

Answer key

1 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (7 marks)

(i) Today, the role friends play in our lives has become significantly greater than at any other time in our history as many of us live and work at great distances and are separated from our original families

(ii) Depression is more prevalent among those who lack friends. They lack the intimacy and richness friends can bring into their lives

(iii) Communication skills are fundamental in all friendships. The more friends and acquaintances one has, the greater are ones communication skills. Some call these, people skills.

(iv) Like watering a plant, we grow our friendship and all our relationships by nurturing them.

(v) Your friendship grows when you understand the value of friendship by revealing yourself; being attentive; putting yourself in their position; showing empathy; seeing the world through the eyes of your friend. It is an unconditional experience where you receive as much as you give.

(vi) When we learn to accept a person from a completely different cultural background or from a completely different family, we learn tolerance.

B. On the basis of your reading the passage, find the appropriate words.

(i) the antonym for – *rarely* - **frequently**- (para 2)

(ii) the words - *ability to share someone else's feelings* are closest in meaning to **emphathy**. (para 4)

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

A. Choose the correct option

- (i) 1953 (ii) it did not have sound (iii) They were running tests (iv) World War II
(v) Many shows were only shown in colour. (vi) The first TV station began broadcasting
(vii) He's describing the history of TV. (viii) The 1939 World's Fair

B. True or False :

- (i) True (ii) False (iii) False (iv) True

C. Answer the following

(i) The first TV station was set up in 1928. It was in New York. Few people had TVs. The broadcasts were not meant to be watched. They showed a Felix the Cat doll for two hours a day. The doll spun around on a record player.

(ii) America got its first taste at the 1939 World's Fair. This was one of the biggest events ever. There were 200 small, black and white TVs set up around the fair. The U.S. President gave a speech over the TVs. The TVs were only five inches big but the people loved it.

SECTION B – WRITING (4 marks each)

3. Message writing 4. Notice writing

5. Précis Writing : (a) title (b) life for humans and animals. (c) is the main source of water ... flow away to the sea (d) productive by harnessing the course of the rivers.

Content – 2marks

Fluency - 1mark

Expression – 1mark

6. Completion of story **OR** Letter of Complaint **(6marks)**

Content – 2marks

Fluency – 2 marks Accuracy – 2marks

SECTION C – GRAMMAR

7. Omission : **(½×6=3)**

(a) descended upon the (b) well and safe (c) called her cubs

(d) bigger than a (e) They came trolling (f) straight to the

8. editing: **(½×6=3)**

(a) is – are (b) a – an (c) good – better (d) starts – start

(e) compare – comparing (f) happy - unhappy

9. Fill in the blanks: **(½×6=3)**

(a) left (b) has played (c) had been suffering (d) were playing (e) will be raining

(f) have been studying

10. Jumbled sentences: **(1×3=3)**

(a) English language has become global language.

(b) It is now being learnt as a first, second or third language in schools in most countries.

(c) Every child who is born on this earth in about 50 years will be learning English as a language. / In about 50 years, every child born on this earth will be learning English as a language.

11. Change the following sentences from Direct to Indirect Speech and from Indirect Speech to Direct Speech **(1×4=4)**

- (a) Mother asked Rohan why he was so nervous.
- (b) Seema exclaimed in wonder that it was a beautiful painting.
- (c) Aman said, "I have seen this picture."
- (d) The zoo keeper said, "Please do not tease the animals."

12. Do as directed. (1×4=4)

- (a) He did not have even a rupee **to buy** a loaf of bread.
- (b) **boys** – transitive verb, **their kites** - object
- (c) the show / the magic / the dance /..... (any relevant answer)
- (d) **Taking** pity on the mouse, the magician turned it into a cat.

SECTION D – LITERATURE

13. word meanings: (½×4=2)

- (i) silly / strange (ii) dried and decayed (iii) intense sorrow
- (iv) words expressing love and affection

14. Antonyms: (½×4=2)

- (i) foolish (ii) identical / same (iii) calm, quiet (iv) advice

13. Read the excerpt given below and choose the correct option. (4 marks)

- i) (b) the villains (ii) (a) It emphasizes a request (iii) (a) his mother
- (iv) (b) Rabindranath Tagore
- (v) synonym for *-to make a sudden loud cry – yell*
- (vi) antonym for *- release – clutch*
- (vii) His fight with the bandits / villains who came to attack them

14. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (1×3=3)

- (i) Dr. Radha Trivedi
- (ii) ...the hospital. ...its was a spotlessly clean building. There was no other building as beautiful as the hospital / worth gazing at.
- (iii) she wanted to instruct Baruah to paint the three buckets as the paint was peeling off.

15. Answer any SIX of the following questions in 30-40 words: (2×6=12)

(i)his fine leaves of gold and precious stones with which he was decorated were all given away to the poor and needy people of his city. Now he looked like an ordinary statue. The statue of the Happy Prince was pulled down, burnt and melted in the furnace.

(ii) When the narrator and his siblings would visit Aachchi during Avurudhu, she usually asked them how they were doing in school. After getting their mumbled replies, Aachchi would bring goodies from the kitchen. She gave them sweets, ginger biscuits which were rationed and hot ginger tea. She gave them only two ginger biscuits at a time and if they were well behaved, they would get three biscuits. Sometimes, after one of Uncle G's rare visits from Australia, Aachchi would give them Australian chocolates.

(iii) The schoolmaster was skilled could be understood from the fact that he could measure lands, predict tides and terms. He was a stern and strict teacher that helped him rule over all his students who were afraid of him. he would never accept defeat in any argument.

(iv) Dibaru is a small town. Nothing exciting ever happened there. The community was always bored. People loved to gossip about every little piece of news. The hospital was the natural fulcrum which radiated gossip. Even the arrival of fresh biscuits in the Seth's shop was news to be chewed upon.

(v) The boy would have read about heroes in story books and has seen how they have been appreciated by their friends and people around them. He longs for similar appreciation from his mother, his brother and the villagers. He wants to prove to his brother that he is not delicate as he thinks him to be. He wants everyone to be amazed at his courage and strength.

(vi) The statue of the H.P stood on a tall column, located high above the city. He was sad because when he was alive and had a human heart, he did not know what tears were. He lived in the palace of Sans- Souci where sorrow was not allowed to enter. Now after his death he was put on a tall column from up there he could see all the ugliness and misery of his city.

16. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 80 -100 words: (6 marks)

(i) While the narrator, his mother and aunts gathered around Aachchi's bed who was lying sick. His eyes fell on an old photograph on the wall. It was the photograph of Aachchi taken during her younger days. The narrator realized that his mother looked very similar to his grandmother, especially the smile. The narrator had always thought that Aachchi was a stern, strict old lady, but realized that she too had been young once and that she could smile which resembled his mother. He looked at Aachchi lying on the

bed, her face lined with pain. It was then that he realized what it must be like to live in an old big mansion all alone. He felt sorry for her and hoped that she would be well soon.

OR

(ii) The hospital was a spotlessly clean building with gleaming white walls, was the most beautiful building in the town. It had 3 wards, one for males, the other for females and a special ward for TB patients. It had a little operation theatre where doctors cut and stitched in the light of the sun let in by windows or in emergencies, in the light of a kerosene lamp. Bleach was stored in abundance and a compost pit took all the waste with generous sprinklings of lime. The hospital had the only refrigerator in the place, a gas fired one. Outside the hospital verandah, under the overhanging roof, was a pole slung from two slim iron pillars and from this pole slung three fire buckets. The hospital had a cylinder too to extinguish fire.