

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT ANNUAL EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CLASS: IX

Sub. Code: 184

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

10.02.2020

General Instructions:

- This paper consists of three sections A, B & C : All the sections are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- All questions are compulsory. Do not exceed the given word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if the word limit exceeds.

SECTION A: READING

(20 Marks)

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

8 Marks

- 1. The ship is man's oldest and most important means of transportation. Today, thousands of ships cross oceans, sail along sea coasts and ply inland waterways. Trade among countries depends heavily on ships. Many kinds of ships are used to carry goods and people. Giant tankers haul petroleum, vegetable oil, wine and other liquids. Other vessels carry cargoes such as grain, ore and sand. Passenger liners carry travellers across the oceans.
- 2. Man's first 'ship' was probably a log that he used to cross a river. He probably used his hands to paddle the log. Later, he learned to build rafts by lashing logs together. In ancient Egypt, the people made their first rafts out of bundles of reeds. Later, they learned to lash bundles of reeds together to make boats.
- 3. By about 4000 B.C., the Egyptians had learned to build galleys. Galleys were long boats powered by a row of paddles. By about 3200 B.C., the Egyptians had invented sails and therefore, they were able to use the power of the wind to propel their boats. The basic pattern for ships became set with the invention of the sail. Shipbuilders began concentrating on designing bigger and better ships.
- 4. The 20th century saw some of the biggest ships in the world. The three largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960's were the 'Michelangelo', the 'Raffaello' and the 'Queen Elizabeth II'. The ships of the future are expected to be even more efficient and will cost less to operate.

A. Choose the best answer

1. The origin of the ship was when man
a. learnt to paddle
b. made a raft
c. used a log
d. built galleys
2. To use the force of the wind to propel boat
a. galleys had to be built
b. sails were made
c. paddles were invented
d. a basic pattern of a ship had to be designed
3. Travelling by ship in future is likely to be
a. more economical and efficient
b. more entertaining and economical
c. more safe and efficient
d. more easy to operate
4. The antonym of 'efficient' is
a. unefficient
b. inefficient

B. Read the given questions and write the answer in a sentence.

1x4=4

- 5. Why ship is the most important means of transportation?
- 6. What is Galleys?
- 7. Name any two different types of ships mentioned in the passage.
- 8. Name any two largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960's.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

c. non efficient d. disefficient

- 1. "The space scares me," said Jack Hills, an astronomer at New Mexico's Los Alamos National Laboratory. "It really does." He and the rest of the world had good reason to be worried. Astronomer Brian Marsden, at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics had just announced that a newly discovered asteroid 1.6 km wide was headed for Earth and might pass as close as 48,000km in the year 2028. "The chance of an actual collision is small," Marsden reported, "but not entirely out of the question."
- 2. An actual collision? With an asteroid of that size? It sounded like the stuff of science fiction and grade-B movies. But front-page stories and TV newscasts around the world soon made clear that the possibility of a direct hit and a global catastrophe well within the lifetime of most people on Earth today was all too real.
- 3. Then suddenly, the danger was gone. Barely a day later, new data and new calculations showed that the asteroid, dubbed 1997 XF11, presented no threat at all. It would miss Earth by 1 million Km closer than any previously observed asteroid of that size but a comfortable distance. Still, the incident focused attention once and for all on the largely ignored danger that asteroids and comets pose to life on Earth.

- 4. "In astronomical terms, the star will be leaving our galaxy fairly soon and it will likely travel through the emptiness of intergalactic space for eternity. It's great to be able to confirm a 30-year-old prediction that stars can be flung out of a galaxy by the supermassive black hole at its centre."
- 5. XF11 was discovered last Dec. 6 by astronomer Jim Scotti, a member of the University of Arizona's Spacewatch group, which scans the skies for undiscovered comets and asteroids. Using a 77-year-old telescope equipped with an electronic camera, he had recorded three sets of images. The digitized images, fed into a computer programmed to look for objects moving against the background of fixed stars, revealed an asteroid that Scotti, in an e-mail to Marsden, described as standing out "like a sore thumb."

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 2x4=8 words each:

- A. What was discovered by Astronomer Brian Marsden?
- B. At last who discovered XF11? When?
- C. Who is Jack Hills? What did he say?
- D. What was the 30-year-old prediction all about?

2.2 Choose the correct answer

1x4=4

- 1. The world had reasons to worry because.....
 - a. it could come to an end
 - b. it would be hit by an comet
 - c. it might be hit by an asteroid
 - d. the astronomers had predicted a definite collision
- 2. The news that soon came as a relief was that.....
 - a. there was no asteroid
 - b. the asteroid would disintegrate in space
 - c. it would cross the earth at a safe distance
 - d. it would be too small to cause harm
- 3. The astronomer described the asteroid as standing out "like a sore thumb" because........
 - a. it was not a pleasant sight
 - b. it was noticeable in an unpleasant way
 - c. it was threatening and ugly
 - d. it had become huge as it neared the earth
- 4. The word in the second paragraph that means **disaster** is.....
 - a. collision
 - b. dubbed
 - c. danger
 - d. catastrophe

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30Marks)

3. You are Akmal / Valsa, an educationist and feel that Environmental Education imparted in schools, need reorientation. The stress should not be on preserving Nature for human use, but for protecting animals and plants for their own sake. Write an article in about 100-150 words on the subject and give it a suitable title.

ΩR

	descriptive paragraph about the event not exceeding 150 words.				
4.	Complete this story: 'It was a quiet, cold and dark night, like it usually is in winters when all retire to bed early. Suddenly a shriek jerked the people in the building out of their beds. It was distinctly the voice of				
5.	Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate words from the given options.				
When Alexander and his men (a)					
	a. (i) were reaching (ii) reach (iii) reached b. (i) had been made (ii) is being made (iii) is made c. (i) has expected (ii) did expect (iii) had expected d. (i) there carved blades (ii) they're curved blades (iii) their curved blades (iv) they curving blades				
6.	The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.	1x4=4			
	Incorrect Correct				
	A study performed about the University of New York revealed that about <u>by</u>				
	mobile-phone conversations was more annoying than those that occurred (a)				
	face-to-face, even after the volume was the same. The problem (b)				
	seems to be that conversations on mobile phones are most noticeable than (c)				
	face-to-face conversations. What seems odd, since two people talking (d)				
	together probably twice the amount of audio.				
7.	Rearrange the given words and phrases into meaningful sentences	1x4=4			
	a) one / fell / day / a / farmer's / will / donkey / into / down / a b) the / farmer / know / to / did / not / do / cried / animal/the / and / what c) invited / he / neighbors / all / help / his / to / him d) what / donkey / the / did / not / realize / was / happening				
	SECTION C: LITERATURE (30 Marks)				
8.	Read the extract given below and answer the following question. (Any One)	1x4=4			
a.	At the Baudhnath stupa, the Buddhist shrine of Kathmandu, there is, in contrast, a sense of stillness. Its immense white dome is ringed by a road. Small shops stand on its outer edge:				

Sacred Heart Anglo Indian School, New Delhi celebrated 'Grandparents Day'. Write a

many of these are owned by Tibetan immigrants; felt bags, Tibetan prints and silver jewellery can be bought here. There are no crowds: this is a haven of quietness in the busy streets around.

- i. What is the writer's first feeling outside Baudhnath stupa?
- ii. In what way is Baudhnath stupa different from Pashupatinath?
- iii. What makes Baudhnath stupa important?
- iv. What is implied by the word 'haven'?

OR

- b. And both that morning equally lay
 In leaves no step had trodden black.
 Oh, I kept the first for another day!
 Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
 I doubted if I should ever come back.
 - i. Who has composed these lines?
 - ii. What does "both" refer to?
 - iii. Trace a word from the extract which means "suspected".
 - iv. What was the doubt?

9. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in 30-40 words.

2x5=10

- a) How did Evelyn lose her hearing capacity?
- b) Who was Albert Einstein? Why is he famous?
- c) How did Harris and George irritate Jerome?
- d) What happened when Prashant had gone to visit his friend in Ersama?
- e) How did Iswaran pass his free time?
- f) What pleasure does one gain from the rain falling on the roof?

10. Answer ONE of the question in about 100-150 words.

1x8 = 8

A fearful situation makes us lose our senses. Express your views with reference to 'The Snake and the Mirror' on the doctor's reaction.

OR

How did Maria Sharapova overcome the challenges, humiliations and insults to become number 1 in women's tennis?

11. Answer ONE of the question in about 100-150 words

1x8 = 8

Johnsy could not get better despite the doctor and her friend Sue's ministrations. Describe the negative feeling that keeps one ailing and also the values which remove such feelings and Infuse a person with a desire to live.

OR

How does the behaviour of the child before and after his separation from the parents show that he has great love for his parents?

End of the Question Paper

SET B



Roll Number

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT ANNUAL EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CLASS: IX

Sub. Code: 184

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

10.02.2020

• General Instructions:

- This paper consists of three sections A, B & C: All the sections are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- All questions are compulsory. Do not exceed the given word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if the word limit exceeds.

SECTION A: READING

(20 Marks)

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

8 Marks

- 1. The death of Dr Christiaan Barnard, the famous transplant surgeon, has occurred at a time when many of his modern counterparts are facing difficulties. Many of the early problems, such as tissue rejection, have, to a great extent, now been solved, thanks to the introduction of new drugs. However, there remains a major problem. The people in need of transplant surgery far outnumber the available organs.
- 2. The shortage of organ donors has caused several doctors to call for urgent improvements to be made to the system by which organs are donated. Many countries, such as Britain, have huge waiting lists of people whose lives could be saved by being given a kidney, lung, heart, or liver transplant. Sadly, many of them die before they reach the top of those lists.
- 3. Under the present British scheme, people are asked to carry donor cards, and/or put their names on the national donor register. Thus, if they lose their lives suddenly, for example, in a traffic accident, they have given permission in advance of their deaths for their organs to be used. If they have not done so, surgeons are faced with the task of asking the distraught next-of-kin for permission to use the organs of the deceased. Of course, often the relatives are too upset even to think of such a thing until it is too late. Organ transplants have to take place quite soon after the death of the donor.
- 4. Dying and donating organs is not something most of us like to think about, and only about 14% of people have registered. Now, it has been suggested that, instead of the present register, there should be a register of people who wish to opt out of having their organs removed for transplant surgery.
- 5. Increasing the number of donors is made more difficult because it is such an emotive issue. Just recently, an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association showed that half of the families in the United States refused, when asked for permission to use the organs of their loved ones.

- 1. Patients often meet an unfortunate end because of......
 - a) shortage of donors
 - b) tissue mis-match
 - c) lack of good doctors
 - d) lack of funds
- 2. Carrying donor cards is helpful in.....
 - a) asking people to donate organs
 - b) preventing accidental deaths
 - c) locating relatives of donors
 - d) locating donors quickly after death
- 3. Many do not want to donate organs because
 - a) they are selfish
 - b) they cannot reach the hospital in time
 - c) they are ignorant
 - d) of emotional reasons
- 4. The word 'distraught' in the third paragraph means.....
 - a) upset
- b) angry
- c) selfish
- d) happy

B. Read the given questions and write the answer in a sentence.

1x4=4

- 5. What is the major problem mentioned in para 1?
- 6. Who asked the people to carry the donor cards?
- 7. When should organ transplantation take place?
- 8. Why is increasing the number of donors made more difficult?

2. Read the following passage carefully:

- 1. "The space scares me," said Jack Hills, an astronomer at New Mexico's Los Alamos National Laboratory. "It really does." He and the rest of the world had good reason to be worried. Astronomer Brian Marsden, at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics had just announced that a newly discovered asteroid 1.6 km wide was headed for Earth and might pass as close as 48,000km in the year 2028. "The chance of an actual collision is small," Marsden reported, "but not entirely out of the question."
- 2. An actual collision? With an asteroid of that size? It sounded like the stuff of science fiction and grade-B movies. But front-page stories and TV newscasts around the world soon made clear that the possibility of a direct hit and a global catastrophe well within the lifetime of most people on Earth today was all too real.
- 3. Then suddenly, the danger was gone. Barely a day later, new data and new calculations showed that the asteroid, dubbed 1997 XF11, presented no threat at all. It would miss Earth by 1 million Km closer than any previously observed asteroid of that size but a comfortable distance. Still, the incident focused attention once and for all on the largely ignored danger that asteroids and comets pose to life on Earth.
- 4. "In astronomical terms, the star will be leaving our galaxy fairly soon and it will likely travel through the emptiness of intergalactic space for eternity. It's great to be able to confirm a 30-year-old prediction that stars can be flung out of a galaxy by the supermassive black hole at its centre."

5. XF11 was discovered last Dec. 6 by astronomer Jim Scotti, a member of the University of Arizona's Spacewatch group, which scans the skies for undiscovered comets and asteroids. Using a 77-year-old telescope equipped with an electronic camera, he had recorded three sets of images. The digitized images, fed into a computer programmed to look for objects moving against the background of fixed stars, revealed an asteroid that Scotti, in an e-mail to Marsden, described as standing out "like a sore thumb."

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

2x4=8

- A. Who is Jack Hills? What did he say?
- B. What was the 30-year-old prediction all about?
- C. What was discovered by Astronomer Brian Marsden?
- D. At last who discovered XF11? When?

2.2 Choose the correct answer

1x4 = 4

- 1. The astronomer described the asteroid as standing out "like a sore thumb" because........
- a. it was not a pleasant sight
- b. it was noticeable in an unpleasant way
- c. it was threatening and ugly
- d. it had become huge as it neared the earth
- 2. The world had reasons to worry because.....
- a. it could come to an end
- b. it would be hit by an comet
- c. it might be hit by an asteroid d. the astronomers had predicted a definite collision
- 3. The word in the second paragraph that means disaster is.....
- a. collision
- b. dubbed
- c. danger
- d. catastrophe
- 4. The news that soon came as a relief was that.....
- a, there was no asteroid

- b. the asteroid would disintegrate in space
- c. it would cross the earth at a safe distance
- d. it would be too small to cause harm

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30Marks)

3. Levels of education and literacy are growing but all of us seem to be becoming more inhuman, unkind and inconsiderate. Look at the visual showing our attitude towards poor and helpless creatures. Write an article on "Cruelty To Animals" with a view to sensitising people to the needs of animals. (100 - 150 words)



OR

Sacred Heart Anglo Indian School, New Delhi celebrated 'Grandparents Day', write a descriptive paragraph about the event not exceeding 150 words.

4.	retire to bed early. Suddenly a shriek jerked the people in the building out of their beds. It was distinctly the voice of	Marks		
5.	Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate words from the given options. An inadequate public transport system has i) to an increase ii)	1x4=4		
	the number of vehicles iii) the roads. Chocked roads have added iv) the traffic woes of commuters.			
	i. a) lead b) led c) leads d) been leading			
	ii. a) on b) in c) with d) into			
	iii. a) on b) in c) across d) at			
	iv. a) in b) with c) to d) for			
6.	The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.	1x4=4		
	Incorrect Correct			
	A study performed about the University of New York revealed that about <u>by</u>			
	mobile-phone conversations was more annoying than those that occurred (a)			
	face-to-face, even after the volume was the same. The problem (b)			
	seems to be that conversations on mobile phones are most noticeable than (c)			
	face-to-face conversations. What seems odd, since two people talking (d)			
	together projected twice the amount of audio in results.			
7.	Rearrange the given words and phrases into meaningful sentences	1x4=4		
	 i) one / fell / day / a / farmer's / will / donkey / into / down / a ii) the / farmer / know / to / did /not / do / cried / animal/the / and / what iii) invited / he / neighbors / all / help / his / to / him iv) what / donkey / the / did / not / realize / was / happening 			
	SECTION C: LITERATURE (30 Marks)			
8.	Read the extract given below and answer the following question. (Any One)	1x4=4		
A	They, too, aware of sun and air and water,			
Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.				
	 i. Who is the 'they' in these lines? ii. What is the theme of the poem? iii. What does 'war's long winter starv'd' mean? iv. Who is the poet? 			

B No motion has she now, no force—

She neither hears nor sees,

Rolled round in earth's diurnal course

With rocks and stones and trees.

- i. Name the poem and the poet.
- ii. What do the words 'diurnal course' mean?
- iii. Who does 'she' refer to?
- iv. Why does she have no force?

9. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in 30-40 words

2x5=10

- a) How did Maria Sharapova learn that tennis excellence would only come at a price?
- b) What did George and Harris offer to pack and why?
- c) Why did Santosh's parents agree to pay for her schooling in Delhi?
- d) What difference does Vikram Seth notice between the flute seller and the other hawkers?
- e) How did Iswaran pass his free time?
- f) What happened when Prashant had gone to visit his friend in Ersama?

10. Answer ONE of the question in about 100-150 words

1x8 = 8

On two occasions Bruno ate/drank something that should not be eaten/ drunk. What happened to him on these occasions?

OR

A fearful situation makes us lose our senses. Express your views with reference to 'The Snake and the Mirror' on the doctor's reaction.

11. Answer ONE of the question in about 100-150 words

1x8 = 8

Behrman had a dream. How did it come true?

OR

Sergei says, "I am happy that my words have taken effect." Is he right in saying so?

End of the Question Paper

Roll Number

SET (



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT ANNUAL EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CLASS: IX

10.02.2020

Sub. Code: 184

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- This paper consists of three sections A, B & C : All the sections are compulsory.
- Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- All questions are compulsory. Do not exceed the given word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if the word limit exceeds.

SECTION A: READING

(20 Marks)

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

8 Marks

- 1. The ship is man's oldest and most important means of transportation. Today, thousands of ships cross oceans, sail along sea coasts and ply inland waterways. Trade among countries depends heavily on ships. Many kinds of ships are used to carry goods and people. Giant tankers haul petroleum, vegetable oil, wine and other liquids. Other vessels carry cargoes such as grain, ore and sand. Passenger liners carry travellers across the oceans.
- 2. Man's first 'ship' was probably a log that he used to cross a river. He probably used his hands to paddle the log. Later, he learned to build rafts by lashing logs together. In ancient Egypt, the people made their first rafts out of bundles of reeds. Later, they learned to lash bundles of reeds together to make boats.
- 3. By about 4000 B.C., the Egyptians had learned to build galleys. Galleys were long boats powered by a row of paddles. By about 3200 B.C., the Egyptians had invented sails and therefore, they were able to use the power of the wind to propel their boats. The basic pattern for ships became set with the invention of the sail. Shipbuilders began concentrating on designing bigger and better ships.
- 4. The 20th century saw some of the biggest ships in the world. The three largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960's were the 'Michelangelo', the 'Raffaello' and the 'Queen Elizabeth II'. The ships of the future are expected to be even more efficient and will cost less to operate.

A. Choose the best answer

1x4=4

- 1. The antonym of 'efficient' is
 - a. Unefficient b. inefficient c. non efficient

d. disefficient

2. The origin of the ship was when man	
a. learnt to paddle b. made a rat	ft c. used a log d. built galleys
3. To use the force of the wind to propel	boat
a. galleys had to be built	b. sails were made
<u> </u>	d. a basic pattern of a ship had to be designed
4. Travelling by ship in future is likely to	be
a. more economical and efficien	b. more entertaining and economical
c more safe and efficient	d more easy to operate

B. Read the given questions and write the answer in a sentence.

1X4=4

- 5. Why is ship the most important means of transportation?
- 6. What is Galleys?
- 7. Name any two different types of ships mentioned in the passage.
- 8. Name any two largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960s.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

- 1. "The space scares me," said Jack Hills, an astronomer at New Mexico's Los Alamos National Laboratory. "It really does." He and the rest of the world had good reason to be worried. Astronomer Brian Marsden, at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics had just announced that a newly discovered asteroid 1.6 km wide was headed for Earth and might pass as close as 48,000km in the year 2028. "The chance of an actual collision is small," Marsden reported, "but not entirely out of the question."
- 2. An actual collision? With an asteroid of that size? It sounded like the stuff of science fiction and grade-B movies. But front-page stories and TV newscasts around the world soon made clear that the possibility of a direct hit and a global catastrophe well within the lifetime of most people on Earth today was all too real.
- 3. Then suddenly, the danger was gone. Barely a day later, new data and new calculations showed that the asteroid, dubbed 1997 XF11, presented no threat at all. It would miss Earth by 1 million Km closer than any previously observed asteroid of that size but a comfortable distance. Still, the incident focused attention once and for all on the largely ignored danger that asteroids and comets pose to life on Earth.
- 4. "In astronomical terms, the star will be leaving our galaxy fairly soon and it will likely travel through the emptiness of intergalactic space for eternity. It's great to be able to confirm a 30-year-old prediction that stars can be flung out of a galaxy by the supermassive black hole at its centre."
- 5. XF11 was discovered last Dec. 6 by astronomer Jim Scotti, a member of the University of Arizona's Spacewatch group, which scans the skies for undiscovered comets and asteroids. Using a 77-year-old telescope equipped with an electronic camera, he had recorded three sets of images. The digitized images, fed into a computer programmed to look for objects moving against the background of fixed stars, revealed an asteroid that Scotti, in an e-mail to Marsden, described as standing out "like a sore thumb."

- 2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in 30-40 2x4=8 words each:
 - A. What was discovered by Astronomer Brian Marsden?
 - B. At last who discovered XF11? When?
 - C. Who is Jack Hills? What did he say?
 - D. What was the 30-year-old prediction all about?

2.2 Choose the correct answer

1x4=4

- 1. The world had reasons to worry because.....
 - a. it could come to an end
 - b. it would be hit by an comet
 - c. it might be hit by an asteroid
 - d. the astronomers had predicated a definite collision
- 2. The news that soon came as a relief was that.....
 - a. there was no asteroid
 - b. the asteroid would disintegrate in space
 - c. it would cross the earth at a safe distance
 - d. it would be too small to cause harm
- 3. The astronomer described the asteroid as standing out "like a sore thumb" because.......
 - a. it was not a pleasant sight
 - b. it was noticeable in an unpleasant way
 - c. it was threatening and ugly
 - d. it had become huge as it neared the earth
- 4. The word in the second paragraph that means disaster is.....
 - a. Collision
- b. dubbed
- c. danger
- d. catastrophe

(30Marks)

SECTION B: WRITING AND GRAMMAR

3. Levels of education and literacy are growing but all of us seem to be becoming more inhuman, unkind and inconsiderate. Look at the visual showing our attitude towards poor and helpless creatures. Write an article on "Cruelty To Animals" with a view to sensitising people to the needs of animals. (100 - 150 words)

8 Marks



OR

Sacred Heart Anglo Indian School, New Delhi celebrated 'Grandparents Day', write a descriptive paragraph about the event not exceeding 150 words.

4.	Complete this story: 'It was a quiet, cold and dark night, like it usually is in winters when all retire to bed early. Suddenly a shriek jerked the people in the building out of their beds. It was distinctly the voice of	10 Marks			
5.	Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate words from the given options.	1x4=4			
	When Alexander and his men (a)				
	a. (i) were reaching (ii) reach (iii) reached b. (i) had been made (ii) is being made (iii) is made c. (i) has expected (ii) did expect (iii) had expected d. (i) there carved blades (ii) they're curved blades (iii) their curved blades (iv) they curving blades				
6.	The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example.				
	Incorrect Correct				
	A study performed about the University of New York revealed that about <u>by</u>				
	mobile-phone conversations was more annoying than those that occurred (a)				
	face-to-face, even after the volume was the same. The problem (b)				
	seems to be that conversations on mobile phones are most noticeable than (c)				
	face-to-face conversations. What seems odd, since two people talking (d)				
	together probably twice the amount of audio.				
7.	Rearrange the given words and phrases into meaningful sentences	1x4=4			
	i) one / fell / day / a / farmer's / will / donkey / into / down / a ii) the / farmer / know / to / did / not / do / cried / animal/the / and / what iii) invited / he / neighbors / all / help / his / to / him iv) what / donkey / the / did / not / realize / was / happening				
8.	SECTION C: LITERATURE (30 Marks) Read the extract given below and answer the following question. (Any One)	1x4=4			
A	They, too, aware of sun and air and water,				
	Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.				
	i. Who is the 'they' in these lines?ii. What is the theme of the poem?				

- iii. What does 'war's long winter starv'd' mean?
- iv. Who is the poet?

В

OR

At the Baudhnath stupa, the Buddhist shrine of Kathmandu, there is, in contrast, a sense of stillness. Its immense white dome is ringed by a road. Small shops stand on its outer edge: many of these are owned by Tibetan immigrants; felt bags, Tibetan prints and silver jewellery can be bought here. There are no crowds: this is a haven of quietness in the busy streets around.

- i. What is the writer's first feeling outside Baudhnath stupa?
- ii. In what way is Baudhnath stupa different from Pashupatinath?
- iii. What makes Baudhnath stupa important?
- iv. What is implied by the word 'haven'?

9. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in 30-40 words

1x4=4

- a) What happened when Prashant had gone to visit his friend in Ersama?
- b) How did Iswaran pass his free time?
- c) What pleasure does one gain from the rain falling on the roof?
- d) How did Evelyn lose her hearing capacity?
- e) Who was Albert Einstein? Why is he famous?
- f) How did Harris and George irritate Jerome?

10. Answer ONE of the question in about 100-150 words

1x8 = 8

A fearful situation makes us lose our senses. Express your views with reference to 'The Snake and the Mirror' on the doctor's reaction.

OR

How did Maria Sharapova overcome the challenges, humiliations and insults to become number 1 in women's tennis?

11. Answer ONE of the question in about 100-150 words

1x8 = 8

Johnsy could not get better despite the doctor and her friend Sue's ministrations. Describe the negative feeling that keep one ailing and also the values which remove such feelings and Infuse a person with a desire to live.

OR

How does the behaviour of the child before and after his separation from the parents show that he has great love for his parents?

End of the Question Paper