

English Paper – II

Structure of English Paper – II Part A

Part 'A'

(1-10) All the Questions are given from 'C' Reading

There will be at least one Question from each Unit.

Remaining two Questions can be given from any unit.

The Questions should demand brief answers so that the child can answer them in one or two sentences.

11. Comprehension passage from 'C' Reading

12. Any Two discourses from the following group may be asked. Student has to answer any one only.

(a) Story writing (b) Narration (c) Conversation (d) Description. etc.

13. Any two discourses from the following group may be asked in the examination. Student has to answer any one discourse.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Biographical sketch | (b) Report / News Report |
| (c) Letter writing | (d) Invitation |
| (e) Picture Development | (f) Skits. etc. |

Part - B

14. *In this Question context/passage will be given and the student will be tested by comprehension Questions. This question may be asked from study skills. The following may be given from out side sources.*

- (a) Data given in the form of Tables.
- (b) Family trees
- (c) Pie.diagrames
- (d) Graphs.2 etc.

15. *Comprehension – Unseen Passage (Story mode).*

In this part there are two types of Questions.

- (a) Multiple Choice Questions.
- (b) Identifying 3 True Statements.

16. *Comprehension-unseen passage. (General Essay) In this part the questions may be as shown below.*

- (a) Comprehension Questions.
 - (b) Vocabulary-Matching words with meanings.
 - (c) Fill in the blanks.
 - (d) One word answer Questions.
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The following indicators should be there in writing the discourses.

(A) Conversation.

- 1) Writing five to Ten exchanges.
- 2) Sentence of exchanges.
- 3) Politeness.
- 4) Simple and easy language.
- 5) Aptness of dialogues.
- 6) Appropriate concessive devices.
- 7) Well formed sentences.
- 8) Conventions of writing - spelling.
- 9) Proper punctuations.
- 10) Error free language.

(B) Narrative

- 1) Contains sequence of events.
- 2) Evoking sensory perceptions and images.
- 3) Evoking emotions.
- 4) Characterization.
- 5) Coherence.
- 6) Reflecting point of view.
- 7) Well formed sentences.
- 8) Conventions of writing-spelling.
- 9) Proper punctuations
- 10) Error free language.

(C) Letter Writing

- 1) Using appropriate language.
- 2) Appropriate Format.
- 3) Appropriate conventions.
- 4) Sequencing events.
- 5) Describing events.
- 6) Reflecting relations.
- 7) Conventions of writing - spelling
- 8) Proper punctuation marks.
- 9) Well formed sentences.
- 10) Relevant matter (Body of the letter)

Paper – II Q.No (1 to 10) Part – A**1. I Will do It****1. What is the ultimate aim of a bright student? And why?**

Ans. The ultimate aim of a bright student is to study at IITs because they are world class institutions. They maintain high standards. One can do big things if one studies at IITs.

2. How did Murthy react when his father refused to send him to IIT?

Ans. When his father refused to send him to IIT, Murthy reacted like an introvert. He was disappointed. It seemed that his dreams had burnt to ashes. His heart sank in sorrow. He didn't share his feelings with anybody. His heart was bleeding but he didn't get angry with anybody.

3. According to Narayana Murthy, a person himself can change the life of a person?

Ans. According to Narayana Murthy, a person himself can change his life with his intellect or brain power with hard working nature. When a person is motivated or influenced by the values, a good change occurs in a human being. This means that one's life is based on one's own mind power and attitude.

4. How does the motto 'powered by intellect and driven by values' describe Murthy's life?

Ans. From teenage Murthy always believes in the motto, 'powered by intellect and driven by values'. According to Narayana Murthy, intellect (mind power) should be the power of every man. He should be driven (influenced) by values. We proved that it was possible to earn wealth legally and ethically. He built a team of intellects who were equally good. His achievements have revealed that he was powered by intellect and driven by values.

2. The Brave Potter**5. What did the tiger think the mysterious creature was? Why did he allow himself bound around the neck with a thick rope?**

Ans. The tiger thought that the mysterious creature was 'the leak' that might be very dangerous and stronger than he. So, he allowed the mysterious creature to bind him around the neck with a thick rope.

6. Why did the king make the potter the general of the Army?

Ans. A war broke out between the potter's country and a much stronger neighbour. The king realized that his army was not strong enough to save his country from defeat. He needed a hero to lead his army. One of the ministers remembered the story of the brave potter and advised the king to appoint him the General of the Army. Thus, the king made the potter the General of the Army.

7. Why do you think the sentry feels that the potter is a giant?

Ans. A sentry from the enemy camp saw the potter galloping towards the camp with a tree in one hand and

his him in the other. We thought that the person must be the general who captured a tiger with his bare hands. Now he had prodded a tree with only one hand. So, he thought that the general was not an ordinary man, he has a gaint.

8. Do you think that the potter is really brave or lucky?

Ans. I think that the potter is really lucky. The two incidents of capturing the tiger and pulling the tree out of the ground took place fortunately in his favour. Everybody believed the two incidents to be true. No-body knew that the potter was not a brave man.

9. What is the most humorous and thrilling incident in the story?

Write the incident and say why it is humorous and thrilling?

Ans. The most humorous incident in the story is, when he was in the war he grabbed the young tree to get down from the horse. But the horse didn't stop, the tree was uprooted. The incident is seen by the enemy sentry and informed that he was not an ordinary man.

3. The Never-Never Nest

10. Aunt Jane thought that she had given away 2000 pounds instead of 200 pounds? What made her think so?

Ans. Jack and his wife Jill told thier aunt Jane that they had got the furniture, the car, the piano, the refrigerator and the radio. At first, Aunt Jane thought that it was wounderful to have all those things as they were will very young. Then she started worrying. She wondered whether the cheque she had given them was only for 200 pounds or for 2000 pounds instead, by mistake. She doubted that they could have bought those things with the cheque given by her for their wedding present.

11. What surprised Aunt Jane most?

Ans. Aunt Jane thought that the young couple's house cart a great deal for sent as it was very lovely. But Jack told her that they didn't pay rent because the house was their. She couldn't believe her eyes and ears. Thus, Jack's reply surprised Aunt Jane most.

12. Would you have bought so many things if you were Jack? Why?

Ans. If I were Jack, I wouldn't have bought so many things. I don't want to buy anything on instalment basis as I have to pay an additional amount of money towards interest. I don't want to be a borrower. "Cash down and carry the thing" is my motto.

13. What would you have done with the 10 pounds if you were jack/Jill?

Ans. If I were Jack/Jill. I would have paid off just one of the bills as at least one thing could belong to me.

14. Did your parents buy anything through instalment scheme? Do you support or oppose this scheme? Why?

Ans. Yes, my parents bought a TV and a bike through instalment scheme. I don't support this instalment

scheme. Buying things on instalment basis keeps us permanently in debt. We have to pay more in the form of interest for the things we purchase on instalment scheme. If we buy many things on instalment basis, we have to borrow money from author money lender. Hence, I oppose the instalment scheme.

4. A Tribute

15. Have you ever seen any of the films in which savitri acted? List them. Which of them do you like most?

Ans. I have seen many films in which Savitri acted. Some of them are ; Devadasu, Maya Bazaar, Missamma, Velugneedalu, Gundamma Kadha, Bratuku Teruvu, Mooga Manasulu, Donga Ramudu and so on.

I liked her acting in all the films. But, her acting was outstanding in Maya Bazaar, Missamma and Devadasu.

16. Savitri's qualities and her acting have been mentioned in the tribute. Which of savitri's qualities fascinates you most?

Ans. Savitri's appearance comforts audiences of all ages and all tastes. She has the brilliant quality of spontaneity in expression. Her expressive eyes leave indelible impression in the minds of the audience. She has the determination of overcoming difficult situations also. She has patriotic fervour in her. This is evident from her act of denoting jewellery that she had to prime minister's Fund at the time of war.

17. Why was Savitri taken away from her main role in the film 'Samsaaram;?'

A. Savitri has given the role of a heroine in the film 'Samsaaram' as her talent was recognised by the film-makers. On the sets, Savitri became nervous. She had to repeat many takes. This proved a set back to her. As a result, the role was given to somebody else. Savitri was given another role of less importance. But, Savitri accepted the less important role and showed her spirit of an artiste.'

18. How do you think Savitri was able to strike back after she was replaced from the main role in 'Samsaaram'?

A. After the experience of 'Samsaaram', Savitri seems to have worked with dedication in the subsequent films. Her roles in 'Devadasu', 'Ardhangi', 'Chivaraku Migiledi', 'Missamma' and 'Maya Bazaar' brought her fame. Many people even today accept that her place will not be helped in the future also.

5. Abandoned

19. Why are the shrieks of the baby unheard?

Ans. The shrieks of the baby are unheard because it has been packed in a cover and thrown in a garbage bin.

20. "An out art of destiny", What is meant by this expression?

Ans. 'An outcart of testing means a person who has been rejected by the society by fate.

21. Can you guess who abandoned the baby?

Ans. Yes, we can guess the baby was abandoned by its parents or family.

22. Why do people abandon babies?

Ans. People abandon babies because of their poverty, gender discrimination or unwanted pregnancies.

23. What leads to a bloody chaos?

Ans. The coming of the cat for the lazy rats leads to a bloody chaos. It leads to the killing of the baby.

24. Comment on the line "The only sin of the infant-Being Born".

Ans. This goes out to the little babies ---- innocent, tiny, tender souls who have been abandoned by their families or their parents. There are so many babies found abandoned in trash cans and garbage bins on the streets in India for no fault of theirs. Few are saved but most die a painful death crying into the cold night. Doomed to death even before they could learn to live. The poet questions us whether it was their sin to be born into this world as infauna

6. A Tale of Three Villages

25. Why were the lays empty drums placed outside Mr, Nana's house?

Ans. Some chemical factories of Italy colluded with the village chief of Koko village and unloaded metal drums of poisonous chemical near a stream that the villagers get their drinking water from. There were such large empty metal drums outside Mr. Nana's house. These drums might have fallen down and rolled or been rolled by playful children.

26. What harm can the pyramid of identical drums cause to the villagers?

Ans. The pyramid of identical drums are leaking out toxic chemical wastage. It flows down on to the African earth and into the stream which is a source of drinking water to the villagers. It leads to health Lezards.

27. Why was the chief smiling as the lorries drove away?

Ans. The people who unloaded drums gave the chief a brown paper bag which contained some money, So, he was smiling as the lorries drove away. He might have colluded with an Italian businessman to dispose the toxic wastage drums there.

28. Was Thomas Agonyo correct in his findings? Justify your opinion.

Ans. Yes, Thomas Agonyo was correct in his findings. Since 13 people had died with terrible pain and lots of children were sick because of the metal drums that contained poisonous chemicals.

29. Why didn't the people move from their place?

Ans. The people did not move from their place though the chief suggested them that they should move their

houses to another places. They had to stay there with the mountain of death as their neighbours because they had no money to buy land. They had no choice.

30. If it is necessary to build factories near the villages, what precautions should be taken to keep the villagers safe?

Ans. The chemicals released from factories would not be dumped in open fields and into rivers. Special ash ponds must be their for the discharged chemicals and they must be far away from the habitations.

31. The narrator said at the end, "There is so much they didn't tell you, I thought",. What was that so much that was not told, according to you?

Ans. Vijayasama signed and reported to the narrator that the leather industry management didn't tell them that the chemicals would be dumped in open fields and into their rivers. They didn't tell them that their women would have to walk ten kilometers every day and they would get ulcer and sores on their bodies.

32. What measures should the government have taken when the nuclear reactor was installed beside the village?

Ans. When the nuclear sector attack these symptoms we can see in that place-vomits, hair will fall out, they can't eat, they grow thin. In that time government should take care of them. Government should have provided rehabilitation centre, and should have provided medical treatment as soon as possible. Government should send out the people from that village and should provide shelter.

33. What havoc can radioactive dust cause?

Ans. Radio active dust causes vomits and hair fall. People grow thin and sores appear all over the body. Within days deaths occur in a large scale. The fields will become fallen. There will be no birds or animals. The affected towns and villages will never be suitable places to live. The people who never die will have to move to other places.

7. Unity in Diversity in India

34. What do you understand by the expression 'Unity in Diversity'?

Ans. India is a home to a multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-religious society. But it has one heart. Though the people have their own cultures, traditions and languages they are ready to accept the cultures of others who live with them. This cultured heritage serves as a bond of unity among the people of different faiths and creeds.

35. Which aspect is Smith commenting on?

Ans. Smith is commenting on the distinguished features of India that makes it significant and extraordinary. But the feeling of unity is quite common for every Indian in terms of human, social and intellectual development.

36. Pick out the factors that contribute to unity in Divesity?

Ans. India's rich heritage, culture traditions and conventions are the factors to contribute unity in diversity.

37. Why did the writer use the statement. 'It is a more collection of separate people'? Give reasons.

Ans. The writer means to say that India is a secular country. Being the secular country means different types of people languages, different modes of apparel, different types of conventions, traditions and cultures were embedded.

38. "Hindi is now understood and recognised as the national language of India". Do you agree or disagree with the author? Give reasons.

Ans. Yes, Hindi is considered as the lingua franca of India. From Kashmir to kanyakumari and Mumbai to Nagaland, Hindi is widely spoken and understood. It is recognised as the national language of India. Hindi, like English, is understood in almost every part of the country and stands as a symbol of unity and brotherhood in the present civilization.

7. Unity in Deversity in India

39. What made Mrs. Murthy so restless to know her name?

Ans. Mrs. Murthy was scrubbing the floor one day. Suddenly she asked herself what her name was. The question shook her up. In her scrubbing zeal, she forgot her name. She didn't know what to do. This very thought made her restless.

40. Do you notice any change in Mrs. Murthy in the first picture and Sarada in the second picture.

Ans. Yes, she was very humble in the first picture. But in the second picture she was very dignified after knowing her name.

41. Do you find any similarities between Mrs. Murthy and the women in your family? If yes, list them.

Ans. I find some similarities between Murthy and my mother. Both are completely dedicated to the well being of the family. They even don't have the concern to their individual welfare. My mother never participate in making decisions regarding the family.

42. Why do you think the writer decided to focus on the question of married women's identity?

Ans. The writer may be a feminist or a humanist who has concern for the status of women. The writer decided to focus on the question of married women's identity because the wanted them to live with this own identity and self-respect. She did not want them to confine to their homes. She wanted them to be

given equal rights, equal respect. She wanted that they should also assume some responsibility in nation building activity.

43. Do you really think a woman can forget her name? What do you think is the intention of the author here?

Ans. No, it is highly impossible for anybody to forget (his) her name. The intention of the author is to focus on the lack of identity to women in the society by her name. That can be effectively conveyed by the choice (a woman forgetting her name) made by the writer.

44. Which part of the story shows that Mrs. Murthy feels her identity restored?

Ans. In the last part of the story, when she returned to her husband's house Mrs. Murthy feels her identity restored. She made it clear by saying "---- from now onwards don't call me yemoi, geemoi,. my name is Sarada - call me Sarada, understand"?

READING – C :

1. I will do It

1. He came from a poor educated family. His father was a high-school teacher and an avid reader of English literature. He, like all the boys in the class, was trying to get admission into some engineering college. The brighter ones wanted to study in the Indian Institute of Technology, or the IITs.

1. Who is 'he' mentioned here?
2. What was the boy's father?
3. What was the boy's desire?
4. Where did the bright students want to study?
5. What is the full form of IIT?

Answers :

1. Narayana Murthy was the person mentioned.
2. Murthy's father was a school teacher.
3. Like all the boys Murthy desired to get admission into some engineering college.
4. The bright ones wanted to study in the Indian Institute of Technology.
5. Indian Institute of Technology is the full form of IIT.

2. He became a pioneer of Indian's software industry and started the information Technology wave. Today he has become an icon of simplicity, uncompromising quality and fairness, apart from being a philanthropist. He really believes in the motto, "Powered by intellect and driven by values".

1. Who is the pioneer of India's software industry ?

2. Write any two words to describe the greatness of Murthy?
3. What do you mean by philanthropist?
4. What is the contribution made by Murthy?
5. What is the motto of Murthy?

Answers :

1. Mr. Naga vara Rama Rao Narayana Murthy is the pioneer of Indian software industry.
2. Icon of simplicity, fairness describe Murthy as great person.
3. A philanthropist is one who devotes his services or wealth for the love of mankind.
4. Mr. Murthy was the pioneer of India's software Industry and started the information Technology wave.
5. "Powered by intellect and driven by values" is the motto of Mrs. Murthy.
3. *He said to himself, without anger or jealousy, "All students from the IITS study well and do big things in life. But it is not the institution; ultimately it is you and you alone who can change your life by hard work. Probably he was not aware that he was following the philosophy of the Bhagavath Gita. 'Your best friend is yourself and you worst enemy is yourself'.*
1. Who does a great thing in life?
2. What makes the things great?
3. What can change your life?
4. Mr. Murthy followed the Philosophy from which great epic?
5. Name the worst enemy and best friend of you according to the writer.

Answers :

1. Students from the IITs make great things in life.
2. You and you alone can make things great.
3. Hard work can change your life.
4. Mr. Murthy followed the philosophy of the Bhagavath Gita.
5. The worst enemy is yourself
The best friend is yourself.

READING – C :

The brave Potter

1. *An old tiger ran through the rain looking for shelter. He was wet and cold and his cave was far away. While hurrying to his shelter he saw an old hut. With a sigh of relief the tiger high of relief the tiger crawled under the thatched roof and lay down by the door. Except for the sound of the rain all was quiet.*
1. Who ran looking for shelter?

2. Why was the tiger running?
3. Why did the tiger do after hurrying into an old hut?
4. What did the tiger do after hurrying?
5. What sounds did the tiger hear?

Answers :

1. An old tiger ran through the rain looking for shelter.
2. The tiger was running for shelter.
3. The tiger found an old hut so made a sigh of relief.
4. The tiger growled under the thatched roof and laid down by the door.
5. The tiger heard the sounds of the rain.
2. *On the afternoon of that day, a potter had arrived home after a hard day's work. He was tired and thirsty. He had asked his wife for some palm-wine. The more he drank, the better he felt. When he had drunk all the wine he no longer felt tired. When the storm began the potter suddenly remembered that he had left his donkey tied under a tree. He rushed out of his hut to take the animal into the stable.*

1. Who arrived home after a hard day work?
2. How is the condition of the potter after returning home?
3. What did he ask his wife for?
4. How did the potter feel when he drank all the wine?
5. What did he suddenly remember?
6. What did the potter want to do?

Answers :

1. The potter arrived home after a hard days work.
2. The potter was tired and thirsty.
3. The potter asked for some palm-wine.
4. The more he drank, the better he felt.
5. The potter remembered that he had left his donkey tied under a tree.
6. The potter wanted to tie his animal in the stable.
1. *The frightened soldiers fled. Their king was left by himself in his tent. Hurriedly he wrote a letter begging for peace and apologizing for attacking the country. He left the letter in the tent. Then he jumped on his horse and followed his soldiers. When the potter's black horse reached the deserted camp it stopped. With shaking hands the potter untied his feet and fell to the ground. When he looked around he was surprised to find the camp empty.*

1. Who fled front the camp with fear?
2. Who was left in the tent alone?

3. What did the enemy king write?
4. Where did the black horse stop finally?
5. Why was the potter surprised?

Answers :

1. The soldiers feel from the camp frightened.
2. The enemy king was left alone in the tent.
3. The king wrote a letter begging for peace and apologizing for attacking the country.
4. The black horse stopped at the deserted camp of the enemy.
5. The potter was surprised to find the camp empty.

READING – C :
The never-never-nest

1. Jack : *Sit down, Aunt Jane, you must be tired and we've shown you everything now.*

Jill : *What do you think of our little nest? Aunt Jane?*

Aunt Jane : *I think it's wonderful, my dears. The furniture - and the car - and the piano and the refrigerator and the radio - what's it- it's wonderful, really wonderful!*

1. Who showed everything to Jane?
2. What do you mean by little nest?
3. Who thinks that the little nest?
4. List out any two things they bought?
5. What is wonderful according to Aunt Jane?

Answers :

1. Jack and Jill had shown their nest.
2. The house of Jack and Jill is the little nest.
3. Aunt Jane thought that their house was wonderful.
4. The car, the piano.
5. Having a furnished house at a very young age make Aunt think wonderful.

2. Jill : *Why, Yes; you just pay ten pounds and its yours.*

Jack : *You see, Aunt Jame, we realized how uneconomic it is to go on paying rent year after year, when you can buy and enjoy a home of your own for ten pounds and a few quarterly payments, of course. Why be Mr. Tenant when you can be Mr. owner?*

1. What can be bought if Jill & Jack pay just 10 pounds?

- Who are happy by this type of payments?
- What is the uneconomic condition mentioned above?
- How did Jack and Jill buy their home?
- What didn't they want to be?

Answers :

- A little home can be bought.
- Mr. Jack and Jill are happy.
- The uneconomic thing is to go on paying rent year after year.
- Jack and Jill got a home by paying 10 pounds and a few quarterly payments.
- They didn't want to stay as Mr. Tenants

3. Aunt Jane : *Now, I am sorry if I sounded rude but really I'm shocked to find the way you're living. I've never owed a penny in my life, cash down. That's my motto and I want you to do the same. Now look, here's a little cheque I was meaning to give you, anyway. Suppose you take it and pay off just one of your bills so that you can say one thing at least really belongs to you.*

Jill : *Er. Thank you. Aunt Jane. It's very nice of you.*

- Who is shocked to find the way they are living?
- What is the motto of Aunt Jane?
- Why did Aunt Jane gave them a little cheque?
- What was not liked by Aunt Jane?
- Why did Jill thanked Aunt Jane?

Answers :

- Aunt Jane was shocked to find the way they are living.
- Aunt Jane never bought anything without paying money.
- Aunt Jane gave them a little cheque so that one thing at least really belongs to them.
- Aunt Jane disliked buying things on instalment basis.
- Jill thanked Aunt for the cheque she gave.

READING – C :**A Tribute**

1. *Telugu audiences are proud of many great producers, directors and artists, Savitri is one such precious artiste. ever since she was eight, she evinced interest in warning dance. Later she associated herself with the theatre.*

- Why should be the telugu audience feel proved of?
- Who is the prestigious artist mentioned above?

3. What efforts did she make to enter the cine field?

Answers :

1. Telugu audience should be proud of many great producers, directors, and artists.
2. Savitri was a prestigious artist mentioned.
3. At the age of eight she learned dance, associated herself with the theatre.

2. In the film "Devadasu" (1953) the best picturisation of Saratchandra Chatterjee's novel 'Devadas' Parvathi comes alive in Savitri. The young Parvathi with curly hair, a lock straying to her forehead, the large round black berry eyes looking out from an innocent face left an indelible imprint in the minds of all cine lovers. She portrayed Devada's love and the role of a rich man's wife marvelously.

1. From which basic novel Devadasu 1953 is made?
2. What is the role played by Savitri in Devadas?
3. Portray the character of Parvathi in Devadas?

Answers :

1. Devadas 1953 was taken from Saratchandra Chatterjee's novel 'Devadas'.
2. Parvathi, the lover of Devadas, a wife of richman was her role in Devadas.
3. She was picturised by curly hair on her forehead, and black berry eyes.
3. *Savitri was awarded the title 'Mahanathi'. She also received the presidential award for her performance in Chivarakumigiledi' the magnum opus of Savitri. She was the recipient of Kalaimamani and Nadigayar Tilakam from Tamil film industry. Savitri had nearly 300 films to her credit. Her career was nearly 30 years long.*

1. What is the title awarded to Savitri?
2. To which film did she receive the presidential award?
4. How long is her career in film industry?
- 5.

Answers :

1. Savitri was awarded the title 'Mahanathi'.
2. For the film Chivarakumigiledi she received presidential award.
3. Her career was nearly 30 year long.

READING – C (POEM)

Abandoned

Abandoned to the garbage bin,
with morquitos and insects
eating its tiny fingers away
Little baby crying for help
as foul smells make its play,
irradiating from disposed bacteria.
unheard shricks of the baby's hysteria
die in eerie silences of the night,
"An outcast of destiny"

1. Who is the poetess of the poem?
2. What do you mean by "Abandoned"?
3. Where is the abandoned baby thrown?
4. Who is abandoned?
5. Who ate its little fingers?
6. Who is crying for help?
7. What is that foul smell?
8. What do you mean by "unheard shrieks"?
9. What do you mean by the expression "outcast of destiny"?
10. Who is the "outcast".

ANSWERS

1. Dr. Suraya Nasim.
2. Left something or somebody forever / unwanted.
3. The baby was thrown in a garbage bin.
4. The baby was abandoned.
5. Mosquitoes and insects ate its little fingers.
6. The abandoned / the baby in the bin was crying for help.
7. The foul smell came from disposed material.
8. The cry of the baby was unheard as it was covered or packed and thrown into the bin.
9. Being rejected by the society.
10. The baby was the outcast.



Tearing a the babe's hair
with their sharp teeth
gnawing at its ears
to complete their feed,
As the cat jumps in
with a screeching meow
the rats let loose
a clicking squeak
A bloody chaos ensues,
The only sin of the infant -
BEING BORN.

1. Who tears at the babe's hair?
2. Express or find a word used to describe the teeth of rats?
3. Who are gnawing at the babe's ears?
4. Why does the cat jump in?
5. Who made the screeching sound?
6. Why did the rats get loose?
7. Why is there a "bloody chaos"?
8. Can you guess who abandoned the baby?
9. What is the sin committed by the baby?
10. Give one reason for people abandon babies?

ANSWERS

1. The rats tear at the babe's hair.
2. "Sharp teeth" is the word expressed to tell the nature of teeth.
3. Rats are gnawing.
4. The cat jumps into the bin to catch rats.
5. The cat made the screeching sounds
6. The rats got loose when they saw the cat jumping in.
7. A bloody chaos is there when the rats try to escape the sharp claws of the cats.
8. May be parents or family has abandoned the baby.
9. The only sin committed by the baby is being born.
10. Gender discrimination, poverty and may be unwanted pregnancies.

READING – C

A tale of Three Villages

1. Mr. Sunday Nana stopped, frowning, a troubled look on his face, "In the last five years, 13 people have died in this village, my own elder brother one of them. They have been in pain, terrible pain. We have never seen deaths like that before. Lots of our children are sick. We have asked the government to take the drums away, but they did nothing.

1. Why is Mr. Sunday Nana had a troubled look on his face?
2. How many people died in the last five years?
3. What is the symptom of suffering?
4. Who is the other person related to Mr. Sunday?
5. What did the people do to solve their problem?

ANSWERS

1. Mr. Sunday Nana had a troubled look on his face as he came to know the reason for sufferings.
2. Nearly 13 people died.
3. The people suffered with pain, terrible pain and finally dead.
4. The other person mentioned in the passage was his own elder brother.
5. The people complained to the government to take the drums away.

2. They didn't tell you that to change animal skins into leather - which they call tanning - uses as many as 250 different chemicals, including heavy metals such as cadmium, arsenic and chromium. They didn't tell you that these chemicals are discharged into the environment from those chimney stacks and fall to earth for miles sound, polluting the earth below.

1. The villagers who came to work in that factory should do tanning?
2. Tanning means cleaning and changing animal skins into leather.
3. Nearly 250 chemicals are used in tanning.
4. The heavy metals are discharged into the environment.
5. The earth gets polluted if they are sent out on to earth.

3. It was Wednesday before the loudspeaker van came to the village, telling us to keep our children indoors and not to touch the radio-active dust. They also told us to wash down our houses and roads with water. A week later the children began to vomit, their hair fall out. They couldn't eat. They grew so

thin, and sores appeared all over their little bodies. Two weeks after that, all three died-all three on the same day.

1. Why did the loudspeaker van come to the village?
2. What is going to explode?
3. What happen to the children who played outdoors?
4. How many to the children who played outdoors?
5. When did the children die?

ANSWERS

1. The loudspeaker van came to tell the people to keep the children indoors and not to touch the radio-active dust, To clean their houses and roads with water.
2. Some Radio-active substances are going to explode.
3. The children began to vomit, their hair fell out. They couldn't eat, they grew thin and sores appeared on their bodies and finally dead.
4. Three children fell sick.
5. After two weeks of explosion the children died.

READING – C

Unity in Diversity in India

1. India, a country of many ethnic groups, is a land of miracle languages, a veritable babel of tongues and numerous modes of apparel. For the most part, the continental dimensions of the country account for these variations and diversities. Besides there are several religions, sects and beliefs.

1. Name a country with many ethnic groups?
2. What factors shows unity in Diversity in India?
3. What accounts for the variations?
4. Are there many religions in India?
5. What do you mean by veritable.

ANSWERS

1. India is a country of many ethnic groups.
2. India as a land of miracles, a veritable babel of tongues and numerous modes of apparel.
3. The continental dimensions of a country accounts for variations.

4. Yes, there are.
 5. To emphasize the size, amount or nature of something.
-
2. India, has many races, sub-castes, nationalities and communities, but the heart of India is one. We are all heirs to a common and rich culture. Our cultural heritage consists of our art and literature as they flourished centuries ago. Our cultural heritage serves as a bond of unity between people of different faiths and creeds.

1. What makes the heart of India one?
2. Who are "we" referred in the passage?
3. What does our cultural heritage consists of?
4. How does the cultural heritage serve?
5. What type of culture do we have?

ANSWERS

1. The cultural unity makes the heart of India one.
 2. 'We' are the Indians.
 3. Our cultural heritage consists of art and culture.
 4. The cultural heritage serves as a bond of unity between people of different faiths and creeds.
 5. We have a common and rich culture.
-
3. The great symbol of dance is shiva, the cosmic Dancer, depicted in sculpture and poetry as Nataraja. Similarly, the classical theatre in India has a history of more than two thousand years. It was performed in palaces and in temples. The classical plays combined music and dance. Tragedy was, and is still discouraged otherwise, the range of themes covered is wide.

1. Who is the great symbol of dance?
2. Shiva is depicted in sculptures as _____
3. How old is the classical history of India?
4. What is discouraged in classical dancer?
5. Where was a classical dance performed?

ANSWERS

1. Lord shiva is the great symbol of dance.

2. Nataraja.
3. India has more than two thousand years of classical history.
4. Tragedy was discouraged in classical dances.
5. In palaces and temples classical dance was performed.

READING - C

1. What is my Name?

Falling for her beauty and intelligence, as also the dowry which her father offered, a young man tied the three sacred knots around her neck made her the house wife to a household and made her the house wife to a household and said to her, 'Look ammadu, this is your home'. Then the housewife immediately pulled the end of her sari and tucked it in at the waist and swabbed the entire house and decorated the flour with muggulu designs. The young man promptly praised her work.

1. What made the young man to marry?
2. How did the girl become a housewife?
3. "This is your home" who said these words?
4. How did the housewife start her household work?
5. What did the young man do to encourage her?

ANSWERS

1. Falling for her beauty, intelligences and the dowry made the young man to marry.
 2. The young man tied the three sacred knots around her neck and made her the housewife.
 3. The young man / The woman husband.
 4. She immediately pulled the end of her sari, tucked it and swabbed the entire house, decorated with muggulu design.
 5. The young man promptly praised her work to encourage.
-
2. The housewife searched frantically for her certificates in the almirah - pattu saris, chiffon saris, handloom Saris, voile saris, matching blouses, petticoats, bangles, beads, pearls, pins, kumkum benaras, silver plates, silver containers to keep sandalwood paste, ornaments all things arranged in an orderly fashion. Now how could she find her certificates. Yes - after marriage she had never bothered to carry those certificates here.

1. Where did the housewife search for her certificates?
2. Write different kinds of saris mentioned above?
3. How were all the things in the almirah?
4. Did she find what she reached?
5. Where are the certificates then?

ANSWERS

1. The housewife searched for her certificates in the almirah.
 2. Pattu saris, voile saris, chiffon saris and handloom saris.
 3. All the things in the almirah were arranged in an orderly fashion.
 4. No, she didn't.
 5. The certificates are in her parents house.
3. Sarada; my dear sarada! she shouted and embraced her. The housewife felt like a persons-totally parched and dried up, about to die of thirst - getting a drink of cool water from the new earthen kooja poured into her mouth with a spoon and given thus a new life. The friend did indeed give her a new life. You are sarada - you came first in our school in tenth class. you came first in the music competition conducted by the college. You used to paint good pictures too. We were ten friends together.
1. Who called her by her name Sarada and embraced her?
 2. Why did the women felt a new life?
 3. Who remained the housewife's name?
 4. How can you say that sarada is an intelligent woman?
 5. How many friends are there all together?

ANSWERS

1. Sarada's friend (Pramila) called her with her name and unbranched.
2. After a long period, she heard her friend called her with name.
3. Her friend remained the housewife's name.
4. Sarada stood Ist in X class, won many music competitions, painted pictures.
5. Altogether there were ten friends.

12 & 13 Questions (Discourses)

WANTED

1. Young ladies as Anchors for a reputed TV channel. Candidates must be fluent in Telugu as well as English and good looking with pleasing personality.

Must be in between 18 and 25 years of age Attractive Salary with allowances.

Apply for other details to the address given below. Shreya Broad Cashing Corporation Limited, Flat No. : 206, Road No : 75, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad.

Write a letter to the above address applying for the Job. State your Qualifications and any other details that you consider would be in your favour.

(OR)

Write to your uncle thanking him for the beautiful gift he sent you recently.

Kurnool

Dt. :

Ans. From,
K. Haritha
H.No. 25,
Girija Nagar,
Kurnool.

To
The Manager, Shreya Broadcasting Corp. Limited,
Flat No : 206,
Road No : 75,
Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad.

Sirs,

Sub : Application for the post of an ANCHOR.

Ref : Your advertisement in "The Hindu" dated : _____

I herewith submit my Bio-data for your kind consideration of selecting me as an Anchor in your broad casting corporation.

I am a graduate with a charming face and pleasing personality, aged twenty years. I have an excellent command over English as well as Telugu. I am sure that I shall entertain the spectators with my

anchoring. I request you, Sir, please provide me an opportunity to prove my skill as an anchor.

Kindly let me know the details such as salary, working hours, allowances etc.

I hope you would consider my application favorably and give me a chance to realise my dream of becoming an anchor.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

(K. Haritha)

Kurnool

Dt _____

From,

K. Haritha,

H.No. 25,

Girija Nagar,

Kurnool.

(OR)

My dear Uncle,

Thank you so much for beautiful and excellent Mobile you sent me on my birth day. When I found that you were not coming for my birthday. I was really disappointed. But when I saw the gift "Mobile" I was all smiles too. You are so careful and thoughtful in selecting an appropriate gift. Father tells me that you, through this gift want me to make use of this mobile in right manner and lead the life in a purposeful way. I'll definitely try to follow your wise advice in all my efforts. Convey my regards to aunt and my good wishes to Abhiram and Pallavi.

Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours loving nephew,

K. Haritha.

To

Sri. M. Venkoba Rao,

H.No. 45/21,

Krishna Nagar,

Hyderabad.

- Young Boy** : Please forgive us for all our mistakes. We won't disturb you any more. Please leave me.
- Tiger** : O.K. I will leave you but on one condition. You go and tell the 200 authorities to get me out of this 200 and send me in to the forest.
- Young Boy** : O.K. I will do it; thank you very much for sparing my life.
- Tiger** : Wait, wait . . . some persons aware throwing sticks and stones at me. I won't believe your words. You, human beings . I hate you all. I will kill you.
- Young Boy** : No, don't come near me. Please, leave me.
- Tiger** : I won't leave you (Jumps up on the boy)
- Young Boy** : Help! Help! (The boy is screaming)

3. Read the passage given below and answer the following.

An English businessman was on a trip to Malaysia and the Forest. He decided to take a few days off and see something of the country. So he hired a car to drive from Singapore to Kota Bharu, a trip of around 600 kilometres.

At first everything went on perfectly, but suddenly the weather changed and he found himself in the middle of a tropical storm. Since driving became impossible he pulled into the side of the road. He waited until the rain had stopped before driving off again.

A few kilometres further on. When he was changing gear, The English man felt something warm and smooth move across his wrist. He looked down and saw a large python coming through a gap in the floor - boards of the car. He put on the brakes immediately, wanting to get out as fast as possible. But the snake was too quick for him and with in seconds had wound it self round his body. Squeezing the breath out of him. Then he heard a screech of tyres and a lorry driver stopped his lorry beside the car. He saved the Englishman by killing the python.

4. What would be the conversation between the English business man and the Malasian lorry driver ?

(OR)

Describe the thoughts of the Englishman when the Python squeezed the breath out of him by wounding it self round his body.

- Ans. English Man** : Oh, God! Just now I have come out of the valley of death. Sir, I am very thankful to you for saving me from a grave danger. I am really indebted to you for the rest of my life.
- M. Driver** : It's Ok. Where are you coming from?
- English Man** : I am on my way to Kotabaru from Singapore.
- M. Driver** : I think you are not a dweller of this area.
You don't know much about the Pythons here.

- English Man** : You are correct. I am an Englishman. I have come to Malaysia on a business trip. I want to see. Something of the country. Hence I have taken a few days off
- M. Driver** : You have made a mistake. We must not stop. Our vehicles here. Once you stop the car, the pythons get into your car through the gap in the floor - board.
- English Man** : Yes, the driver had already, warned me but I didn't pay heed to his words
- M. Driver** : May I take this dead python along with me?
- English Man** : But, why?
- M. Driver** : For my supper.
- English Man** : Do you eat a python!
- M. Driver** : Yes, it is a part of our regular meal.
- English Man** : Any how, thank you once again. I won't forget you throughout my life.
- M. Driver** : Oh! Do not mention.

(OR)

- B)** The English business man was shocked. He could not understand how the python got into the car. He tried very hard to get rid of the python but his efforts were in vain. He said to himself, "Oh, God! I am in grave danger, how do I get out of this difficult situation? I wish I could get hold of the snake's head and smash it against the car window. No, it is not a good idea. The snake is very strong. Definitely, it will swallow me within a few minutes. God, please save me. I feel terrible pain in my right arm. The bloody snake is squeezing the breath out of me. I am going to die. Who will save me? God, please send someone to save me. How reckless I am!

The owner of this hired car has warned me about the danger of pythons in these parts of the country. I have not paid any attention to his words so the python entered the car. I have to pay the price for my negligence. A screech of tyres! Someone is coming, towards my car. Let me shout out so that the man will save me. Help! Help! please save me.

4. Write a bio-sketch of Jawaharlal Nehru, using the information given below.

- Ans.** Nov. 14, 1889 : Born in Allahabad.
- 1912 : Return to India and married. Kamala Kaul.
- 1916 to 1947 : Involved in the freedom struggle of India. Went to Jail.
"Glimpses of world History", Discovery of India. General Secretary - congress
- 1947 : Became prime Minister.
- 1962 : China War
- May 27, 1964 : Passed away.

Jawaharlal Nehru was born on November 14 1889 at Allahabad in rich family. His father Motilal Nehru was a famous lawyer of his time. He had his education privately first at his own home. Then he went to a boarding school in England. He came back to India in 1912 and he was married to Kamala Kaul in 1916. Nehruji was totally involved in the freedom struggle of India. He went to Jail many times.

He wrote books like "Glimpses of world history" and "Discovery of India". Jawaharlal Nehru attended all the congress sessions regularly and later became its general secretary for many years. When India became independent in 1947 Jawaharlal Nehru was chosen as its Prime Minister. The loss of India in her wars against China left Nehru a weak man. He died on may 27, 1964, after serving India for all of his life.

- 5. Wood cutter - cutting trees - on a river bank - axe slips - falls into water - wood cutter sad - River God appears from water - offers golden axe - wood cutter refuses - God offers silver axe - wood cutter refuses - God offers iron - own axe - wood cutter happy - accepts axe - God very pleased - honest wood cutter - give all three axes.**

Ans. Once upon a time there was a wood cutter. He was cutting a tree on a river bank. His axe slipped and fell into the water. The wood cutter was sad.

Then the River God appeared from water. The god offered him a golden axe. The wood cutter refused to take it. Then the god offered him a silver axe. The wood cutter refused it. The god offered him the iron axe. It was his own axe. The wood cutter was happy. He accepted the axe.

The god was very pleased. He was an honest wood cutter. The god gave all the three axes to him.
Moral : Be honest / Honesty is the best Policy.

- 6. Read the story / passage below and Prepare a Skit.**

Ans. Dronacharya is the guru of both the pandavas and Kauvaras. One day he wants to test the skill of his students in archery. He takes them to a forest nearby., He orders them to stand at a distance from a big tree. The tree has thick branches and leaves. Among the leaves, there is a bird. Drona shows the bird to his students. He asks them to shoot in the left eye of the bird with an arrow. He calls them one by one.

SKIT.

Drona : My dear students, stand at a distance from the tree .

Students : Yes, Sir.

Drona : Do all of you see a bird among the branches?

Students : We do, Sir.

Drona : Now I call one by one. Be ready with your bow and arrow.

Students : Yes, Sir.

Drona : Now, Dhamaraja, the eldest among you.

Come here.

Students : (Comes)

Drona : Set your bow and borrow. Do you see the bird among the bushes?

Students : Yes, I do, Sir.

- Drona** : Now, aim at the left eye to the bird. Can you see the left eye of the bird?
- Students** : I can see only the bird but not its eyes.
I am able to see its head.
- Drona** : No use. Bhima, you try.
- Students** : Where's the bird, Sir?
- Drona** : O.K. you go aside. Now, Duryodhana, you try.
- Students** : Guruji, I am not an expert in archery.
- Drona** : Arjuna ! you try.
- Students** : (bows to his guru)
- Drona** : Do you see the bird and its left eye?
- Arjuna** : I can see only the left eye
- Drona** : Good, shoot.
- Arjuna** : (Shoots successfully)
- Drona** : You see, what is needed is concentration.
So you all should develop concentration.

7. Write an essay on easily waking using the following out lines :

Early to bed early to rise - healthy life - wealthy and wise mind fresh - free of anxiety - work well done - work planned time for exercise - so healthy - completes work - has enough rest - wake up feeling refreshed - time to admire nature - sun a life - conducive to health.

Early Waking

Ans. "Early to bed and early to rise makes one healthy, wealthy and wise goes a saying. early rising affords us a good start to our day's work. The mind is fresh and clear in the early hours of the morning. Work done in the early hours of the morning is well done. There are no distractions and disturbances at that part of the hour. The early riser is able to plan his day's work well. He/she is able to give the first and best part of his day to his prayer and thus in turn helps him / her to remain calm throughout the day. One is able to set aside time for physical exercise in the fresh morning air. This not only keeps one healthy but it also supplies one the energy and the strength that will last me till the end of the day.

The early riser has enough time to complete all work and so free of unwarranted tension and anxiety. One finishes one work well in advance and so one has a long interval of rest in the evening before one goes to bed. Thus he / she has a good night's rest since he is calm and composed. He / she is able to wake up early the next morning feeling refreshed and rejuvenated. The early riser also has the privilege of admiring and appreciating nature in all her undisturbed, unpolluted beauty. The stillness of the dawn, the scent of the blossoms carried along on the wings of the early morning breeze, the song of the birds, the dew drops glistening on the leaves, and blades of grass, the gentle unfolding of the petals of the

flowers - thus communion with nature in the early hours of the morning helps rejuvenate one's mind and body. It is obvious that such a life is far more conducive to the health and well-being of the early riser than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late.

INTERVIEWS

8. Suppose you are Avinash. After passing intermediate examination you want to get admission in a city college. So you went to the principal for admission. Write the interview between you and the principal.

Avinash : May I come in, Sir,

Principal : Yes, you can.

Avinash : Good morning, Sir,

Principal : Very good morning. (Smilingly)

Avinash : Sir, can I get admission in your college.

Principal : Yes you can get admission.

Avinash : Which optional subjects are here?

Principal : English Literature, B.Sc. (M.Pc)

Avinash : B.Sc. (CBZ), Psychology and Philosophy.

Principal : Please, give me an admission form.

Avinash : What is your percentage in Intermediate.

Principal : 80%

Avinash : Fill it up and pay the fee (gives the form)

Principal : Thank you, Sir.

Avinash : You are welcome.

Class : X (Q.No : 14)

Part 'B'

I. Read the following table and answer the questions given below.

Subject (Max Marks)						
Student	Math (150)	Chem. (150)	Phy. (150)	Geo. (150)	Hist. (150)	Comp. Sci (150)
Ayush	90	50	90	60	70	90
Aman	100	80	80	40	80	70
Sajal	90	60	70	70	90	70
Rohit	80	65	80	80	60	60
Muskan	80	65	85	95	50	90
Tanvi	70	75	65	85	40	60
Tarun	65	35	50	77	80	80

1. How many students obtained 60 Marks and above in Chemistry?

Ans.

2. Who got highest marks in Physics?

Ans.

3. Who got less marks in history?

Ans.

4. How many marks did Tanvi get in Geography?

Ans.

5. Did Rohit get highest marks in computer science?

Ans.

Paper - II Part 'B'

Question No - 14

II. The results of half-yearly and annual examination are shown in the table.

Result	No. of students			
	Section-A	Section-B	Section-C	Section-D
Students failed in both exams	28	23	17	27
Students failed in half-yearly but passed in Annual exams	14	12	8	13
Students passed in Half-yearly but failed in Annual exams	6	17	9	15
Students passed in both exam	64	55	46	76

1. How many students failed in both exams from section "C"?

Ans.

2. Which section is in the first position in passing of both half-yearly and annual exams?

Ans.

3. Comparatively which section is in the last position in all exams?

Ans.

4. How many students passed in annual exams from all sections?

Ans.

5. In which exams majority of the students passed?

Ans.

Paper - II Part 'B'

Question No - 14

IV. The table below gives the time table from a ski train that runs from London Waterloo International :

London Waterloo International	depart	08.57
Ashford International	depart	10.06
Moutiers	arrive	16.57
Aimeh plagne	arrive	17.23
Bourg-st-Maurice	arrive	17.42

1. At what time does the train leave Ashford international?

Ans.

2. At what time does the train arrive at Bourg-st-Maurice?

Ans.

3. Where does the train arrive at 16-57?

Ans.

4. If John arrives at London Waterloo International at ten past nine can he catch the train?

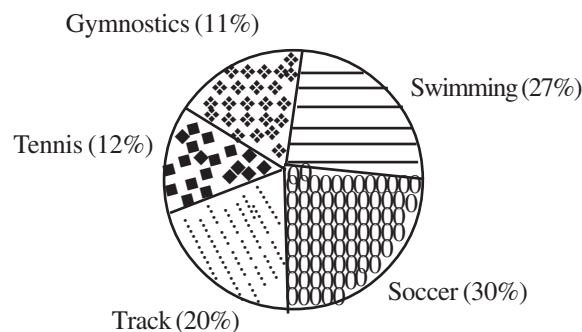
Ans.

5. If you want to catch the train at what time should you be at moutiers station?

Ans.

V.14. Study the following pie-chart and answer the questions that follow.

5 x 1 = 5



1. Which is the most preferred game / sport?

Ans.

2. Which is the least preferred game (sport)?

Ans.

3. Which two games / sports amount for 50% of the total?

Ans.

4. Which two events have the difference of just 1%?

Ans.

5. How many events are mentioned in the above pie-chart?

Ans.

Paper - II Part - B Question No - 15

15. Read the following passage carefully :

1. There are in the world some 3000 different languages and dialects. This did not matter in the Middle Ages. When communication between different parts of the globe were slow and difficult. Things have changed completely in our time. Few men can now speak Latin, which was earlier the language of all the educated in Europe. Telephone and radio and television have made it possible to talk directly between continents, and a journey which might have taken several months can now be achieved in few hours by air. It is not surprising, then that the men have increasingly felt the need for a common language, and during the last century various solutions have been put forward. The last century various solutions have been put forward. The first of these was the creation of a completely artificial language, quite unconnected with any existing language. Though such language might be difficult for people to learn, it had the advantage of putting everyone on an equal footing. The second solution was the creation of a synthetic language, based on other natural languages, Esperanto was one such. But since it was related to European languages, people in Asia and Africa could not learn it easily. The other solution was to adopt one of the existing languages, widely used as a world language. This gave English the best chance to become a world language for its simplicity and adaptability.

a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a tick (✓) mark against the answer

4 x 1 = 4

1. All the educated people in Europe spoke.

- a) English () b) Spanish () c) Latin ()

2. What is the first solution for a common language

- a) Creation of a completely artificial language. ()
- b) Creation of a completely artificial language. ()
- c) To adopt existing language ()

3. Esperanto war

- a) Completely an artificial language ()
- b) Creation of a synthetic language ()
- c) An Asian language ()

4. English is today a world language because

- a) Many countries accepted to speak ()
- b) of its simplicity and adaptability ()
- c) It's a European language ()

b) Given below are SIX students. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets. 3 x 1 = 3

- 1. In the middle ages communication between different parts of the world was not easy ()
- 2. All solutions put forward to solve the language problem were practicle ()
- 3. Faster travel has made the need for a common language acute. ()
- 4. Artificial languages have an advantage in that everyone needs to learn from the beginning ()
- 5. Esparants could be learnt by Asians and Africans easily ()
- 6. Esparants combines the feature of natural languages ()

2. Read the following Passage :

It is said that the cat is the aunt of the tiger, and that she taught the tiger everything except how to climb trees well, the leopard also belongs to the cat family and the leopard lost no time is learning to climb trees. It is this ability to climb that makes the leopard so dangerous to monkeys. It lives largely on monkeys and dogs, but will take a goat whenever it gets a chance.

There are very few tigers left in India, but there are still a lot of leopards around. These are wary cunning animals who have learnt to perfection the art of condoling themselves; they can live in the plains as well as in the mountains. The tiger prefers long grass, which means coming into the open more often; the leopard prefers thick forest. Its spots make it difficult to detect when it is crouching in a leafy tree.

Some people think that the leopard and the panther are different animals, but these are merely, different names for the same animal. The leopard's fur is towney yellow, beautiful spotted with black; but sometimes one comes across a leopard that is entirely black. A part from the Indian and African species, there are several kinds of leopard, the jaeger of south America, the long haired ounce of Asia, the puma of America, the ocelot of tropical America, and the rhimandahan of Indonesia. The famous cheetah or hunting, leopard of India is now extinct.

a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a tick (✓) mark against the answer 4 x 1 = 4

1. Leopards hunt monkeys easily because

- a) It likes monkeys ()
- b) It can climb trees ()
- c) Monkeys are their enemies ()

2. Tigers prefer

- a) mountains ()
- b) Zoo ()
- c) long grass ()

3. The leopard's fur is

- a) red and black stripes ()
- b) brown and black stripes ()
- c) Tawny yellow spotted with black ()

4. The extinct one is

- a) The famous cheetah or hunting leopard ()
- b) Puma of America ()
- c) The jaguar of south America ()

b) Given below are six statements. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets 3 x 1 = 3

- 1. Tigers cannot climb trees ()
- 2. There are fewer leopards than tigers in India. ()
- 3. Leopards prefer to live in the thick forest. ()
- 4. Leopards are difficult to detect because of the spots on their body ()
- 5. Leopards and panthers are different animals. ()
- 6. Cheetahs are found very rarely in India. ()

3. Read the following Passage :

People enjoy going to wild life reserves and sanctuaries. But, this not always good for the forest or its wild life. Modern hunters shoot only with cameras and not with guns, but all the same they can upset the lives of the animals. The roar of jeeps and vans the clicking of the cameras and the chatter of tourists, disturbs the peace and scares the animals.

Animals, like the deer, are greatly tempted by the food offered by the forests. Such food is not good for animals and sometimes they eat the plastic wrappers as well. This is extremely dangerous for them.

Most people visit wild life reserves during the hot, dry season. This is the season when plant life is struggling to stay alive. Sadly, the grass and shrubs are destroyed by tourist vehicles, and the feeding habits of grass eating animals are disturbed.

a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a tick (✓) mark against the answer 4 x 1 = 4

1. Modern hunters shoot the wild life.

- a) with guns ()
- b) With cameras ()
- c) not with cameras ()

2. People visit wild life during

- a) Summer season ()
- b) Rainy season ()
- c) winter season ()

3. The animals are disturbed and scared of

- a) the roar of jeeps and vans ()
- b) the sound of mikes ()
- c) the roar of other animals ()

4. Feeding habits of grass eating animals are disturbed in hot season because

- a) there is no rain in the summer ()
- b) the grass is taken by the tourists ()
- c) the grass and shrubs are destroyed by the tourists ()

b) Given below are SIX students. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets. 3 x 1 = 3

- 1. Tourists are good for forests and its wild life ()
- 2. Deer sometimes eat plastic wrappers ()
- 3. Hot season is best for animals ()
- 4. Plant life generally struggles to stay alive during not season ()
- 5. Grass and shrubs are available in abundance in hot season ()
- 6. Animals are fed by people ()

4. Read the following Passage :

People who eat apples frequently are less likely to have heart attacks or strokes or to develop any of several kinds of cancer. The apple's pectin, a soluble fibre found just beneath the skin, can take some of the credit because it helps regulate cholesterol. The rest goes to plant chemicals called flavonoids. Fruits are also good sources of flavonoids, as well as fibre and vitamins and minerals. Eating plenty of fruits is associated with a lower risk of heart diseases high blood pressure and several cancers.

Fibre is another plus that fruits provide. In most, some of the fibre is soluble. Which lowers blood cholesterol and helps prevent heart disease. Moreover, most fruits are also low in sodium and high in potassium, a combination that lowers the risk of high blood pressure.

a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a tick (✓) mark against the answer 4 x 1 = 4

1. The apple's pectin helps

- a) to grow height ()
- b) to regulate the cholesterol ()
- c) to reduce skin allergies ()

2. Flavonoids are

- a) A type of chemical found in plants ()
- b) A type of chemical found in animals ()
- c) A type of chemical found in vegetables ()

3. People with high blood pressure should eat

- a) plenty of non-veg items ()
- b) plenty of oil foods ()
- c) plenty of fruits ()

4. Fruits provides

- a) less sodium and more potassium ()
- b) less sodium and less potassium ()
- c) cholesterol ()

b) Given below are six statements. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets 3 x 1 = 3

- 1. People who eat apples frequently will get heart attacks or strokes ()
- 2. If you peel apples thickly you would lose most of the pectin. ()
- 3. Flavonoids remove the cholesterol that pectin cannot. ()
- 4. High cholesterol can cause heart disease. ()
- 5. Flavonoids provide us with fibre, vitamins and minerals ()
- 6. Pectin and flavonoids present in apple.

5. Read the following Passage :

"Don't worry", the driver said, "We might just get there in time". But they were still moving as slowly as before.

Do Guerrero passed his tongue over his dry lips. He needed ten or fifteen minutes at the airport, in order to buy his flight insurance. It would not be so enough for him to simply catch the flight, he must have insurance, too. He hadn't known that the weather would be so bad. He always had bad luck all his great plans failed. But this one must not fail! He had already made one stupid mistake, he thought bitterly.

He was carrying no luggage except the small case that contained the bomb.

When he had gone to catch the airports bus, the ticket agent had asked him: "where are your cases, sir"?

Guerrero paused. "I don't have anything but this".

No luggage for a trip to Rome, Sir"?

The man looked surprised, and Guerrero thought he was looking at him strangely.

"No", he said, and hurried to the bus. He knew that the agent would not forget his face. Later, When, the questions were asked, he would remember the man with no luggage.

He should have brought some luggage!

But the plane would be completely destroyed, he reminded himself. They would not be able to prove anything against him. The flight insurance company would have to pay his son Inez (231 words)

a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a tick (✓) mark against the answer 4 x 1 = 4

1. Which of the words below describes the way Guerrero feels?

- a) Stressed out () b) anxious ()
 c) frightener () d) tired ()

2. Why is Guerrero worried.

- a) He thinks he will miss his plane ()
 b) He thinks the plane will be on time ()
 c) He will not able to buy the flight insurance ()

3. What is Guerrero planning to do?

- a) Blow up a plane ()
 b) explode the airport ()
 c) bomb the city of Rome ()
 d) destroy the insurance company ()

4. After being noticed by the ticket agent, Guerrero

- a) regretted not bringing any luggage ()
 b) realised he had forgotten his luggage ()
 c) remembered to get his luggage ()

b) Given below are six statements. Three of them are TRUE according to the passage. Find the TRUE statements and write (T) against them in brackets 3 x 1 = 3

1. Do Guerrero must have the insurance to catch the flight ()
 2. All Guerrero great plans failed ()
 3. Guerrero was carrying more luggage ()
 4. Guerrero had known that the weather would be so bad ()
 5. The ticket agent surprised at Guerrero ()
 6. The plane would not completely destroyed ()

Paper - II Part - B

16. Read the following passage :

People who do not do exercise regularly have been found to be at greater risk for heart disease and other illnesses. Researchers at harvard and Stanford recently reported the results of a major study of 17,000 middle-age and older men who were first studied as college students between 1926 and 1950 and then followed up periodically for many decades. The researchers found that those men who exercised regularly, even at moderate levels lived longer than those who did not. Even after correcting for such factors as family history, the death rate due to heart disease of the least active group was almost twice as high as that of the most active group. Another recent study found that both men and women who kept physically fit were much less likely to develop high blood pressure (a common precursors of heart disease) than those who did not keep fit (Blair et all., - 1984).

Exercise may reduce the risk of heart disease and other diseases in many several ways. First, there is evidence that regular exercise can favorably alter blood levels of different forms of cholesterol, Second, exercise can improve the health of over weight people by helping them to lose weight. Third, exercise often has psychological benefits helping to relieve depression and increasing people's general sense of well-being. These psychological benefits can, in, turn, make people better able to cope with stress and to engage in other health producing behaviours, such as cutting down on smoking and drinking.

Now answer the following questions.

a) Write two benefits with exercise 2M

1.
2.

b) There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in list B. Choose the right word from list A to match the meaning in list B and write it in the space Provided against each meaning. 4 x 1/2 = 2

a) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a tick (✓) mark against the answer

- List A** : benefit, evidence, depression, research, reduce
List B : 1) The systematic investigation _____
 2) Proof _____
 3) bringdown _____
 4) unhappiness _____

c) Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each 2 x 1/2 = 1

1. Both men and women who kept physically fit are
2. There is evidence that regular exercise



d) What did the researchers find? 1 M

1.
2.

e) How do the psychological benefits of exercise help people? 1M

Ans.

2. Read the following passage :

In small primitive societies nobody needed money because everybody worked together and shared things but in bigger societies people specialize for example one person spends all his time making pots and another spends all his time fishing. The fisherman needs pots and the potter needs fish. So they exchange or order. However this system can become very complicated if for instance the potter wants ten fish but the fisherman wants only one pot, for this reason people began to use money. They agreed to take a valuable object and wait until they found something they really wanted to buy. Gold silver were often used as money because they could be divided into very small quantities and they were not dinged by water or air. Gold is especially valuable because there is not very much of it in the world and it is expensive to take it out of the ground where it is mixed with rock.

Now answer the following questions.

a) The passage talks about _____ 2M

1.
2.

b) There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in list B. Choose the right word from list A to match the meaning in list B and write it in the space Provided against each meaning. 4 x 1/2 =2

List A - barter, expensive, instance complete spend.

- List B :
- 1) Pay out _____
 - 2) make difficult _____
 - 3) castle _____
 - 4) trade _____

c) Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each 2 x 1/2 = 1

1. The things that were used for money at first 1.....
- 2.....

d) What are the two reasons why gold and silver were used as money 1 M

1.
2.

e) Why is gold especially valuable as money. 1M

Ans.

Paper - II Part - B Question No - 16

3. Read the following passage :

On 5 November, the young wing of child relief and you organised an event to discuss related to child rights. The event consisted of slide and film shows, song and dance sequences by the students of various local schools. A short film to depict the lives of news paper boys and their rights was also screened. The event stressed essentially four rights for children, the right to survival the right to protection. The right to development and your right to participation. The event ended with a candle-light vigil as a symbolic show support for the rights of the child and child labour eradication. The students sang. "We are the world during the candle light vigil.

Now answer the following questions.

a) Write any two regrets of the children 2M

1.
2.

b) There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in list B. Choose the right word from list A to match the meaning in list B and write it in the space Provided against each meaning. 4 x 1/2 = 2

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| List A | : | eradicate, sequence, consist, relief stress |
| List B | : | 1) comfort _____ |
| | | 2) pressure _____ |
| | | 3) remove _____ |
| | | 4) order _____ |

c) Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each 2 x 1/2 = 1

1. The CRY stands for
2. CRY organised an event to discuss

d) What were the two key issues that the event focussed on? 2x 1 = 2 M

1.
2.

e) What was the short film on ? 1M

Ans.

Paper - II Part - B Question No - 16

4. Read the following Passage :

Lightning is a spark of electricity which travels from cloud-to-air or cloud-to-ground. It is usually seen when there is a lot of water vapour in the air. So it is often seen just before rain. Lightning can travel at a speed between 160 and 1600 km per second. It can also heat up the air to a temperature of 54000 degrees centigrade. This electric spark, that we call lightning, heats the air it is passing through, until it glows, causing the flash that we see. The watt given out by the spark causes the air to expand; then it cools suddenly, and the air contracts. When air expands and contracts so suddenly, it causes the thunder clap that we hear after the flash actually, both the flash and the thunder clap happen at the same time, but we see the flash first because light travels faster than sound.

When lightning goes from cloud to ground, the energy looks for the shortest route to earth. If somebody is out in the he open, this shortest route may be through him or her. But everybody struck by lightning does not die. If the lightning passes through the shoulder, down one side of the body, through the leg into the ground, it may cause pain, shock or burns, but most of the energy will go into the ground. But if the lightning touches the heart or the spinal column, the victim will probably die.

Now answer the following questions.

a) What are the main qualities of lightning 2M

- 1.
- 2.

b) There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in list B. Choose the right word from list A to match the meaning in list B and write it in the space Provided against each meaning. 4 x 1/2 = 2

- List A : expand, probable, vapour, victim temperature.
- List B : 1) steam _____
- 2) enlarge _____
- 3) sufferer _____
- 4) expected _____

c) Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each 2 x 1/2 = 1

- 1. Light travels faster than
- 2. Lightning is seen just before rain because

d) What causes the thunder clap? 1 M

Ans.

e) What will happen to the victim if the lightning touches the heart? 1M

Paper - II Part - B Question No - 16

5. Read the following Passage :

Jaundice is a condition that discolors the skin and the whiter of the eyes with a yellow pigment. It is caused by an excess of bilirubin in the blood stream. Bilirubin is a by product of the break down of again red blood cells. These are three types of jaundice, hepatic, obstructive and hemolytic. hepatic Jaundice is function of bile salts from bilirubin and the level of bilibrubin rises in the blood.

In the obstructive jaundice, the bile ducts are blocked by the stones. This prevents the variolar excretion of bile into the intestine and the bilirubin is absorbed in to the blood steam. In hemolytic Jaundice, Increased break down or red blood cell and the release of hemoglobin in excessive emaciates swoops the liver. subsequently, the level of bilirubin is rises cysts in the lives and paucreases can also press on the bile ducts and cause jaundice. Blood test help in distinguishing different types of jaundice, Besides the diagnosis can be performed by urine tests or ultra sound scanning.

Now answer the following questions.

a) What are the symptoms of jaundice ? 2M

1.
2.

b) There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in list B. Choose the right word from list A to match the meaning in list B and write it in the space Provided against each meaning. 4 x 1/2 =2

List A : cyst, prevent, excessive, bilirubin perform

- List B :
- 1) stop _____
 - 2) obsess _____
 - 3) yellow pigment _____
 - 4) uncontrolled _____

c) Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each 2 x 1/2 = 1

1. Hepatic jaundice affects
2. The cause to get jaundice is

d) How many types of jaundice mentioned in the passage/ What are they? 2 M

Ans.

e) How can jaundice be diagnosed? 1M

Paper - II Part - B Question No - 14

- I.** 1. Five students obtained 60 marks and above in chemistry.
2. Ayush got highest marks in physics.
3. Tanvi got less marks in history
4. Tanvi got 85 marks in geography
5. No.
- II.** 1. Seventeen students failed in both exams from section 'C'.
2. Section 'D' is in the first position.
3. Section 'C' is in the last position.
4. 47 students passed in annual exams from all sections.
5. In an annual exams.
- III.** 1. London underground railway systems opened in 1863.
2. London has the oldest underground railway systems.
3. Six cities are mentioned here.
4. London railways are older than Paris.
5. Kyoto city has the smallest railway systems.
- IV.** 1. The train leaves Ashford international at 10.06
2. The train arrives at Bourg-st Moires at 17.42.
3. The train arrives Moutiers at 16.57.
4. Yes, John can catch the train.
5. If you want to catch the train at Moutiers station, you should be at Moutiers station before 16.57.
- V.** 1. Soccer
2. Gymnastics..
3. Track and soccer
4. Tennis and agnostics.
5. Events.

Paper - II Part - B Question No - 15

- 1. a. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4 b
 b. 1, 3, 6
- 2. a. 1. b 2.c 3. c 4 a
 b. 1. 3. 4
- 3. a. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4 c
 b. 2, 4, 6
- 4. a. 1. b 2.a 3. c 4 a
 b. 2, 4, 6
- 5. a. 1. b 2.c 3. a 4 a
 b. 1, 2, 5

Question No - 16

- 1. a. 1. Exercise helps the people to loose weight.
 2. Exercise can alter blood levels of different forms of cholesterol.
- b. 1. Research 2. evidence 3. reduct 4. depression
- c. 1. Much less likely to develop high blood pressure
 2. can favorable alter blood levels of different forms of cholesterol.
- d. The men who exercised regularly lived longer than those who did not.
- e. They make people better able to cope with stress and to engage in other health-producing behavior
- 2. a. 1. money
 2. means of exchange and barter system
- b. 1. Spend 2. complicate 3. Expensive 4. barter
- c. 1. Shells, stones, pieces of metal
- d. 1. They could be divided into very small quantities.
 2. They were not damaged by water or air.
- e. Because gold is not very much in the world and it is expensive.
- 3. a. 1. right of survival 2. right to protection'
 3. right to development 4. right to participation
- b. 1. relief 2. stress 3. eradiate 4. sequence
- c. 1. child relief and you
 2. issues related to child labour and child rights
- d. child labour 2. child rights
- e. The short film was on the lives of news paper boys and their rights

4. a. 1. Lighting can travel at a speed between 160 and 1600 km per second.
2. It can also heat up the air to a temperature of 54000 degrees centigrade
- b. 1. vapour 2. expand 3. victim 4. probable
- c. 1. sound 2. there will be a lot of water vapour in the air then.
- d. The sudden expansion and contraction of air causes the thunder clap.
- e. The victim will probably die.
5. a. 1. Discoloring of the skin and
2. white of the eyes with a yellow pigment
- b. 1. prevent 2. cyst 3. bilirubin 4. uncontrolled
- c. 1. the liver
2. The excess of bilirubin and cysts in the liver pancreas
- d. There are three types of jaundice
1. hepatic 2. obstructive 3. haemolytic
- e. Jaundice can be diagnosed by blood tests, urine tests and ultra sound scanning.

**A.P.S.C.E.R.T. MODEL PAPER
ENGLISH PAPER – I**

(Third Language)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

1. Answer the questions under **Part A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part B** on the question paper itself.
3. Start answering questions as you read them.

Time : 1½ Hours

Part – A

Marks : 20

Note : Use a separate answer book to answer the questions in this part.

(1– 10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following question in two or three sentences each.

5 × 2 = 10

1. What do you learn from the life of Nick Vujicic ? (Attitude is Aptitude)
2. What qualities of Mrs. Slater have you noticed ? (The dear departed Part I)
3. Why did the author get into debt ? Think of some possible reasons ? (The Journey)
4. How did 'Chitabani' help film making in Bengali ? (Rendezvous with Ray)
5. What was Bayajis dream ? (The storeyed huse. I)
6. What is the specific message of Wangari Maathai ? (Environment)
7. What were the disadvantages faced by Kalam in his childhood ? (My childhood)
8. Why did the Whiteman feel surprised at the narrator's out burst ? Eventually, he also smiled, why ?
(Human Rights)
9. In what way is the play 'The dear departed' a commentary on the hollowness of human relationships ?
(The departed II)
10. What is the central idea of the poem ? (A Plea for India)

11. Read the following Stanza.

But believe me son

I want to be what I used to be

When I was like you. I want

to unlearn all these muting things.

Most of all, I want to relearn

How to laugh, for my laugh in the mirror.

Shows only my teeth like Snake's bare fangs !

(Once upon a time)

Now answer the following questions.

5 × 1 = 5

- a) "I want to be what I used to be"

What does the poet mean by these words ?

- b) What does the poet want to unlearn ?
- c) What is the tone of the poem ?
- d) What did the poet learnt ?
- e) "Only my teeth like Snake's bare fangs!"

What is the figure of speech used in this line ?

12. Read the following lines.

I was born into a middle class Tamil family in the Island town of Rameshwaram in the erstwhile Madras State. My father jainulabdeen, had neither much formal education nor much wealth, despite these disadvantages, he possessed of great innate wisdom and a true generosity of spirit. (My Childhood)

Answer the following. *1 × 3 = 3*

- a) Who was born in a middle class family ?
- b) Where did he born ?
- c) Who was Jainulabdeen ?

13. Read he following lines.

A burning desire is the starting point of all accomplishment. Jut like a small fire can't give much heat, a weak desire can't produce great results. (Every success story great failures)

2 × 1 = 2

Now answer the following questions.

- a) What is the weak desire compared to ?
- b) How do we get great results ?

Time : 1 hr

PART – B

Marks : 30

Note : (i) Answer all the queations in this part on the question paper itself.

(ii) Candidates must use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

14. Complete the passage, choosing the right words from those given belwo. Each blank is numbered and for each blank, four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the blanks.

5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2

Shakunthala Devi was born (1) 4th November, 1929. She (2) born in (3) orthodox Brahmin family. In her childhood she had never (4) to school. She was popularly known (5) human calculator.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1) (A) in | (B) on | (C) at | (D) to |
| 2) (A) was | (B) is | (C) were | (D) are |
| 3) (A) a | (B) the | (C) an | (D) that |

- 4) (A) been (B) be (C) being (D) by
 5) (A) has (B) as (C) us (D) for

15. Match the part of sentences under 'A' with those under 'B' write the letter of the sentence part in 'B' against the sentences part in 'A'. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

- | A | B |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) I have a team of friend () | (A) for many people |
| (ii) My house is not big enough () | (B) who always help me |
| (iii) He stopped his business () | (C) we will get success |
| (iv) If we try and try again () | (D) after he had become old |
| (v) As he rich () | (E) he purchased a new car |

16. (a) The book shop is closed on Sunday.
 (b) The medical shop closed down on Monday.

Q. Which shop will be open on Monday ? Ans :

(Or)

Report the following into Indirect Speech. 1
 Nick said to his mother, "I will kill myself."

Ans :

17. Edison failed many times in life. 1
 He invented 1000 inventions. (combine the sentences with 'who')

Ans :

18. Re-write the following sentence in passive form. 1
 Ray produced many fictions of international fame.

Ans :

19. Combine the following sentences with 'when'. 1
 We hear God's words, our heart springs with joy.

Ans :

20. Fill in the blanks with right contractions. 1
 I (have) returned the money, (have not I)

21. Fill in the blanks. choosing the right words from those given in brackets. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

- (a) Sriram was always arguing his brother. (with, at, on)
 (b) The buses are often late, so you can't depend them. (at, on, by)
 (c) I was terrified her (of, by, at)
 (d) All last winter Sharath suffered cough and colds. (with, of, from)

22. Replace the underlined words in the following sentences with the words from the box that have the same meaning. 4 × 1/2 = 2

Vegetation,	negotiation,	sustain,	exotic,
restore,	transplanted,	equitably	

(a) The government is trying to bring back normally in the riot-hit areas of the city.

Ans :

(b) I cannot hold my attention on any subject for a long time.

Ans :

(c) After certain amount of growth the seedlings have to be taken out and shifted elsewhere for further growth.

Ans :

(d) The Tirumal hills are covered by lush green plans.

Ans :

23. Fill in the blanks with the words opposite in meaning to those underlined. 4 × 1/2 = 2

(a) Ravi is ignorant about technology but Hari is about technology.

(b) Proud people are never

(c) Sravani goes to school regularly but her sister is

(d) Prosperity is the fruit of

24. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underlined words. 4 × 1/2 = 2

(a) Wangari Maathai is an environment activist. Her led her to win Nobel Peace Prize.

(b) In a developed country, is balanced.

(c) The government of the day should show its capability by providing good to people.

(d) We were trying to respond to the basic needs of the people in the rural areas. Our was well receive by them.

25. Put of the following words under the correct headings. 8 × 1/4 = 2

improper	recycle	necessarily	employment
unbelief	discovery	examination	intention

Prefixes

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Suffixes

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

26. Complete the following words by using ea, ie, ai, ia, ae. 2 × 1/2 = 1

- (a) Consc _ _ nce (b) Pr _ _ cher

27. Complete the following words with the letters given in the brackets. 2 × 1/2 = 1

- (a) Pre _ _ (ent/ant) (b) lugg _ _ ge (ege/age)

28. One word in each set is wrongly spelt. Rewrite it correctly in the space provided. 2 × 1/2 = 1

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| (a) shoes | literate | language | original |
| (b) projects | promotion | programe | protection |

29. Look at the two sets of words given below. In each set, the letters underlined in the two words are pronounced in the same way. Find the words and copy them out. 2 × 1/2 = 1

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| (a) p <u>oo</u> r | s <u>u</u> re | t <u>o</u> ur | sh <u>a</u> re |
| (b) c <u>a</u> ch | c <u>a</u> lm | c <u>e</u> ase | ch <u>o</u> p |

30. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order. 4 × 1/2 = 2

- Simple summarize significant surprise

Ans :

31. A teacher has assigned a task in English to your friend which he think, it is very difficult.

Advise him to try it.

1

Ans :

32. What do the following sentences mean ? 2 × 1/2 = 1

Put a (✓) mark against the right answer.

(i) Meteorological Department says : Monsoons may be regular.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) prediction | () | (b) advice | () |
| (c) suggestion | () | (d) question | () |

(ii) You read additional books to become an autonomous user of English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) offer | () | (b) suggestion | () |
| (c) order | () | (d) warning | () |

33. Change the following into a polite request. 1

You to a friend : "Tell me the details of home work"

Ans :

34. Put a tick (✓) mark against your choice.

Your friend is hospitalized due to raod accident. What would you say to him ?

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) best of luck | () | (b) wish you a speedy recovery | () |
| (c) I am sorry | () | (d) Very happy | () |

MODEL PAPER - I
ENGLISH PAPER – I
(Third Language)

Time : 2½ Hours]

Parts A and B

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

1. Answer the questions under **Part A** on a separate answer book.
 2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part B** on the question paper itself.
 3. Start answering questions as you read them.
-

Time : 1½ Hours

Part – A

Marks : 20

Note : Use a separate answer book to answer the questions in this part.

(1– 10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following question in two or three sentences each.

5 × 2 = 10

1. How did Nick's parents help him to become independent ?
2. What are the three things that the father plans to do on Monday next ?
3. What qualities of Mrs. Slater have you noticed ?
4. Why did the author get into debt ?
5. Roberge took mine ears to meet Ray in person after joining St.Xavier's College. Why did he take so long time ?
6. Who was Bayaji ? Where did he work ?
7. According to Maathai, how are women responsible for the protection of the environment ?
8. If one wants to bring a change in the social system, what qualities should one pass ?
9. Why did the game next morning astonish the author ? What did he see ?
10. What is the central idea of the poem "A plea for India".

11. Read the following Stanza.

5 × 1 = 5

This morning she bought green 'methi'
in the market, choosing the freshest bunsla,
picked up a white radish,
imagined the crunch it would make
between her teeth, the sweet sharp taste,
then put it aside, thinking it
an extravagance, counted her coins
out carefully, tied them, a small bundle
into her sari at the waist;
came home, faced her mother-in-law's
dark looks, took.

Now answer the following questions.

1. What did the woman bring from the market ?
2. Why didn't she buy the white radish ?
3. What did she count and tie then in her sari ?
4. Who is the cruel person in the poem ?
5. What do you mean by "dark looks" ?

12. Read the following lines.

3 × 1 = 3

One day a partially deaf four years old kid came home with a note in his pocket from his teacher. "Your Tommy is too stupid to learn, get him out of the school." His mother read the note and answered, "My Tommy is not stupid to learn, I will teach him myself".

Answer the following.

1. Who is the partially deaf boy in the passage ?
2. What is the note sent by the teacher ?
3. How did the boy's mother reply ?

13. Read the following lines.

2 × 1 = 2

In the evening four petromax lights were hung in the four corners of the pandal. It lent a unique golden yellow light to the surroundings. Guests were engrossed in conversation.

Now answer the following questions.

1. Where were the four petromax lights hung ?
2. Who were engrossed in conversation.

Time : 1 hr

PART – B

Marks : 30

Note : (i) Answer all the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

(ii) Candidates must use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

14. Complete the passage, choosing the right words from those given below. Each blank is numbered and for each blank, four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the blanks.

Abraham Lincoln (1) something unusual when he was twenty two. He left home (2) other parts of the country. When he returned he (3) a shopkeeper (4) a village people called (5) an honest man.

5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) (A) do | (B) did | (C) done | (D) doing |
| 2) (A) see | (B) seeing | (C) seen | (D) to see |
| 3) (A) become | (B) became | (C) to became | (D) had become |
| 4) (A) of | (B) in | (C) from | (D) from |
| 5) (A) him | (B) he | (C) his | (D) they |

15. Match the part of sentences under 'A' with those under 'B' write the letter of the sentence part in 'B' against the sentences part in 'A'. 5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2

A		B
(i) He was so lazy	()	(A) I would help him
(ii) Since it was a holiday	()	(B) That he slept for fiteen hours a day
(iii) He fell asleep	()	(C) So that he wouldn't be late
(iv) If he asked me	()	(D) white he was watching T.V.
(v) He left early	()	(E) he wake up late.

16. Choose the correct option from the phrasal verbs. 1

- a) Suhas left out the village
- b) Himanish left for the village

Q. Who was going to the village ?

Ans :

17. (Combine the sentences using 'not only but also)
He plays foot ball. He plays Cricket. 1

Ans :

18. Change the following into Passive Voice. 1
The Police arrested the Criminal.

Ans :

19. Rewrite the following sentence in a reported speech. 1
She said to me, "I'll take you to the zoo".

Ans :

20. (Rewrite the following sentence using or, else) 1
Unless you run fast, you can't reach the station in time.

Ans :

I (have) returned the money, (have not I)

21. Fill in the blanks choosing the right words from those given in brackets. 4 × 1/2 = 2

- (a) Ravi is fond Cricket. (for, of, to)
- (b) I cut the fruit a Knife (by, with, off)
- (c) We all agree you (to, with, by)
- (d) Exercise is good health. (to, for, in)

22. Replace the underlined words in the following sentences with the words from the box that have the same meaning. 4 × 1/2 = 2

- amity, advent, array, ambience, agony,
- agility, departure

(a) This is the right environment for watching a film.

Ans :

(b) Her soffering makes him miserable.

Ans :

(c) With the arrival of mobile phone communication has become so easy.

Ans :

(d) I have vast collection of old melodies.

Ans :

23. Fill in the blanks with the words opposite in meaning to those underlined. 4 × 1/2 = 2

- (a) She should know the merits and of her fiance.
- (b) We can mention our likes and in our C.V.
- (c) You have to accept the proposal whether it is good or
- (d) These perals are not real. They are

24. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underlined words. 4 × 1/2 = 2

- (a) The child is curious to know everything. It is difficult to satisfy his
- (b) They exhibit their products at the
- (c) We will inform you as soon as we get the complete
- (d) Krishna is not a mature person, his is evident in all his actions.

25. Put of the following words under the correct headings. 8 × 1/4 = 2

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| Portico | guest | balcony | hast |
| visitor | pilgrimage | pilgrim | chamber |

People

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Places

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

26. Complete the following words by using the pair of voewls. ie, ea, ei, au, or, ua. 2 × 1/2 = 1

- (a) Cr _ _ ture
- (b) obed _ _ nce

27. Complete the following words with suitable suffixes. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- (a) independ _____ (ence/ance) (b) secret _____ (ary/ery)

28. One word in each set is wrongly spelt. Rewrite it correctly in the space provided. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- (a) shoes literate language original
 (b) projects promotion programe protection

29. Look at the two sets of words given below. In each set, the letters underlined in the two words are pronounced in the same way. Find the words and copy them out. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- (a) said heart deaf plead
 (b) chamber chair ceiling consult

30. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order. 2M

- acquire abandon advocate advice

Ans :

31. Your friend appears to be a good runner.
 Advise him to join in a sports school. 1

Ans :

32. What do the following sentences mean ? $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

Put a (✓) mark against the right answer.

(i) How beautiful you are !

- (a) praising () (b) criticizing ()
 (c) requesting () (d) asking question

(ii) May I know your name ?

- (a) request () (b) enquiry ()
 (c) suggestion () (d) seeking information ()

33. Change the following into a polite request. 1

A. B. : Where is the post office ?

Ans :

34. Put a tick (✓) mark against your choice.
 Your brother is going for his examination what would you say to him ? 1

- (a) best of luck () (b) congratulations ()
 (c) keep it up () (d) that's my pleasure ()



MODEL PAPER – II
ENGLISH PAPER – I
(Third Language)

Time : 2½ Hours]

Parts A and B

[Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

1. Answer the questions under **Part A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part B** on the question paper itself.
3. Start answering questions as you read them.

Time : 1½ Hours

Part – A

Marks : 20

Note : Use a separate answer book to answer the questions in this part.

(1– 10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following question in two or three sentences each.

5 × 2 = 10

1. What made Nick choose Bethany Hamilton as his teacher to learn surfing ?
2. What made Mr.Henry feel shocked to hear Victoria say 'Are you planning to pinch it'?
3. Why was the author reluctant to carry his own luggage ? What would you do if you were in the author's place ?
4. How was Ray perceived by the outsiders ? Was this perception true of Ray's real character ?
5. What was Bayaji's dream ?
6. How are people's basic needs connected with the environment ?
7. What were the disadvantages faced by Kalam in his childhood ?
8. How did the narrator came to the conclusion that grown ups are silly ?
9. Why is 'Maya Bazar' watched repeatedly ?
10. What did Socrates suggest as teh secret of success ?

11. Read the Stanza and answer the questions.

5 × 1 = 5

And I have learned too
to laugh with only my teeth
and shake hands without my heart.
I have also learned to say, "Goodbye",
When I mean 'Good-riddance',
to say, 'Glad to meet you',
without being glad ; and to say 'It's been
nice talking to you ; after being bored.

Now answer the following questions.

1. Who is the poet of this poem ?
2. How did the poet learn to laugh ?

3. What did the poet mean when he say "Goodbye"?
4. Is he happy with what he had learned ?
5. What did the poet say after being bored ?

12. Read the following lines. **3 × 1 = 3**

Abel : Who's been robbing me ?

Mrs.Jordan : Amelia and Henry. They're stolen your clock and bureau. They sneaked into your room like thieves in the night and stole them after you were dead.

Now Answer the following question.

1. Whose things are being robbed ?
2. Who robbed the things ?
3. What were robbed ?

13. Read the following lines. **2 × 1 = 2**

Here in the centre, four directions gather
 The path ahead leads up or down
 Is this our last bright new world birthing ?
 It this our waving as we drown ?

Now answer the following questions.

1. Where do the fur directions gather ?
2. What does the poet mean by "Is this our last new world birthing"?

Time : 1 hr

PART – B

Marks : 30

Note : (i) Answer all the queations in this part on the question paper itself.

(ii) Candidates must use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

14. Complete the passage, choosing the right words from those given belwo. Each blank is numbered and for each blank, four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. Choose the correct answer from these choices and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the blanks.

In 1948, Mother Teresa became (1) Indian citizen. She got her (2) as a nurse in Patna. She (3) a school in a slum (4) Calcutta. It was run with the help (5) donations. Many of her former students also became nuns and came to help her.

5 × 1/2 = 2 1/2

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1) (A) the | (B) an | (C) a | (D) one |
| 2) (A) Training | (B) Train | (C) Traing | (D) Trained |
| 3) (A) open | (B) opened | (C) opens | (D) opening |
| 4) (A) on | (B) in | (C) at | (D) for |
| 5) (A) of | (B) off | (C) at | (D) few |

15. Match the part of sentences under 'A' with those under 'B' write the letter of the sentence part in 'B' against the sentences part in 'A'. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

A		B
(i) When potter saw a tree	()	(A) a tree with one hand.
(ii) The terrified soldiers	()	(B) but of no use
(iii) Now you tie	()	(C) he grabbed a branch of it
(iv) He pulled the reins on	()	(D) fled from the war field
(v) He has up rooted	()	(E) my neck to horse back

16. Choose the correct answer. 1

- a) Roja is busy looking after her husband.
- b) Reshma is busy looking for a husband.

Q. Who is unmarried ?

Ans :

17. Combine the sentences using so-that
He is very hard working, he wants to get first rank. 1

Ans :

18. Change the following into Passive Voice. 1
P.Nagendra Rao wrote the dialogues.

Ans :

19. Report the following into Indirect Speech. 1
I said to him, "What a fool you are!"

Ans :

20. Rewrite with 'as soon as' 1
He entered the room. The door was closed.

Ans :

21. Fill in the blanks choosing the right words from those given in brackets. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

- (a) Narayana Murthy is the founder infosys. (with, to, of)
- (b)The Challenges ourlievs to strengthen us. (at, into, in)
- (c)He was the brightest boy the class. (on, among, in)
- (d)He came a poor family. (from, away, through)

22. Replace the underlined words in the following sentences with the words from the box that have the same meaning. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$

polyglot, Multitalented, Autobiography, Overcome, Multi-singual person,
writing on the grave stone, defeated

29. Look at the two sets of words given below. In each set, the letters underlined in the two words are pronounced in the same way. Find the words and copy them out. 2 × 1/2 = 1

- (a) thought brought bough bounty

Ans :

- (b) ocean clean occasion break

Ans :

30. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order. 2M

- Conviction container congenial cargo

Ans :

31. Your friend always chats on internet and you think he wastes his time. How do you advise him. 1

Ans :

32. What do the following sentences mean ? 2 × 1/2 = 1

Put a (✓) mark against the right answer.

(i) I teach only English.

- (a) statement () (b) Enquiry ()

- (c) Boasting () (d) permission

(ii) Where is your house located ?

- (a) Suggesting () (b) Making enquiry ()

- (c) Being Puzzled () (d) Being happy ()

33. Change the following into a polite request. 1

You haven't understood a concept in Mathematics.

Make an appeal to the teacher in a more polite way to explain it again.

Ans :

34. Your teacher gets best teacher award ; What do you say ? 1

- (a) Congrats ! You deserve it ()

- (b) All the best ! ()

- (c) Hurrah ! You got it ()

- (d) Next time better luck ()

**A.P. SCERT MODEL PAPER
ENGLISH PAPER – II**

(Third Language)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

1. Answer the questions under **Part A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part B** on the question paper itself.
3. Start answering questions as you read them.

PART – A

Time : 1½ hours

Marks : 30

(1– 10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions. Each answer must be in one or two sentences.

5 × 1 = 5

1. What 'is Narayana Murthy's opinion' can change one's life ? (I'll do it)
2. What things would you buy if you were Jack ? Why ? (The Never-Neveer Nest)
3. The King made the Potter the General of the Army ? Why ? (The brave Potter)
4. What made the Potter a hero ? (The brave Potter)
5. Narayana Murthy is uncompromising. How ?
6. Why are Savitri's films called 'an album of life' ? (A Tribute)
7. How was the abandoned baby ? (Abandoned)
8. What are the evil effects of pyramid of durms ? (A tale of three villages)
9. What made superficial observers bewildered about India ? (Unity in diversity in India)
10. What made Mrs. Murthy forget her name ? (What is my name)

11. Read the following Passage carefully.

5 × 1 = 5

Savitri captured the audiences with her charm and magnificent acting. She was able to convey a wide range of feelings through her expressive eyes. Her mischievous look-it captivates anyone; the look of fake anger provokes, the look filled with real anger pierces the heart. The look of passion while waiting for her lover ; the confident work that seems ready to face any situation, all these myriad emotions are hidden in her eyes. The dimensions are endless and pages can be filled to describe the magic spell of her eyes.

Savitri's amazing talent was in full form in 'Missamma', a hit comedy that established Savitri's place firmly as a star, Mary in the film comes into an agreement with a Hindu youth, M.T. Rao (NTR) to pretend as a couple in order to get a job in a school. Mary was a Christian to the core, whereas Rao was tolerant Hindu. What results in is a three hour pure comedy for the audience. (A Tribute)

Now answer the following questions in a sentence.

1. What made Savitri a wonderful actor ?
2. List any two emotions that Savitri can express with ease ?

- 3. Why did M.T. Rao and Mary pretend as couple in the film?
- 4. What is the milestone in Savitri's career as a star ?
- 5. 'It captivates anyone' – what does the word 'it' refer to ?

12. Read the passage given below. 10

It was winter. The ponds were all frozen. At the court, Akbar asked Birbal, "Tell me Birbal! Will a man do anything for money?" Birbal replied, 'yes'. The emperor ordered him to prove it.

The next day Birbal came to the court along with a poor Brahmin who merely had a penny left with him. His family was starving. Birbal told the King that the Brahmin was ready to do anything for the sake of money. The King ordered the Brahmin to be inside the frozen pond throughout the night without any attire if he needed money.

The poor Brahmin had no choice. The whole night he was inside pond, shivering. He returned to the durbar the next day to receive his reward. The King asked, "Tell me oh poor Brahmin! How could you withstand the extreme temperature all through the night?" The innocent Brahmin replied, "I could see a faintly glowing light a kilometre away and I withstood with that ray of light".

Akbar refused to pay the Brahmin his reward saying that he had got warmth from the light and withstood the cold and that was cheating. The poor Brahmin could not argue with him and so returned disappointed and bare-handed. Birbal tried to explain to the King, but the King was in no mood to listen to him.

The Brahmin reached home shivering with cold. At home his wife was waiting for him. When he entered the house his wife came near him.

"What happened to you, dear?"

- (a) What would be the conversation between the Brahmin and his wife ? Write your answer in at least 120 words. 10

(or)

- (b) Narrate the thoughts of the Brahmin when the King cheated him. Write your answer in at least 120 words.

13. Your school has celebrated Annual Day today. The District Collector is the chief guest. Winners in different competitions received prizes from the village Sarpanch. You have also received a prize. The Head Master gave a report on the progress of the school. Cultural programmes followed.

- (a) Write a news report on the Annual Day celebrations in about 120 words. 10

(or)

- (b) Write a letter to your friend describing the Annual Day celebrations.

Note : Write the answers to questions under Part B on the question paper itself.

Write the answer to the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

Instrutions : (i) Use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

(ii) Marks will not be awarded if there is any over-writing or re-writing.

14. Here is a table which shows the Lok Sabha seats of the South States with their first time electors and all electros. Study the table and answer the questions given under it.

Stages	Lok Sabha	First time voters			All Voters		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tamil Nadu	39	6,92,597	5,06,588	11,99,309	2,68,93,009	2,68,56,677	5,37,52,682
Karnataka	28	4,79,418	3,22,779	8,04,786	2,28,00,918	2,18,85,287	4,46,94,658
Kerala	20	2,29,389	1,88,101	4,17,490	1,14,42,927	1,23,49,343	2,37,92,270
Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	42	9,25,709	6,17,998	15,44,203	3,13,59,303	3,10,22,225	6,23,85,989

1. Which State has the lowest number of female voters ?

Ans.

2. The total number of first time voters in Tamil Nadu is

Ans.

3. Kerala is in place in enrolling first time male voters.

Ans.

4. Kerala has Lok Sabha seats.

Ans.

5. What is the total number of Lok Sabha seats in Southern States ?

Ans.

15. Read the following story.

The Mountain Goat

There was once a young mountain goat who lived in a valley at the foot of the Himalayas. The valley was full of beautiful flowers and covered with green grass. Living in such a fine place, the young goat never felt hungry and grew up to be a strong animal, sure of foot and able to run fast. He climbed any hill easily and skipped lightly from one rack to another. He was a handsome animal, with his coat of long brown hair and a head with a pair of large strong horns. With them he could face his life-long enemy, the tiger.

One day our young friend the goat was grazing on a patch of green grass and suddenly he heard a sound. Quickly turning round, he found that the old tiger was following him. It was too late for him to

run, so he stood his ground and faced the tiger, ready to meet any attack. The tiger, turning to the goat said, "I see you are ready to fight, but why should we both get hurt fighting ? If you can tell me any three truths, I shall let you go away.

"All right", said the goat, "I shall tell you three simple truths about yourself and me. The first truth is this : if you go and tell the other tigers that you met me here and still you didn't kill me, they will not believe you."

"Too true", said the tiger. "Go on, tell me the other two."

"Well", said the goat, suppose I get away and tell the other goats that you didn't want to fight, they will not believe me."

"Too true", said the tiger", said the goat, "We are both talking here and you are listening to all I say without trying to kill me. So you cannot be really be hungry."

"Yes, yes", said the tiger, "Go in peace, your clever fellow, remember but the next time we meet, there will be no more talking. You will not live to open your mouth again."

"Ah!" said the goat, "There is yet one more truth, the last. It is this : You will never catch me another time."

So saying, the goat ran away and took good care that the tiger never caught him again.

(A) Now choose the correct answer from the answers given and write its letter in the brackets.

4 × 1 = 4

1. The story took place in ()
A) desert B) valley C) river D) plateau
2. What words in the passage tell us that the tiger believed that the goat's words are truths?..... ()
A) go on B) believe me C) open your mouth again D) too true
3. How many truths did the goat tell the tiger ?..... ()
A) one B) two C) three D) four
4. The last truth that was told by the goat to tiger is ()
A) you can never catch me another time B) you will kill me next time
C) you can't kill me now D) I can run faster than you

b) Given below are SIX statements. Three of them are True according to the passage. Find the TRUE Statements and write (T) against them in the brackets.

3 × 1 = 3

1. The young goat was very brave. ()
2. The tiger and the goat met in a mountain peak. ()
3. The tiger is not hungry. ()
4. The goat prepared itself to face the tiger. ()



- 5. At the end of story the tiger ran away. ()
- 6. The goat told the last truth though the tiger had not asked to tell it. ()

16. Read the following passage carefully.

Birds evolved from small meat-eating dinosaurs around 150 million years ago. Birds are a group of warm blooded animals with two legs and front limbs modified wings. The characteristic feature of all birds is the feather. There are over 9,200 species of birds known from around the world and they can be found in just about every habitat.

The average adult male ostrich, the world's largest living bird weighs up to 345 pounds. The largest bird egg in the world today is that of the ostrich. The smallest bird is the Bee Humming bird at 2.24 in (5.7 cm). The Humming birds are found in North and South America. In the north, these can be found as far as Alaska and in the south, they can be spotted as far as southern Chile. An amazing fact about humming bird is that it can fly up, down, forward, backward and even upside down. The humming birds are the only bird that can fly backwards. When active, a humming bird breathes around 300–500 times every minute. The heart of a humming bird makes up for around 20% of the body volume. The heart beat ranges from 30–150 per minute depending on the specie and the activity. Hummings help in pollination as they carry pollen on their barks just like bees when they go from one flower to another in search of nectar. One humming bird visit around 1000–2000 flowers in a single day !

Now answer the following questions :

2 × 1 = 2

- A. i) What is the main characteristic feature of birds ?

.....

- ii) What species are the birds evolved from ?

.....

B. There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in List B. Choose the right word from List A to match the meaning in List B and write it in the space provided against each meaning.

4 × 1/2 = 2

List A : evolved, species, habitat, pollination, nectar

List B :

- i) A set of animals/creatures
- ii) To develop gradually.....
- iii) A sweet liquid produced by flowers
- iv) A surrounding where creatures live.....

C. Complete the following sentences using a word or phrase each.

2 × 1/2 = 1

- i) The average adult male ostrich

.....

- ii) The heart of the humming bird

.....

d) Mention two things about humming birds. What are they? $2 \times 1 = 2$

i)

ii)

e) Answer in a word or a phrase each. $2 \times 1/2 = 1$

i) How do humming birds help in pollination ?

Ans.

ii) What is the amazing fact of the humming bird ?

Ans.

Aunt Jane : I see. Yes, there's something in that Even so, you must be getting on very well to keep up a place like this.

Jill : Oh, he is, Aunt Jane. Why, only last year he had a five shilling rise – didn't you, Jack?

Jack : (modestly) Of course that was nothing, really. I'm expecting ten this Christmas.

(The Never-Never Nest)

Now answer the following questions in a sentence.

1. Why don't they pay rent to their house ?
2. How did Jack and Jil get their house ?
3. What is the uneconomic thing mentioned above ?
4. "I'm expecting ten this Christmas." – What does 'ten' refer to ?
5. How much rise had Jack got in his salary the previous year ?

12. Read the passage given below. 10

Something unexpected happened in the class on 27th Jan 1914. A new teacher came to the class. Surprisingly, he ordered Rahim to sit in the last bench. He could not tolerate a Hindu Priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. The new teacher followed the social ranking. Rahim went and sat in the last bench very obediently. Sastry became very sad for being separated from his friend.

(a) Imagine that you were one of the students who witnessed the humiliation done to Rahim in the class room. Reflect on the incident and write your emotions in your diary in atleast 120 words. **10**

(or)

(b) Narrate the thoughts of Rahim after getting humiliated by the teacher in atleast 120 words.

13. You school has celebrated children's Day on Nov.2014. Winners indifferent competitions received prizes from the village sarpanch. You have also received a proze. Cultural programmer followed.

(a) Write a news report on the Children's Day Celebrations in about 120 words. **10**

(or)

(b) Write a letter to your friend describing the Children's Day celebrations.

Time : 1 hr

PART – B

Marks : 20

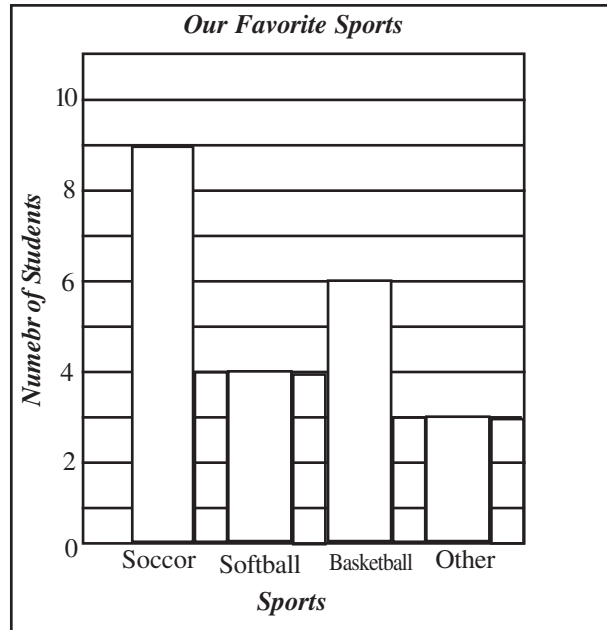
Note : Write the answers to questions under Part B on the question paper itself.

Write the answer to the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

Instructions : (i) Use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

(ii) Marks will not be awarded if there is any over-writing or re-writing.

14. Read the following Bar graph and answer the questions that follow :



1. What is the most favourite game/sport of the student??

Ans.

2. What is the least favourite game / sport of the student ?

Ans.

3. How many students were surveyed ?

Ans.

4. Which game is preferred by six students ?

Ans.

5. How many games were mentioned in the above picture ?

Ans.

15. Read the following passage carefully.

Snails live in all places in the world, on mountains, in deserts, in forests and towns. The eighteen thousand different kinds of snails appear very beautiful but strange. They have no inside skeleton, only a soft body and a big shell which they use as a house. But a snail can carry things which weigh twelve times heavier than itself, and it can pull things 200 times its weight. Snails like to sleep during cold or dry weather. A desert snail sometimes sleeps three or four years.

A snail moves slowly but very gracefully. It can smell food very far away and it also has two pair of antennae, short ones to feel things and long ones with a pair of weak eyes on top. It has 25,600 tiny teeth to eat food. Some kinds of snails become food too. The French grow, boil and eat 250 million of the every year.

Now answer the following questions.

A) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a (✓) mark against the right

answer.

4 × 1 = 4

1. The snail finds food

A) by smelling it	()	B) with its eyes	()
C) by using its antennae	()		
2. A 100 gram snail can pull.....

A) 1,200 gms	()	B) 20 kilograms	()
C) 100 gms	()		
3. A snail has antennae

A) one	()	B) two	()
C) four	()		
4. A snail sleeps in its

A) hole	()	B) nest	()
C) shell	()		

B) Given below are SIX statements. Three of them are True according to the passage. Find the TRUE Estatements and write (T) against them in the brackets.

3 × 1 = 3

1. Snails live every where ()
2. There are 25,600 snails in the world. ()
3. Snails are strong creature. ()
4. The snail has strong eyesight. ()
5. The French like to eat snails. ()
6. All snails sleep three to four years. ()

16. Read the following passage carefully.

Hibernation is more than sleep. It is a very deep sleep. In warm countries, where the winters are not very long or very cold., hibernation is not necessary. And in very cold parts of the world, like the far north of Russia, not many animals hibernate the ground is so hard that they can not make a deep hole to spend the winter in. But animals in large part of the northern hemisphere spend every winter fast asleep.

They go to sleep in all kinds of places. Red squirrels disappear inside trees, bears used caves, frags go ddep under the mood and very many other animals dig tunnels in the earth. Some animals sleep under the snow. There is a lot of air in loose snow. And this helps tokeep the cold out.

Some warm-blooded animals like the cat, the dog or the wolf do not need to hibernate. They lead an active life which keeps up their usual body temperature even in very cold winter weather. But for a cold blooded creature such as a frog or a snake, it is different matter. When the air temperature is below freezing, the creature's blood temperature drops too : it can not move about in the usual way. And then it has no choice. It must simply lie down and sleep.

Now answer the following questions : **2 × 1 = 2**

A. Name two warm blooded animals.

- i)
- ii)

B. There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in List B. Choose the right word from List A to match the meaning in List B and write it in the space provided against each meaning. **4 × 1/2 = 2**

List A : necessary, hibernate, active, spend, weather

List B :

- i) climate
- ii) spend the winter in deep sleep
- iii) need to be done
- iv) pass time

C. Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each. **2 × 1/2 = 1**

- i) Bears sleep in
- ii) Hibernation is not necessary for animals in

D) Mention two places where animals sleep. **2 × 1 = 2**

- i)
- ii)

E) Answer in a word or a phrase each. **2 × 1/2 = 1**

- i) Why did many animals not hibernate in for north of Russia ?

Ans.

- ii) Where do frogs sleep ?

Ans.

**A.P. SCERT MODEL PAPER- III
ENGLISH PAPER – II**

(Third Language)

Parts A and B

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions :

1. Answer the questions under **Part A** on a separate answer book.
2. Write the answers to the questions under **Part B** on the question paper itself.
3. Start answering questions as you read them.

PART – A

Time : 1½ hours

Marks : 30

(1– 10) Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions. Each answer must be in one or two sentences.

5 × 1 = 5

1. How did Murthy react when his father refused to send him to IIT ? (I Will Do It)
2. Do you think that the potter is really brave or lucky ? Give your reasons. (The Brave Potter)
3. What would you have done with the 10 pounds if you were Jack/Jill ? (The Never – Never Nest)
4. Have you ever seen any of the films in which Savitri acted ? List them. Which of them do you like most?
(A Tribute)
5. Can you guess who abandoned the baby ? (Abandoned)
6. Comment on the line "The only sin of the infant–Being Born". (Abandoned)
7. What harm can the pyramid of identical drums cause to the villagers ? (A Tale of Three Villages)
8. What measures should the government have taken when the nuclear reactor was installed beside the village ? (A Tale of Three Villages)
9. Pick out the factors that contribute to Unity in Diversity. (Unity in Diversity in India)
10. Do you really think a woman can forget her name ? What do you think is the intention of the author here? (What is My Name)

11. Read the following Passage carefully.

5 × 1 = 5

India has many races, castes, sub-castes, nationalities and communities, but the heart of India is one. We are all heirs to a common and rich culture. Our cultural heritage consists of our art and literature as they flourished centuries ago. Our cultural heritage serves as a bond of unity between people of different faiths and creeds.

The streams of different cultures have flowed into our subcontinent to make us what we are and what we will be. There were Dravidians in India before the coming of the Aryans and Hinduism is a behind of the cultures of the North and the South.

India has one hundred and fifty dialects, and twenty two recognised regional languages, but Hindi, like English, has come to stay as the lingua franca of our nation. From Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Mumbai to Nagaland, Hindi is now understood and is recognised as the national language of India.

(Unit in Diversity in India)



Now answer the following questions in a sentence.

1. What makes the heart of India one ?
2. How does our cultural heritage serve ?
3. Why is India called a subcontinent ?
4. Who were existing in India before the Asyarc's advent ?
5. What is the status of Hindi in our nation ?

12. Read the passage given below.

(a) Suppose you are Raj. After passing class X examination. You want to get admission in a reputed college. So, you are going to attend interview for your admission in Intermediate. Now write an imaginary interview between you and the principal in about 120 words. **10**

(or)

(b) Write a paragraph why you opted to join in the city college for your intermediate course in about atleast 120 words.

13.(a) Write a letter to your friend making a review of a film you have recently seen. Write whether you like it or not and if you like it, what are the characteristics that make you like it. **10**

(or)

(b) Write critical analysis of a film you have recently seen in about 120 words.

Time : 1 hr

PART – B

Marks : 20

Note : Write the answers to questions under Part B on the question paper itself.

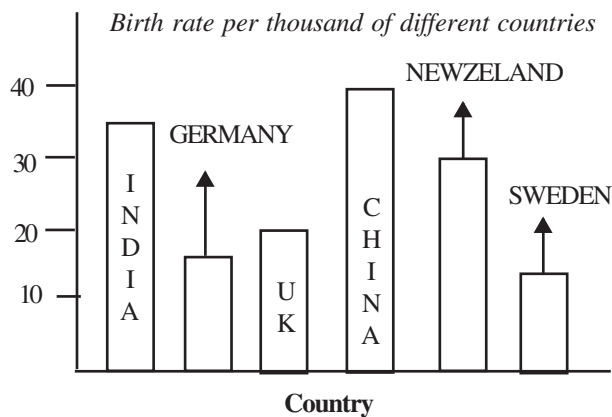
Write the answer to the questions in this part on the question paper itself.

Instructions : (i) Use CAPITAL LETTERS while answering the multiple choice questions.

(ii) Marks will not be awarded if there is any over-writing or re-writing.

14. Read the table carefully and answer the questions that follow :

5 × 1 = 5



1. What does the graph show ?

Ans.

2. Which country's birthrate is two times to that of U.K. ?

Ans.

3. Which two countries have the same birth rate ?

Ans.

4. Which country's birth rate is close to India ?

Ans.

5. How many countries are shown in the graph ?

Ans.

15. Read the following passage carefully.

Conversation is indeed the most teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are for example, so many hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. There lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will get a reputation for a good fellow ship charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people so much as your interest in their interest. It is, therefore just an important to know which subjects to select. Avoid unpleasant topics such as death or sickness and your own problems. To be a good conversationalist, you must know not only what to say but also how to say. Be civil and modest. Do not over emphasize your own importance. Be mentally quick and witty. But do not hurt others by your wit.

Now answer the following questions.

A) Each of the following questions has three choices. Put a (✓) mark against the right answer.

4 × 1 = 4

1. To be a good conversationalist you are to choose a subject interesting
A) to you () B) to your listener ()
C) to both of you () D) to all the people ()
2. The secret of one's popularity lies in
A) talking about one's hobbies () B) talking about listener's hobbies ()
C) talking about unpleasant matters () D) talking about nothing ()
3. A good conversationalist ought to know
A) What to say and when to say () B) What to say and how to say ()
C) What to say and what to do () D) What to say and whom to say ()
4. A good conversationalist should be
A) talkative () B) uncivil and witty ()
C) modest and civil () D) over emphatic ()

B) Given below are SIX statements. Three of them are True according to the passage. Find the TRUE Estatements and write (T) against them in the brackets. $3 \times 1 = 3$

- 1. Conversation is a fine art worthy of teaching. ()
- 2. A good conversation needs a good listener. ()
- 3. A conversationalist should always talk about his listener's miseries. ()
- 4. To be a good conversationalist you should avoid talk about unpleasant matters ()
- 5. A good conversationalist will get a good reputation for good fellowship. ()
- 6. Matter and manner are not important for a good conversation. ()

16. Read the following passage carefully.

With the help of drugs, most of diseases caused by the infectious organisms can be controlled. Some of these diseases can be prevented through vaccination. We have succeeded in eradicating some deadly diseases like small box. We are trying to wipe out polio completely. But the field of medicine is perplexed by a new disease. AIDS which has no known remedy. The first case was reported in 1991 in U.S.A.

AIDS is a highly contagious disease. The worst fact is that the carriers do not have symptoms transmission of the diseases is through both homosexuality, heterosexuality, because and blood products. Infants contract the diseases from affected mothers.

A cure for AIDS is still a dream. Therefore these programmes have become a must. Under the auspices of the science club these programmes can be conducted. The youth should be advised to avoidl free sex. They must be educated about the dangers of drug abuse. They should be informed that they should not use unsterlized syringes. The dangers of the diseases and the symptoms of the diseases must be highlighted. They should be made to realize the serious threat posted to humanity by AIDS.

Now answer the following questions : $2 \times 1 = 2$

A.1. What is the passage about mainly ?

Ans.

2. Which disease has no remedy ?

Ans.

B. There are five words in List A. The meanings of four of them are given in List B. Choose the right word from List A to match the meaning in List B and write it in the space provided against each meaning. $4 \times 1/2 = 2$

List A : remedy, symptom, syringes, transmission, relief

List B :

- i) the cure also called
- ii) a set of indications
- iii) going from place to place
- iv) a tool used to inject medicine into

C. Complete the following sentences using a word or a phrase each. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- i) They must be educated
- ii) A cure for

D) Mention two diseases of virus $2 \times 1 = 2$

- i)
- ii)

E) Answer in a word or a phrase each. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$

- i) How should syringes be used ?

Ans.

- ii) What is another disease being wiped out ?

Ans.
