Give two examples of present participles by doubling the last letter of the original word. 1
- (3) Spot the error and rewrite the correct sentence. 1
- Chairs was been arranged.
- (4) Punctuate the following sentence. 1
- it was john mccormack singing the trumpeter
- (5) Rearrange the words to form a correct sentence: 1
- the struck gravity the me of message

(A2) Do as directed: (any two) [04]

- (1) (a) It was we who rescued them from poverty and death. (Rewrite as simple sentence) 1
- (b) I was getting to learn from countless great minds. (Rewrite as complex sentence) 1
- (2) Write down a pair of homophones and frame two sentences to show the difference in their meanings. 2
- (3) Change the following in indirect narration: 2
- "Could you have done it?" said Einstein to the narrator.

(B) Do as directed: (any one) [02]

- (1) He was convinced that fact and faith create a better planet. (Identify the clauses and state their kind) 2
- (2) Use the word 'travel' as noun and verb in two sentences of your own. 2

Section II : Textual Passages

Q.2) (A) Read the extract carefully and do the activities. [10]

(A1) Fill in the blanks with correct words from the extract. 2

- (a) More and more people should take up sports as a full-time career if _____.
- (b) Mary Kom was the first female boxer to win a _____ for India.
- (c) Mary Kom sparred with _____ during her preparation for the Olympics.
- (d) More _____ should come in and _____ players.

In an exclusive interview with Sportskeeda correspondent Taruka Srivastava, Olympic Bronze medalist Mary Kom talked about her preparation for the Olympics and her elation at winning a medal.

Interviewer : First things first –you're the first Indian female boxer to win an Olympics medal for India. Has the feeling completely sunk in?

Mary Kom : I am really happy with my achievement and yes it is yet to sink in. I am just so exhilarated.

Interviewer : You were the only female representative from India in boxing. Did that put additional pressure on you?

Mary Kom : No, not at all. I was pretty confident about myself. I knew.

Interviewer : Your coach Charles Atkinson was not allowed to accompany you to the Olympics. How

did that affect your preparations?

Mary Kom : Well I did miss him there but thankfully, we had already done our homework and I was well prepared.

Interviewer : During your preparations for the Olympics, you sparred with the male boxers of the Indian contingent. Who was your favourite sparring partner?

Mary Kom : (Laughs) Well, I trained hard in Pune and the male boxers were kind enough to practise with me whenever I required them. To name a favourite would be unfair.

Interviewer : You were quoted saying "Adams was very clever, a counter- puncher but, although she carried power, she wasn't very tactical. I was scoring but the judges were not pressing the buttons." Do you think dodgy judging was part of the reason for your loss in the semi- finals?

Mary Kom : Yes, I think some of the decisions were unfortunate and did not work to my benefit.

Interviewer : India managed just 6 medals in the 2012 Olympics even though we are a nation of 1.3 billion people. Where do you think a change is required to help us win medals that are proportionate with our population?

Mary Kom : I think more and more people should take up sports as a full -time career if we want more gold medals. More corporates should come in and sponsor players so that the players don't have any financial pressure and can just focus on their games.

Interviewer : Do you think interest in boxing in India will ever go beyond the Olympics?

Mary Kom : Yes, I am sure that in a few years boxing will be very popular among everyone in India, all the year round.

(A2) Answer the following questions:

2

- (a) How did Mary Kom feel when she became the first woman boxer to win the Olympic medal for India?
- (b) Who was Mary Kom's coach?
- (c) How did Mary Kom feel about the decisions taken?
- (d) What is Mary Kom sure about?

(A3) (a) Pick out words from the extract that mean the following:

1

- (i) partial
- (ii) companies or industries

(b) Form verbs from:

1

- (i) requirement
- (ii) decision

(A4) Do as directed.

2

(a) Mary Kom : "I was pretty confident about myself." **(Rewrite in reported speech)**

(b) They took care of everything. **(Change the voice)**

(A5) Explain in your own words what failed to pressurize Mary Kom during the Olympics.

2

Q.2) (B) Read the extract carefully and do the activities.

[10]

(B1) True or False:

2

- (a) Hari finally took the train to Lucknow.
- (b) Rich men show an expression of fear when they are robbed.
- (c) Hari wanted to be a clever and respected man.
- (d) Anil was aware that Hari had tried to rob him.

When the train had gone, I found myself standing alone on the deserted platform. I had no idea where to spend the night. I had no friends, believing that friends were more trouble than help. And I did not want to make anyone curious by staying at one of the small hotels near station. The only person I knew really well was the man I had robbed. Leaving the station, I

walked slowly through the bazaar.

In my short career as a thief, I had made a study of men's faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed fear; the rich man showed anger; the poor man showed acceptance. But I knew that Anil's face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the loss of money, but for the loss of trust.

I found myself in the *maidaan* and sat down on a bench. The night was chilly it was early November and a light drizzle added to my discomfort. Soon it was raining quite heavily. My shirt and pyjamas stuck to my skin and a cold wind blew the rain across my face.

I went back to the bazaar and sat down in the shelter of the clock tower. The clock showed midnight. I felt for the notes. They were damp from the rain.

Anil's money. In the morning, he would probably have given me two or three rupees to go to the cinema, but now I had it all. I couldn't cook his meals, run to the bazaar or learn to write whole sentences any more.

I had forgotten about them in the excitement of the theft. Whole sentences, I knew, could one day bring me more than a few hundred rupees. It was a simple matter to steal and sometimes just as simple to be caught. But to be really big man, a clever and respected man, was something else. I should go back to Anil, I told myself, if only to learn to read and write.

I hurried back to the room feeling very nervous, for it is much easier to steal something than to return it undetected. I opened the door quietly, then stood in the doorway, in clouded moonlight. Anil was still asleep. I crept to the head of the bed, and my hand came up with notes. I felt his breath on my hand. I remained still for a minute. Then my hand found the edge of the mattress, and slipped under it with the notes.

I awoke late next morning to find that Anil had already made the tea. He stretched out his hand towards me. There was a fifty- rupee note between his fingers. My heart sank. I thought I had been discovered.

"I made some money yesterday", he explained. "Now you'll be paid regularly." My spirits rose. But when I took the note, I saw it was still wet from the night's rain. "Today we'll start writing sentences," he said.

He knew. But neither his lips nor his eyes showed anything. I smiled at Anil in my most appealing way. And the smile came by itself, without any effort.

(B2) Give reasons for the following: 2

(a) Hari was filled with regret as he pondered over his theft.

(b) Anil realized that he had been robbed.

(B3) Pick the antonym of the following words from the passage: 2

(a) populated (b) refusal (c) awoke (d) warm

(B4) Do as directed. 2

(a) I had no idea where to spend the night. (Rewrite as an Affirmative Sentence)

(b) I found myself in the maidaan and sat down on the bench. (Rewrite as a Complex Sentence)

(B5) In case you were in Anil's place, how would you have tackled this situation? 2

Section III : Poetry

Q.3) (A) Read the extract carefully and do the activities. [05]

(A1) Answer in a word or phrase only. 2

(a) What was seen on the servant's face when he read the first line?

(b) Into what did the servant break out when he read the fourth line?

He took the paper, and I watched,
 And saw him peep within
 At the first line he read, his face
 Was all upon the grin
 He read the next; the grin grew broad
 And shot from ear to ear;
 He read the third; a chuckling noise
 I now began to hear.
 The fourth; he broke into a roar;
 The fifth; his waistband split;
 The sixth; he burst five buttons off,
 And tumbled in a fit.
 Ten days and nights, with sleepless eye,
 I watched that wretched man,
 and since, I never dare to write
 As funny as I can.

(A2) In your own words, describe what occurred when the servant read the poem. 2

(A3) Name and explain the figures of speech. 1

(a) And shot from ear to ear.

(b) He read the third: a chuckling noise.

Q.3) (B) Read the poem carefully and write the appreciation of the poem in paragraph format. Use the points given below. [05]

All the World's a Stage

All the world's a stage,
 And all the men and women merely players;
 They have their exits and their entrances,
 And one man in his time plays many parts,
 His acts being seven ages. At first, the infant,
 Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
 Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
 And shining morning face, creeping like snail
 Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
 Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
 Made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then a soldier,
 Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
 Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
 Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice,
 In fair round belly with good capon lined,
 With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
 Full of wise saws and modern instances;
 And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
 Into the lean and slippered pantaloons,
 With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
 His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
 For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
 Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
 And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
 That ends this strange eventful history,
 Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
 Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.
 – William Shakespeare

- Title
- Poet
- Theme/Central Idea
- Rhyme scheme
- Figures of Speech

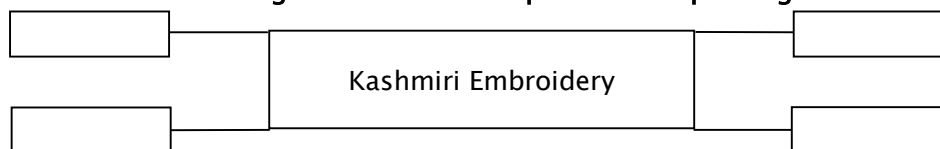
Section IV: NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGES

Q.4) (A) Read the extract carefully and do the activities.

[10]

(A1) Fill in the web showing what is stressed upon when explaining Kashmiri embroidery.

2



Kashmir, the paradise on earth, is not only rich in embroidery work, but is known for its varied colourful designs which are natural expressions of their aesthetic sensibilities. Regional, environmental and cultural influences have helped in evolving distinct styles of embroidery.

A well-known embroiderer, while explaining the process of Kashmiri embroidery stresses the need for expression of flowers, colourful birds, fruits like cherry, apricot, apple, the leaves of rose and the majestic chinar as the basic pattern. Two different methods that are prevalent in the art of embroidery, the "thread" and "aari" works are also applied in the making of a unique piece. Cotton, wool, silk leather, terylene, terrycot or spun materials are generally used for the purpose of embroidery. The pheran, shawls, bed-sheet, bed-covers, panchu, scarf etc. are the sundry items each of which are embroidered with specific Kashmiri designs.

The raw material is the plain cloth (cotton or woollen) generally procured from states like Gujarat, Punjab or U.P and then the small dyeing plants come into picture to give it the desired fast colour. The third stage locally known as "pressing" is generally carried out with the help of a specially designed iron.

After the pressing is done, the designs are printed in temporary colours so that after embroidery work is over, it can easily be washed off. Once the traditional design is printed, the embroidery commences for which raw materials like thread and needles etc. are procured from Srinagar. Stitches used for Kashmiri embroidery are generally short satin stitches, chain stitch and darning stitches. After the embroidery, the items are washed, aged, finally ironed before they are sold off.

(A2) Answer the following questions.

2

- (a) Name the two different methods prevalent in the art of embroidery.
- (b) What is known as paradise on earth?
- (c) What is the third stage locally known as?
- (d) What gives the material, the desired fast colour?

(A3) (a) Pick out the adjectives describing the stitches.

1

(b) Form adverbs from:

1

- (i) general
- (ii) temporary

(A4) Do as directed.

2

- (a) After the embroidery, the items are washed. (Rewrite using a clause)
- (b) Kashmir is rich in embroidery work and is known for its varied colourful designs.
(Use: not only but also)

(A5) What do you understand about the two different methods that are prevalent in the art of embroidery?

2

Q.4) (B) Read the extract given in Q.4) (A) carefully and write a summary of it giving a suitable title.

[05]

Section V: WRITING SKILLS

Q.5) Do any one of the following: [05]

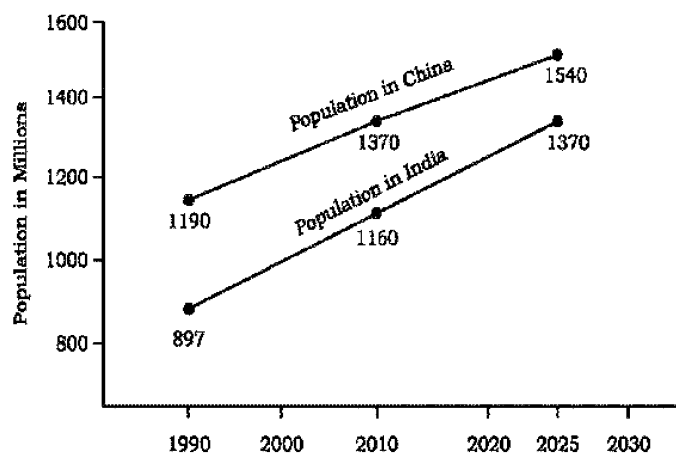
1) Write a letter to your father, telling him about your exams and about wanting to take up a job.

OR

2) Write a letter to the sub-inspector of police in your zone informing him about the details of the theft that occurred in your flat.

Q.6) (A) Do any one of the following: [05]

(A1) Study the graph and write a summary on the comparative study of the population in China and India.



(A2) Read the following passage. Draw a flow-chart to show the various stages in the life-cycle of a butterfly.

Butterflies undergo a complete change from egg to butterfly. They go through four different life stages. A butterfly starts life as an egg. The egg breaks and the caterpillar comes out of it. The caterpillar eats greedily and grows. Caterpillar is also called larva. Then the larva takes rest in the form of pupa. After getting enough rest, a beautiful, colourful butterfly with two tiny wings emerges. This is the last stage.

Q.6) (B) Do any one of the following. [05]

(B1) Look at the school notice board and draft a speech to be delivered on the farewell day of Std X.

Meeting is pleasure – Parting is a pain
May life shower its blessings on you
May God always be with you

OR

(B2) Give your counterview on "Internet is a bane to the society."

Section VI: CREATIVE WRITING

Q.7) (A) Do any one of the following. [05]

(A1) Expand on any one of the following ideas:

(a) Health is wealth.

(b) Practice makes a man perfect.

OR

(A2) Read the following extract, prepare a report and give an appropriate title.

In broad day-light robbery. Gold ornaments worth over five lakhs were looted from the jewellery shop at Panvel at about 11 am on Monday.

Q.7) (B) Do any one of the following.

[05]

(B1) Develop a story to bring out the message, "Time and Tide wait for no man."

OR

(B2) Develop a story to explain the axiom: 'As you sow, so shall you reap.'