

Sample Paper - 7

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The question paper is divided into three section:

Section A: Reading	20 marks
Section B: Writing and Grammar	30 marks
Section C: Literature	<u>30 marks</u>
	80 marks

All questions are Compulsory

You may attempt any section at a time.

All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Marks are indicated against each question.

Section 'A' Reading

[20 Marks]

1. Read the following passage carefully:

[8]

The sky blazed with stars. Presently the moon rose. The sight of bear tracks in the dust—the squire front paw and long back one with the shaggy claws—made him glance round uneasily. He had once seen a man who had been mauled by a bear all his face torn away. He quickened his steps.

Soon/ on a cliff above a river-bed Sher Singh knew he could go no further without rest. He set Kunwar down gently. Suddenly all Sher Singh's muscles, shrinking back to their natural position, thrilled with piercing pain, he lay against a tree with his eye shut, recovering.

It was then he heard the jostle and squeal, of elephants. Below him on each side of the shallow river-bed, the elephants travelled. He could see the cows and babies and one great old tusker. He was playing his trunk to and fro to learn whatever the breeze could tell him, and suddenly he hesitated.

Sher Singh chilled with fright, with Kunwar to carry, to carry, he could neither climb nor run. Prayer after prayer fled up from his frightened spirit.

The tusker snorted, trumpeted, shook his head. Suddenly, he hurried on angrily up the river-bed, and all the herd with him. They disappeared.

- (i) On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions:

[8 x 1 = 8]

- (a) Sher Singh was walking at night time Give two examples as evidence to this.
- (b) Why did Sher Singh chill with fright?
- (c) What kind of story is it?
- (d) The sky blazed with stars. (Frame a wh—type question)
- (e) Sher Singh was tired. Give words/phrases to support your answer.

(f) Write the meaning of 'Tied'

(g) Which animal is referred to as 'tusker'?

(h) How do you come to know that Sher Singh was walking through a jungle?

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

It is rare to find someone with good technical and communication skills. You can get far ahead of your colleagues if you combine the two early in your career. People will judge, evaluate, promote or block you based on your communication skill. Since habits form by repeating both good and bad forms of communication, learn to observe great communicators and adopt their styles and traits in written and verbal forms. The art of listening and learning from each and every interaction, is another secret recipe. Develop the subconscious habit of listening to yourself as you speak and know when to pause.

Learning what not to say is probably more important than learning what to say. As your career develops, you will realize that the wise speak less. Speak when you have value to add, else refrain.

Poorly constructed e-mails with grammatical errors are acceptable between friends, but they should be seriously avoided while communicating formally with your seniors. Avoid any communication in an emotional state when you might say things you will regret later. One unnecessary word uttered at the wrong time or place can ruin a relationship, career or even your life. Such is the power of words. If such a thing happens/ you should immediately apologise, else it may haunt you for life.

Another problem to overcome is speaking too fast. Since our minds are working faster than our speech, we are inclined to speak fast. This does not necessarily mean that the person hearing it will get it any faster. On the contrary. It is always the reverse. So slow down, and think before you speak. "When I get ready to speak to people," Abraham Lincoln said, "I spend two-thirds of the time thinking what they want to hear and one-third thinking what I want to say," Adding humour and wit is also essential.

But realize that not all jokes are funny and observe certain boundaries. Never say anything that could offend. Remember you are not a comedian who must offend as many people as you can to be witty.

(i) Answer the following questions:

[2x4=8]

(a) Why is it necessary to have good communication skills?

(b) How can communication skills be developed?

(c) What, according to the writer, should be avoided while communicating?

(d) Why should you be careful when you tend to be humorous?

(ii) Choose the most appropriate meanings of the given words from the options provided:

[1x4=4]

(a) Evaluate (para 1)

(i) estimate

(ii) assume

(iii) punish

(iv) evolve

(b) trait (para 1)

(i) treaty

(ii) trail

(iii) quality

(iv) liberty

(c) utter (para 2)

(i) flatter

(ii) speak

- (iv) (a) I had to harm you.
 (b) I was to harm you.
 (c) I will harm you.

OR

You are Vikas, a press reporter, during your visit to one of the school of Gwalior, you were shocked to see the poor condition of the school and studies. Write report on the same.

5. Read the outlines of a story given below. Write it in full using these outlines and your own ideas. Assign a suitable title to it:

[8]

Outlines:-Farmer had four sons —brothers kept quarrelling —farmer wanted to teach lesson—gave them one stick each to break — easily broke—gave pile of sticks — could not break —learnt a lesson.

OR

Outlines:-A farmer in possession of a goose—it lays a golden egg every day —the farmer is happy— becomes greedy also—wants all the eggs at once—ills the goose—cannot get even a single egg— repents—it is too late.

6. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below:
 Fashion is a term commonly used to (a) ___ a style of clothing worn by a large number of people in a country. However, popular styles of furniture, homes and many other products (b) ___ also fashion. The kind of art, music, literature and sports that many people (c) ___ can also be fashion.
 Thus, a fashion is or reflects a form of behaviour (d)_by most people in a society.

- (i) (a) describe (b) to describe
 (c) describing (d) described
- (ii) (a) are (b) have
 (c) is (d) were
- (iii) (a) preferred (b) prefers
 (c) prefer (d) will prefer
- (iv) (a) appreciate (b) liked
 (c) disliked (d) accepted

7. In the passage given below one word has been omitted in each line. Supply missing word along with the word that comes 'before' and 'after' it:

[½ x 8 = 4]

		Before	missing	After
Milk is used various forms. It is taken directly	(i)	_____	_____	_____
It is added tea, coffee and other drinks. Curd,	(ii)	_____	_____	_____
butter and cheese are prepared milk. Milk should	(iii)	_____	_____	_____
always be kept clean and covered containers,	(iv)	_____	_____	_____
In cities and towns milk sold in booth and shops,	(v)	_____	_____	_____
Milk is cheaper many other costly food items,	(vi)	_____	_____	_____
Milk is rich nutrients,	(vii)	_____	_____	_____
For growing children/ milk is must.	(viii)	_____	_____	_____

8. Re-arrange the following words and phrase to make meaningful sentences ;
- (i) beaches/shells/a/sandy/variety/provide/of
 - (ii) great/each/has/many/continent/rivers
 - (iii) this/is/bright/generation/one/a/young-
 - (iv) two/a/mirrors/contains/periscope

Section 'C' Literature

9. Read the following stanza and answer the questions given below : **[30 Marks]**
[1x4=4]
- "Is there any advice you can give to disabled people, something that might help make life better?"
"They should concentrate on what they are good at: I think things like the disabled Olympics are a waste of time."
- (i) Whom does the narrator ask for advice for the disabled?
 - (ii) What was the other person's advice?
 - (iii) What was waste of time for the other person?
 - (iv) Name the lesson from which the above extract is taken?
10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: **[1 x 4=4]**
- The sun glistened on the sand, and the sea waves broke waywardly
A child sat playing with shells
He raised his head and seemed to know me and said,
"I hire you with nothing"
From hence forward that bargain struck in child's play made me a free man.
- (i) Where was the child playing?
 - (ii) What did the child seem to know?
 - (iii) How did the speaker feel after talking to the child?
 - (iv) Name the poem and the poet.
11. Answer any four of the following questions: **[4x2=8]**
- (i) What do winter and summer season suggest in the poem in the Grasshopper and cricket?
 - (ii) Describe the surrounding where the child was playing.
 - (iii) What does the author's grandmother ask him not to kill? Why?
 - (iv) How did the people of the valley welcome the General?

(v) What made the poet proclaim Ernest was the Stone face?

12. Answer any four of the following questions:

[4x2= 8]

(i) Why is the giant called selfish?

(ii) Why does Duttada say "I almost wish I had not discovered the comet."?

(iii) Velu stood on the platform but he felt "as if he was still on a moving train." Why?

(iv) The Giant lay dead, all covered with white blossoms. What does this sentence indicate about the once selfish Giant?

(v) What according to the Djinn, was use of the 'hump'?

13. Answer any one of the following questions:

[6]

Have you ever been in a serious fight only to realise later that it was unnecessary and futile? Share your experience/ views with others frankly and honestly.

OR

When he felt the earthquake, do you think Ignacious was immediately worried about a tsunami?

Give reasons for your answer. Which sentence in the text tells you that the Ignacious family did not have any time to discuss and plan their course of action after the tsunami struck?

Solutions

Section 'A' Reading

[20 Marks]

1. (a) The sky blazed with stars and the moon rose. [1]
- (b) Sher Singh chilled with fright as he could neither climb nor run with Kunwar, and he had seen the elephant coming. [1]
- (c) It is an adventurous story. [1]
- (d) What did the sky blaze with? [1]
- (e) He could go no further without rest, lay against a tree. [1]
- (f) Ran away. [1]
- (g) Elephant [1]
- (h) We know it because there were bear tracks in the dust, and below the cliff on each side of the shallow river-bed, a herd of elephants were present. [1]
2. (i) (a) It is necessary to have good communication skills because we can progress better in our jobs and also people tend to judge us by our communication skills. [1]
- (b) They can be developed by imitating the style and traits of good communicators. It can also be developed by listening well in any interaction. [1]
- (c) We should speak only when we have to add value to what is being said. We should also refrain from speaking too fast. [1]
- (d) While being humorous we should be careful that we do not offend anybody. Also realize that every joke is not always funny. [1]
- (ii) (a) (i) estimate
- (b) (iii) quality [2]
- (c) (ii) speak
- (d) (iii) trouble [2]

Section 'B' Writing and Grammar

[30 Marks]

3. MESSAGE

2 November, 20XX -

5.30 p.m.

Kamal,

Your friend Ram telephoned. He has asked you to take his English note book to school tomorrow as he has to submit it to the teacher.

Shyam

[4]

4. (i) How can I make your water muddy?

(ii) Why did you insult me last year?

(iii) Oh! I forgot, it was your mother.

(iv) I will harm you.

[6]

OR

Poor Condition of the School

Vikas

(Press Reporter)

Gwalior, 10th Dec. 20XX

During the visit to one of the schools of Gwalior it was noticed that the school that promised to provide some facilities to the students/ is lacking in all those things. The school is running in very small premises. The teachers are also not well trained, The management of the school Is making money by charging good amount of fee but there are no proper games and computer facilities. Children those who are paying in hundreds know hardly anything about computer.

It has been found that it is not only this one particular school, the condition is same with many other schools. The City Administration and Education Department must see that the schools should provide the education that they are actually supposed to.

5. United We Stand, Divided We Fall

[8]

There was a farmer. His name was Charan Das. He had four sons Ramesh, Deepak, Jagat and Ravi.

They all kept on quarrelling with one another. Charan Das was very worried as he was getting old. He thought that if his sons will not live unitedly, they will waste the entire wealth. He planned to teach them a lesson. He called his sons to him and gave them one stick each asking them to break it. The boys were surprised at this and could easily break the stick given to them. Then the farmer gave them each a pile of four sticks and asked them to break, no one could do it. He told his sons that this shows that if they will fight, they will be alone and easily cheated by others but if they will stay together they can never be cheated, rather they will be strong and do a good business.

The sons realised their mistake and promised never to quarrel with one another but stay united. This made them happy.

OR

The Goose that Laid a Golden Egg Once there lived a poor farmer in a village. He was very hardworking and honest. God took pity on him. He gave him a goose and said, "Look after it properly. It will help you." The farmer accepted the gift. He took the goose to his home. He fed it and put it in a cabin where dogs could not harm it.

Next morning he was very happy to find that the goose had laid a golden egg. He sold the egg and bought sweets and other eatables. He gave up his work and devoted all his time in looking after the goose. It laid a golden egg every day. Soon the farmer became rich.

The farmer was very happy now. He gave parties to show off his riches. He invited the neighbours.

Some of them were jealous of his sudden prosperity. One of them suggested, "Why wait for an egg every day? Kill the goose and take all the eggs at once." The farmer also became greedy. He did not think twice. He took a knife and killed the goose. To his shock and surprise, he did not find even a single egg. The farmer now repented on his folly, but it was too late.

6. (i) (a) describe

(ii) (a) are

(iii) (c) prefer

(iv) (b) liked

[4]

7.

	before	missing	after
(i)	used	in	various
(ii)	added	to	tea
(iii)	prepared	with	Milk
(iv)	kept	in	clean
(v)	milk	is	Sold
(vi)	cheaper	than	Many
(vii)	rich	in	Nutrients
(viii)	is	a	must

[4]

8. (i) Sandy beaches provide a variety of shells.

(ii) Each continent has many great rivers.

(iii) This young generation is a bright one.

(iv) A periscope contains two mirrors.

[4]

Section 'C' Literature

[30 Marks]

9. (i) The narrator asks Stephen Hawkings for advice for the disabled.

(ii) The other person's advice was that the disabled people should concentrate on what they are good at.

(iii) Things like disabled Olympic games were a waste of time for him.

(iv) A Visit to Cambridge⁷

[4]

10. (i) The child was playing near the sea with the shells.

(ii) The child seemed to know the man who came there with nothing.

(iii) After talking to the child, the man felt free and happy.

(iv) "The Last Bargain⁷ by Rabindranath Tagore.

[4]

11. (i) Winter and summer suggest here symbolically. Winter is the symbol of sadness, grief and loneliness in one's life. Summer is the symbol of happiness. [2]

(ii) It was a beach side, the sun glistened on the sand, the sea waves broke waywardly and an innocent child was playing with shells. [2]

(iii) The author's grandmother asked him not to kill chuchundars because they are lucky and bring money. The author got the cheque on the very same day. [2]

(iv) The people of the valley thought the General to be the likeness of the Great Stone Face so they left their work and proceeded to the spot where the great banquet had been prepared, soldiers stood on guard, flags waved and the crowd roared. [2]

(v) The poet heard Ernest's address to the people. He felt that Ernest's own life and character were a nobler kind of poetry than he had ever written. He saw white clouds around the Stone Face and white hair on Ernest's head. He could not help declaring that Ernest himself was the Stone Face.

(Any four) [2]

12. (i) The Giant is called selfish because he did not permit the school children to play in his garden without his permission. It was strictly reserved for his own use. He built a huge wall around the garden to keep the children away. [2]

(ii) Duttada said that he wished he had not discovered that comet because of the unwelcome publicity that he got. Attending parties and functions made him feel extremely disgusted as he was an introvert. [2]

(iii) Velu felt "as if he was still on a moving train" because he had wandered around for hours before getting on a train to Chennai, he was tired and hungry, his legs shook unsteadily. He had travelled so long that he felt the train was still moving. [2]

(iv) Initially, the Giant was cold and selfish. He stopped the entry of the children into his garden. On this, nature got angry with him. Spring and summer did not visit his garden. But one day he saw a little boy crying. Very kindly he lifted the small boy and put him on the tree top. He broke the wall and allowed the children to play in his garden. His new born love for children was very rewarding as the garden blossomed again. When he died, the trees rained white flowers on his dead body. This shows that the Giant had changed and the nature also [2]

(v) The Djinn explained the importance of the 'hump' to the camel that it would help him to store the food and enable him to work for three days without eating. **(Any four) [2]**

13. Once I shared a different opinion with my friend. It was my 10th birthday, the cake had ten candles on it. The guests/ my parents, relatives, brothers and sisters all were singing the birthday song. My closest friend, Aman was standing next to me. As I cut the cake. I was supposed to blow off the candles. Suddenly Aman stopped me. He insisted on one of the candles to be lighted till the last before being blown off. I got angry and exchanged bad words : because both of us were adamant on our point. Later, I repented when my mother told me that one lighted candle is to be kept in the prayer room and is symbolic of your long life. Such a terrible scene was created. If only I had tried to listen to the whole concept of Aman, we would have never quarrelled. I said sorry to Aman and realised my mistake.

[6]

OR

No, I don't think he was immediately worried about the Tsunami. He only felt an earthquake. To protect his TV set from falling down, he kept it on the floor. No other measures were taken by him. Ignorant family did not get any time to discuss and plan their course of action. We get to know this as they did not do anything in a planned manner. Half of them ran in one direction while the rest ran in the other. They were in a state of chaos. **(Any one)**